

# Robust and Optimal Control

## A Two-port Framework Approach

# PDF Control of DC Motor

# Content

- Introduction
- Methodology
- Simulation Result
- Discussion
- Conclusion

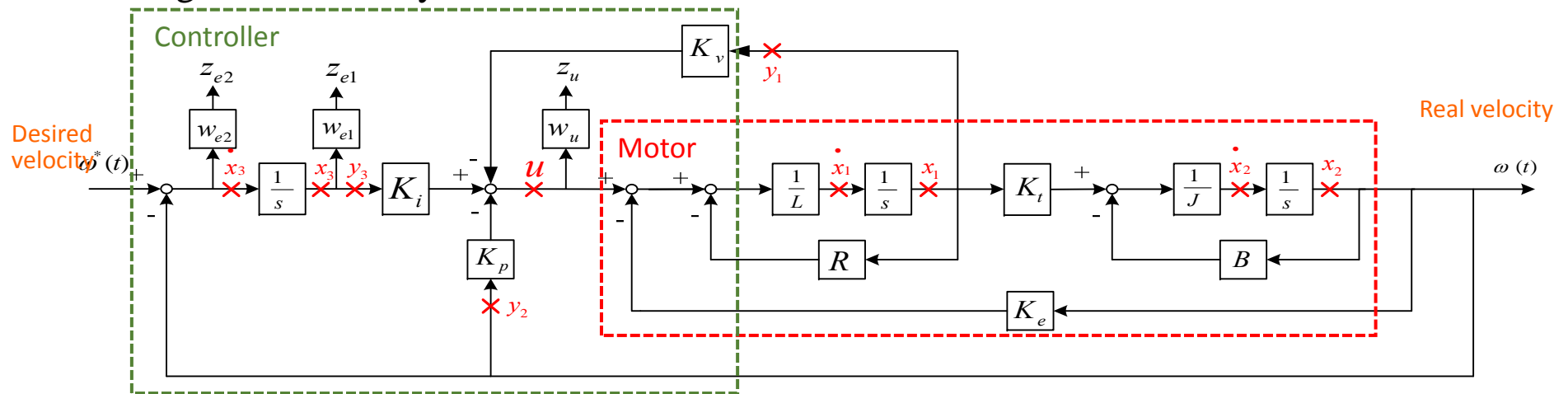
# Introduction

- 1) **Purpose:** Design a controller for velocity control of servo motor
- 2) **Target:** Minimum the tracking error
- 3) **Controller:** PDF Controller

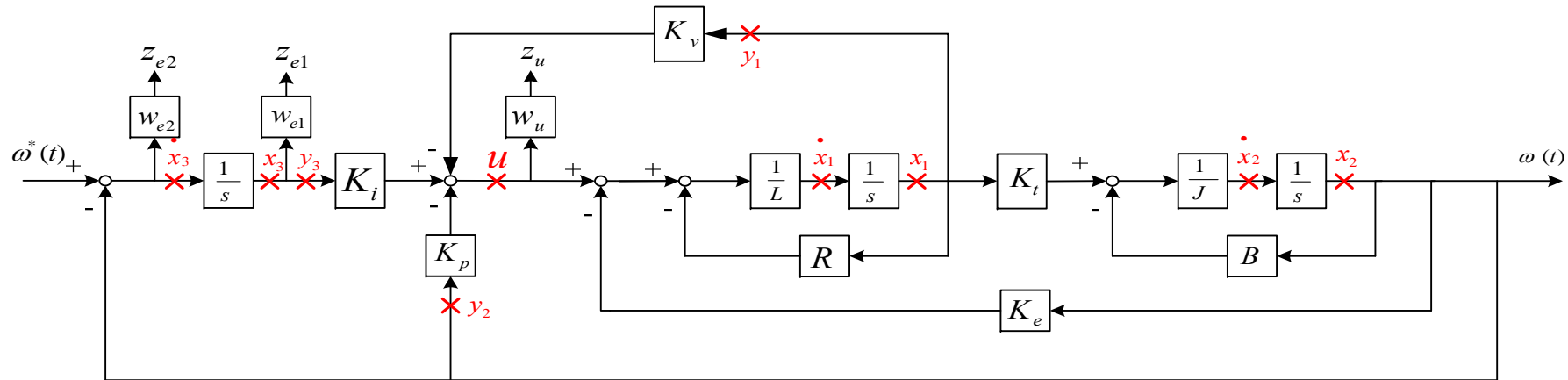
Dynamic equation of the motor:

$$\begin{cases} V = iR_c + L \frac{di}{dt} + k_e \omega \\ J_m \frac{d\omega}{dt} = k_t i - B_m \omega \end{cases}$$

Block diagram of velocity control:



# Step 1. Find LFT matrix P(s)



Simulation parameters:

<b>Resistance, <math>R_c</math></b>	7.155
<b>Inductance, <math>L</math></b>	0.0038
<b>Inertia of motor, <math>J_m</math></b>	$5.77 \cdot 10^{-5}$
<b>Damping ratio, <math>B_m</math></b>	0.00055
<b>Back EMF constant, <math>k_e</math></b>	0.21
<b>Torque constant, <math>k_t</math></b>	0.21

Linear fractional transformation:

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\gamma} P_{11} & \frac{1}{\gamma} P_{12} \\ P_{21} & P_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} s \\ z_{e1} \\ z_{e2} \\ z_u \\ y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \\ z_{e1} \\ z_{e2} \\ z_u \\ y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & \omega^* & u \\ -\frac{R}{L} & -\frac{K_e}{L} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{L} \\ \frac{K_t}{J} & -\frac{B}{J} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\gamma} W_{e1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\gamma} W_{e2} & 0 & \frac{1}{\gamma} W_{e2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\gamma} W_u \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Step2: Transformation for LFT-matrix to CSD-matrix

$\gamma$  Condition:

$$\|LFT_l(P, K_\infty)\|_\infty < \gamma$$

→  $\gamma = 2$



$$P = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\gamma} P_{11} & \frac{1}{\gamma} P_{12} \\ P_{21} & P_{22} \end{bmatrix}_s$$

$\dot{x}_1$	$-\frac{R}{L}$	$-\frac{K_e}{L}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{L}$
$\dot{x}_2$	$\frac{K_t}{J}$	$-\frac{B}{J}$	0	0	0
$\dot{x}_3$	0	-1	0	1	0
$z_{e1}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{\gamma} W_{e1}$	0	0
$z_{e2}$	0	$\frac{1}{\gamma} W_{e2}$	0	$\frac{1}{\gamma} W_{e2}$	0
$z_u$	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{\gamma} W_u$
$y_1$	0	0	0	0	0
$y_2$	0	0	0	0	0
$y_3$	1	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	0

Check condition:

1. Is  $(A, B_2)$  stabilizable ?

- $\text{rank}[\lambda_1 I - A, B_2] = 2$  → **OK!**
- $\text{rank}[\lambda_2 I - A, B_2] = 2$

$$\text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} A - j\omega I & B_1 \\ C_2 & D_{21} \end{bmatrix} = \dim(A) + \text{rank}(D_{21}) = 2$$

→ **OK!**

2. Is  $(C_2, A)$  detectable?

- $\text{rank}[C_2, \lambda_1 I - A]' = 2$  → **OK!**
- $\text{rank}[C_2, \lambda_2 I - A]' = 2$

$$\text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} A - j\omega I & B_2 \\ C_1 & D_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \dim(A) + \text{rank}(D_{12}) = 3$$