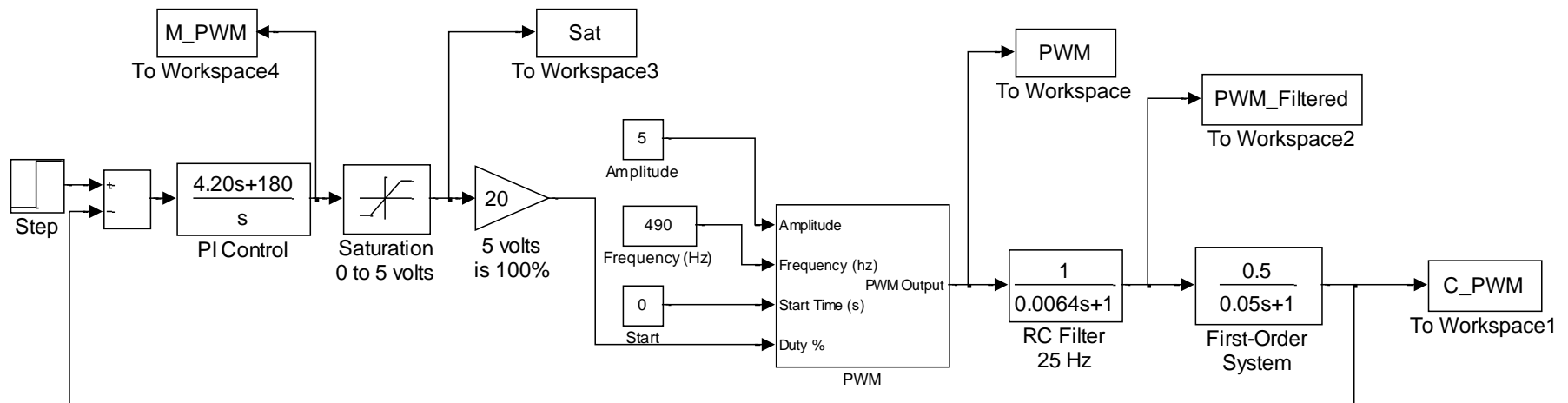


PI Analog Control with Filtering

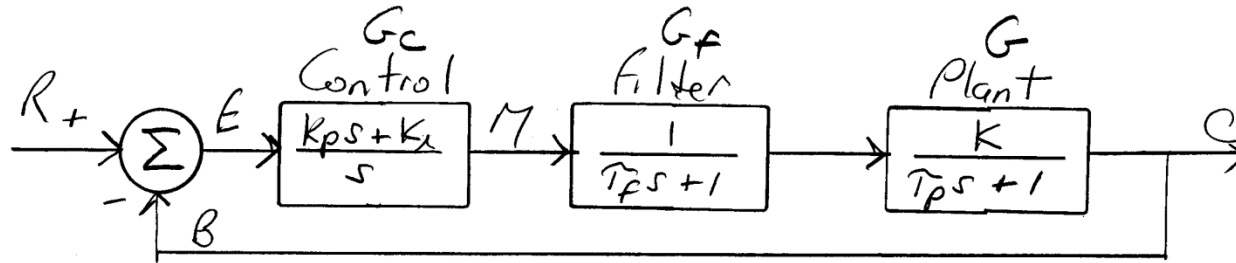


PI Control of a First-Order System with Low-Pass Filter (25 HZ) and PWM

PI Control – PWM w/ Saturation and Filtering

1st Order Plant: PI Control with PWM

K. Craig 1



The filter is used to convert the PWM control signal to an analog signal. Since this will be present in implementation, design the PI controller with the filter.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{C}{R} &= \frac{G_c G_f G}{1 + G_c G_f G} & G_c G_f G &= \left(\frac{K_p s + K_x}{s}\right) \left(\frac{1}{T_f s + 1}\right) \left(\frac{K}{T_p s + 1}\right) \\ &= \frac{K(K_p s + K_x)}{T_f T_p s^3 + (T_p + T_f)s^2 + (K K_p + 1)s + K K_x} & &= \frac{K(K_p s + K_x)}{(T_f s + 1)(T_p s + 1)(s)} \\ &= \frac{K K_x \left[\frac{K_p}{K_x} s + 1 \right]}{T_f T_p s^3 + (T_p + T_f)s^2 + \left[\frac{K K_p + 1}{T_f T_p} \right] s + \frac{K K_x}{T_f T_p}} & &= \frac{K(K_p s + K_x)}{T_f T_p s^3 + (T_p + T_f)s^2 + s} \\ &= \frac{K K_x \left[\frac{K_p}{K_x} s + 1 \right]}{s^3 + \left(\frac{1}{T_f} + \frac{1}{T_p} \right) s^2 + \left[\frac{K K_p + 1}{T_f T_p} \right] s + \frac{K K_x}{T_f T_p}}\end{aligned}$$

Let denominator = $(s + \rho)(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)$

$$\frac{C}{R} = \frac{\rho \omega_n^2 (\tau s + 1)}{(s + \rho)(s^2 + 2\zeta \omega_n s + \omega_n^2)} = \frac{\rho \omega_n^2 (\tau s + 1)}{s^3 + (2\zeta \omega_n + \rho)s^2 + (2\zeta \omega_n \rho + \omega_n^2)s + \rho \omega_n^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\tau_f} + \frac{1}{\tau_p}\right) = 2\zeta \omega_n + \rho$$

$$\text{Given} \begin{cases} \tau_f = .0064 \\ \tau_p = .05 \\ K = 0.5 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{KK_p + 1}{\tau_f \tau_p} = 2\zeta \omega_n \rho + \omega_n^2$$

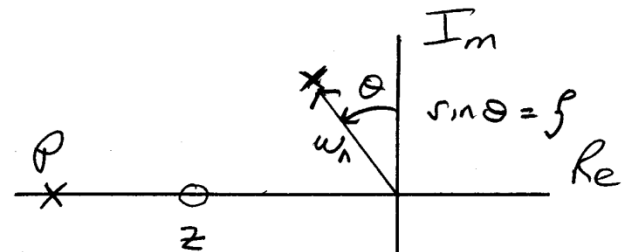
$$\Rightarrow K_p = \frac{(\tau_f \tau_p)(2\zeta \omega_n \rho + \omega_n^2) - 1}{K}$$

$$\frac{KK_z}{\tau_f \tau_p} = \rho \omega_n^2$$

 \Rightarrow

$$K_z = \frac{\rho \omega_n^2 \tau_f \tau_p}{K}$$

$$\tau = \frac{K_p}{K_z} \quad z = \frac{1}{\tau}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{As } z \rightarrow \\ \text{Ar } \rho \rightarrow \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} \tau_p & \tau_r & \tau_s \\ \uparrow & \downarrow & \uparrow \\ \downarrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \end{array}$$

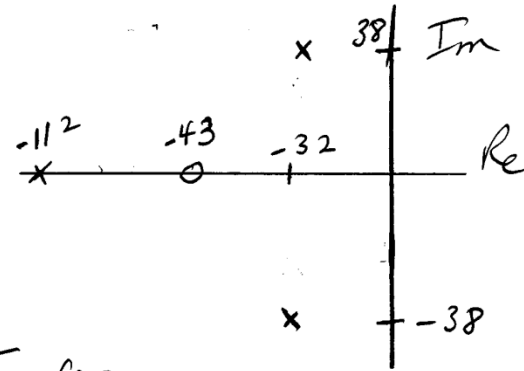
$\sigma = \zeta \omega_n$
pole-zero plot

Choose: $\zeta = 0.64$ $\omega_n = 50 \Rightarrow \sigma = \zeta\omega_n = 32$ 3

Then: $\rho = 112.25$ $\frac{\rho}{\sigma} = 3.5$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} K_p = 4.20 \\ K_u = 180 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$Z = \frac{K_u}{K_p} = 42.9 \quad \frac{Z}{\sigma} = 1.34$$



Performance

$$t_r = .025 \text{ sec} \quad > .015 \text{ sec}$$

10-90%

$$M_p = 17.5\% \quad < 25\%$$

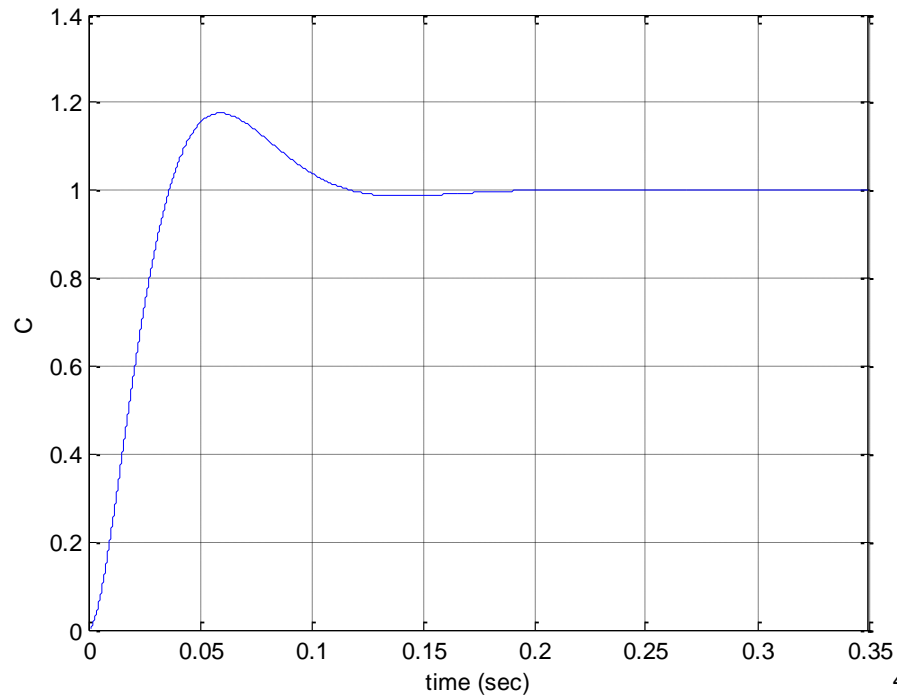
$$t_p = .060 \text{ sec}$$

$$t_s = 0.157 \text{ sec} \quad > .09 \text{ sec}$$

1%

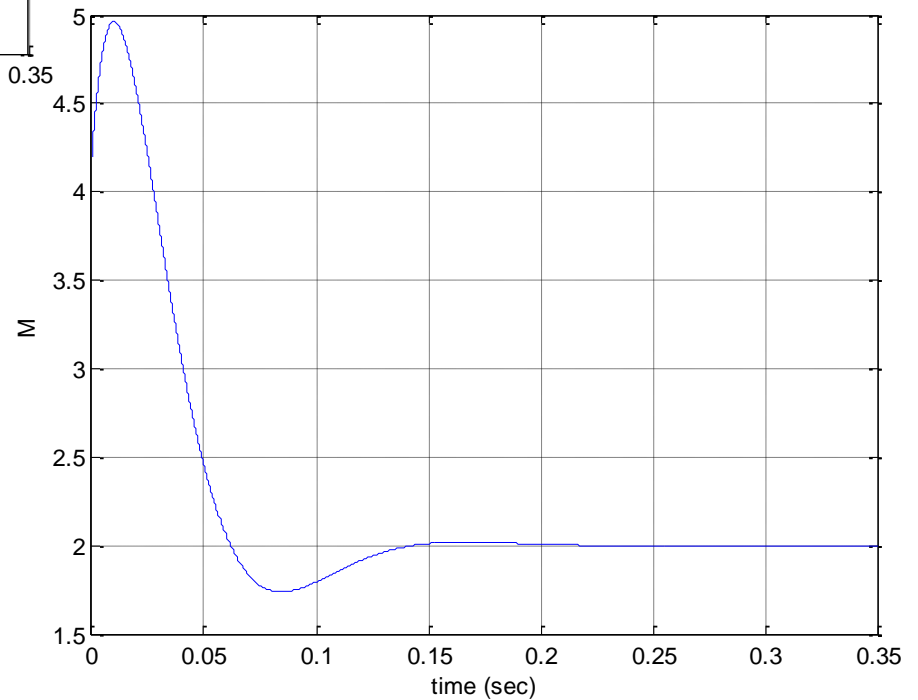
No Saturation
 $M < 5 \text{ volts}$

← Desired



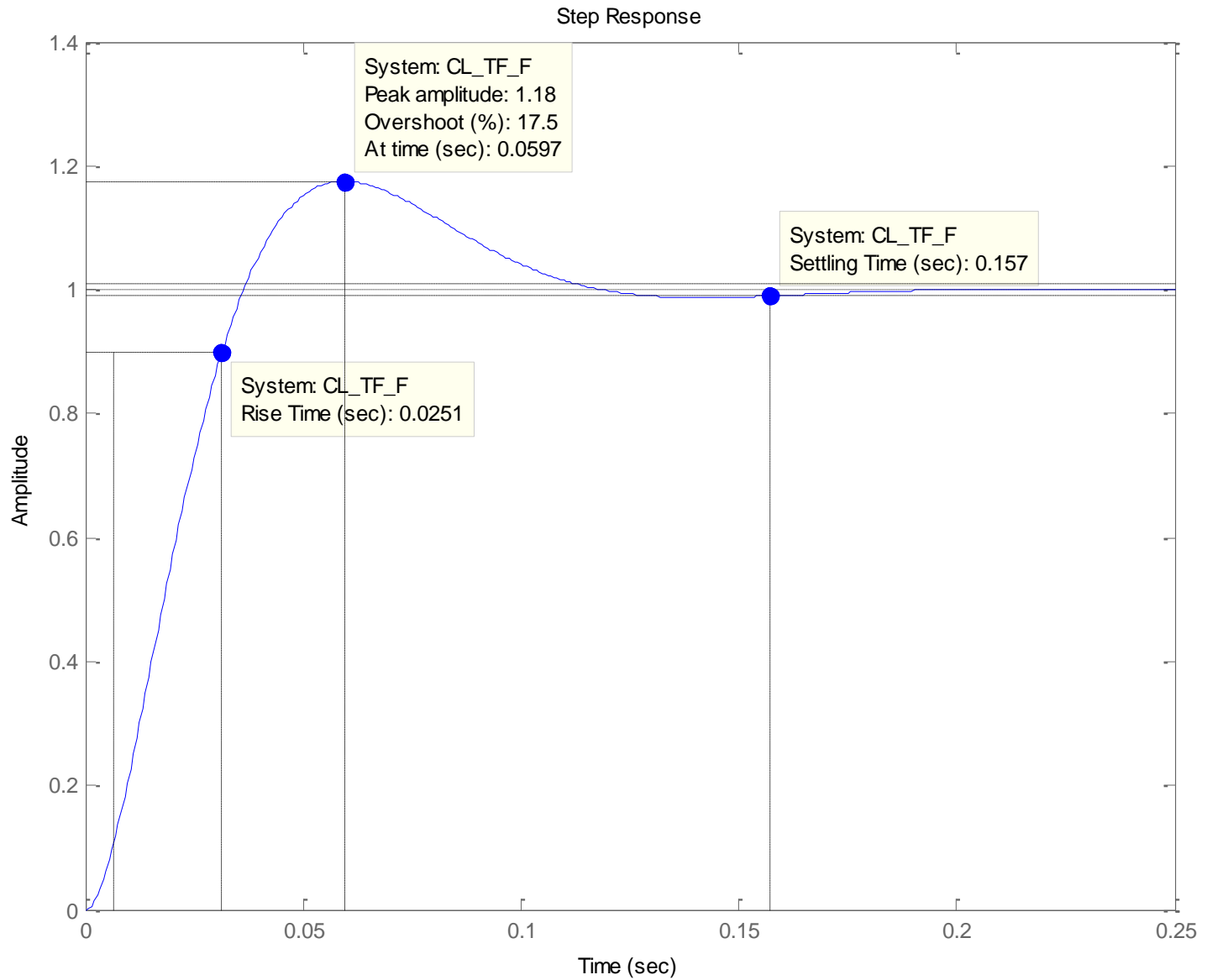
Controlled Variable C

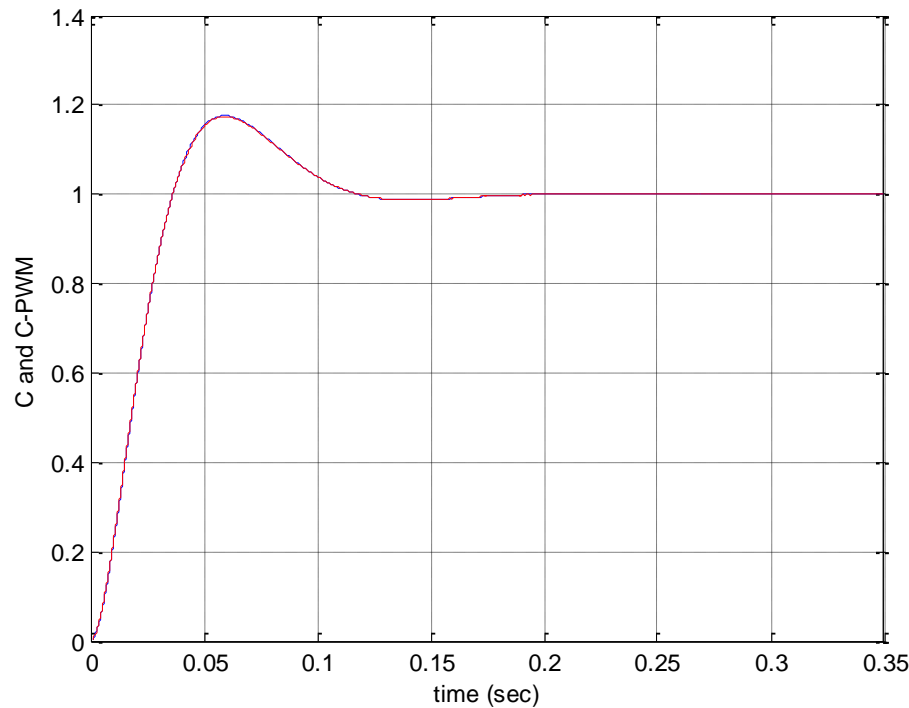
Control Effort M



PI Analog Control
with Filtering

PI Analog Control with Filtering

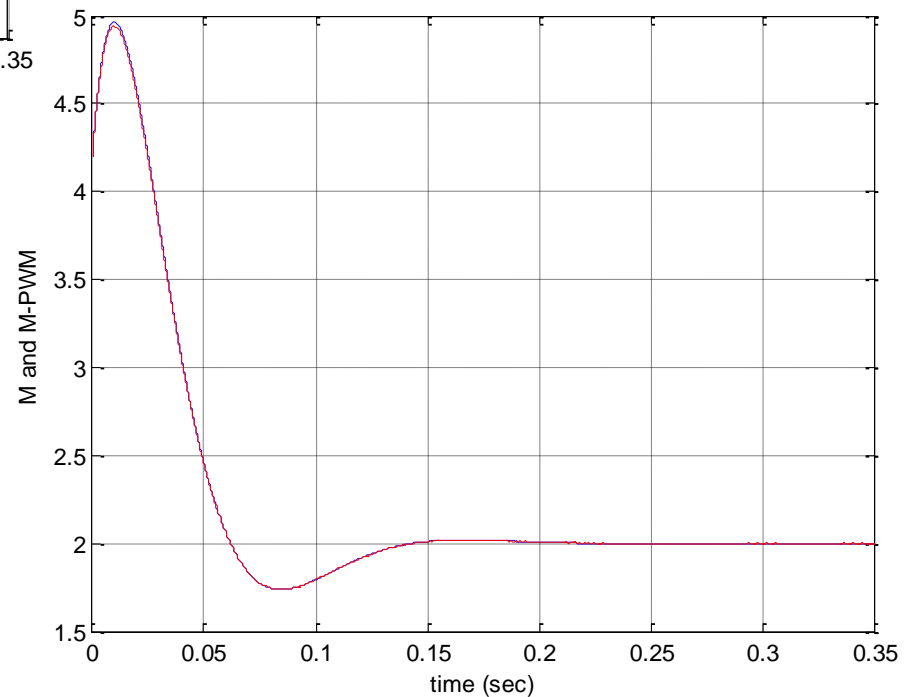




Controlled Variable C
C and C-PWM are Identical

PI Analog Control with Filtering and PWM

Control Effort M
M and M-PWM are Identical



M-PWM and Filtered-PWM

