

SCHEMAS AND NOTES ON MOTION CONTROL

Andrea Calanca



Motor Dynamics

electric balance (armature)

$$V_a = (R_a + sL_a)I_a + V_g$$

$$V_g = k_v \Omega,$$

mechanics

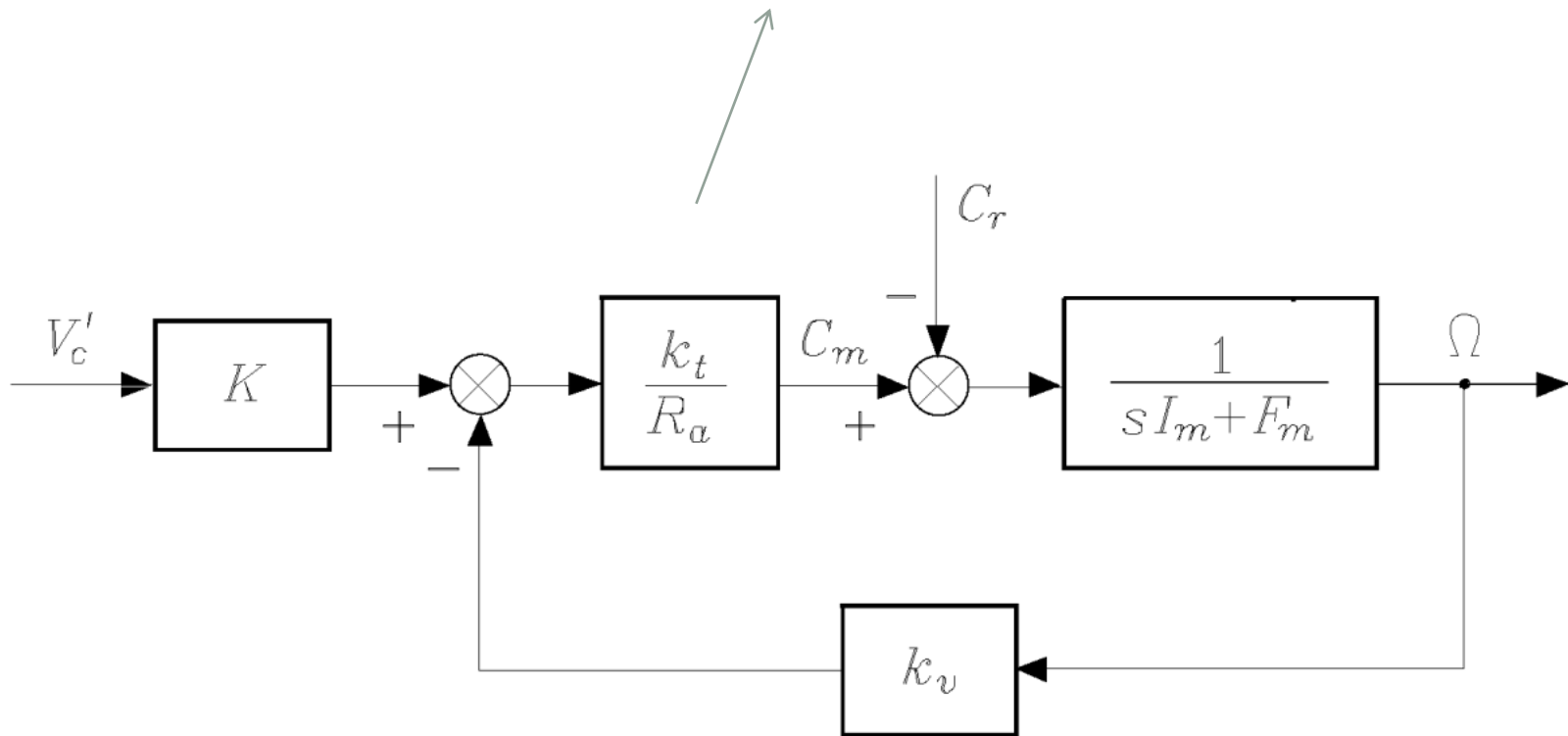
$$C_m = (sI_m + F_m)\Omega + C_r$$

$$C_m = k_t I_a,$$

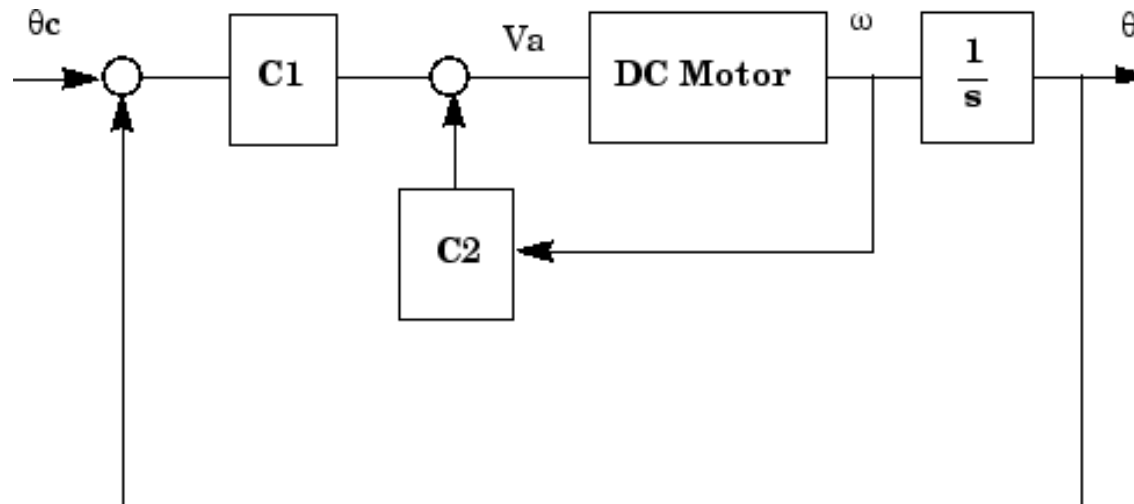
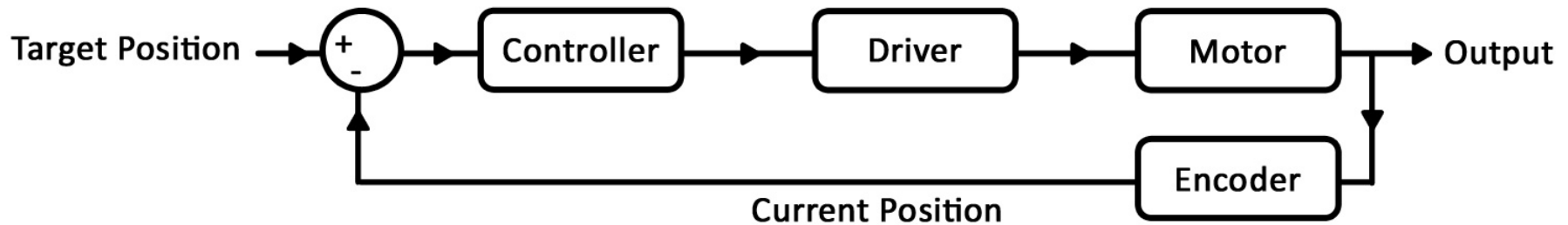
Motor Dynamics

Voltage control

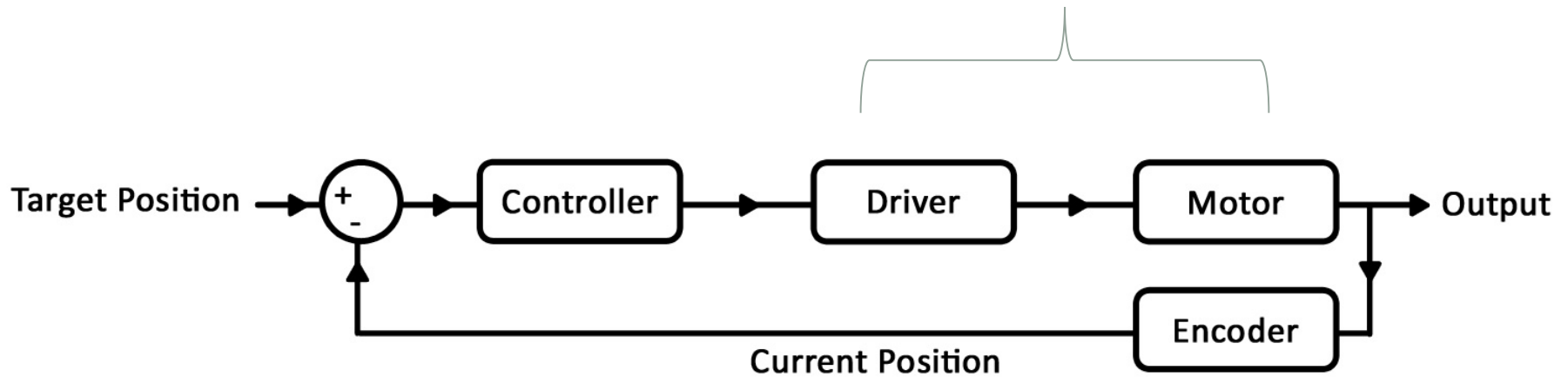
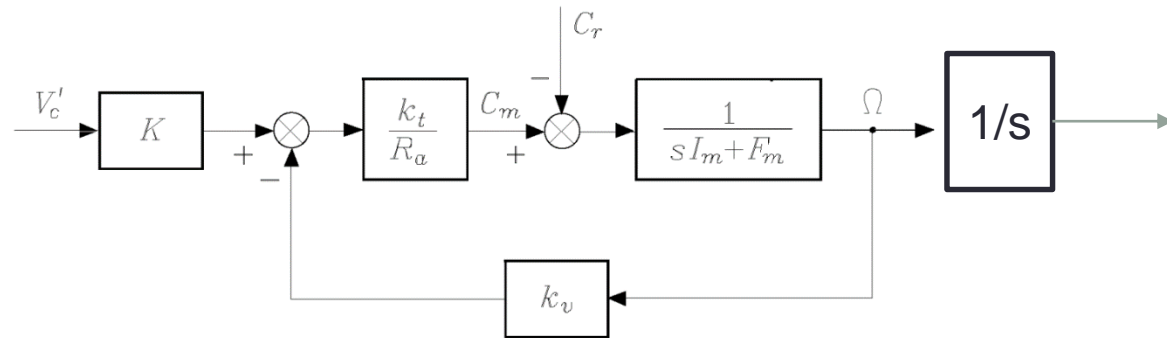
Oversimplification:
the electric dynamics is
missing!



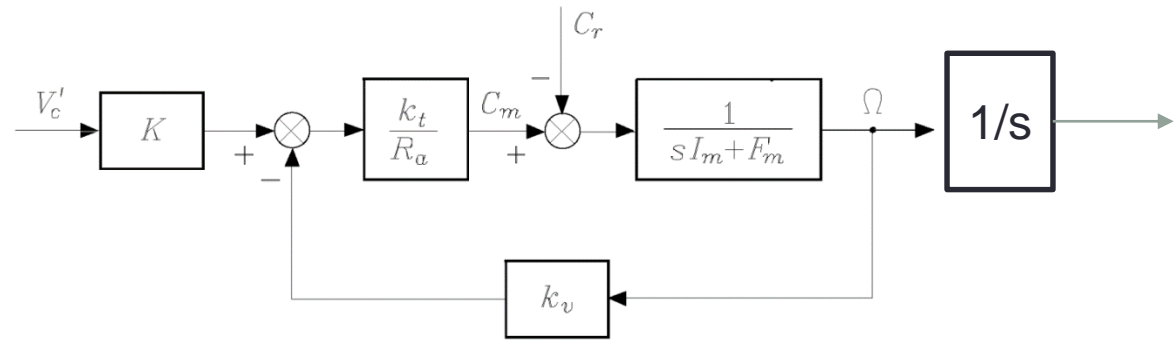
Position Control



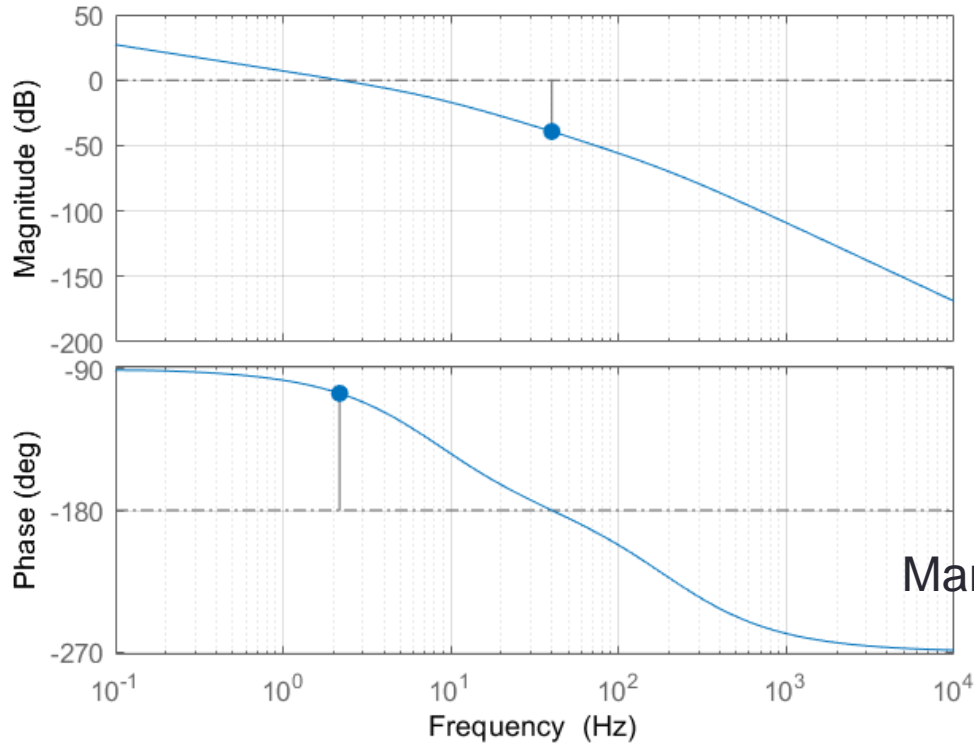
Position Control



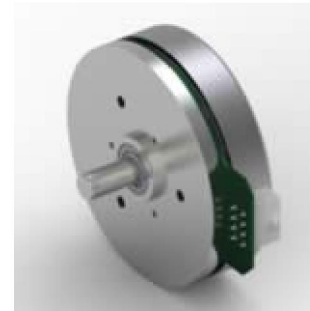
Position Control



Bode Diagram



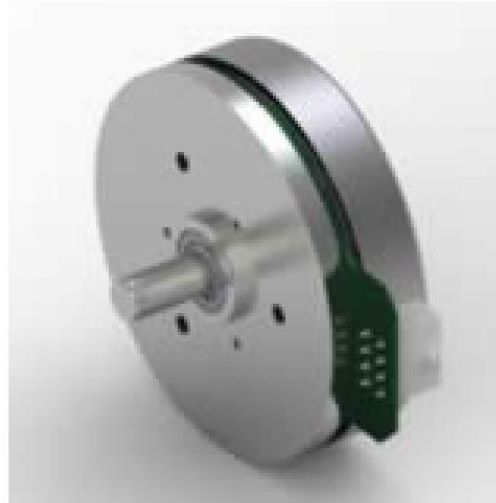
EC 90 flat Ø90 mm, senza spazzole, 90 Watt, con sensori Hall
Codice articolo 323772



Margine di fase con $C(s) = 1!$

Example

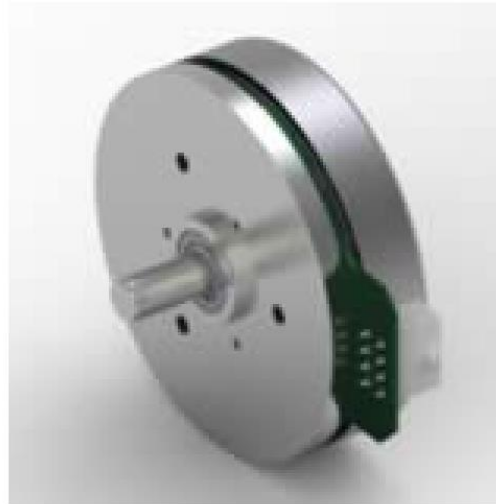
EC 90 flat Ø90 mm, senza spazzole, 90 Watt, con sensori Hall
Codice articolo 323772



Tensione nominale	24 V
Velocità a vuoto	3190 rpm
Corrente a vuoto	538 mA
Velocità nominale	2590 rpm
Coppia nominale (coppia max. continuativa)	444 mNm
Corrente nominale (corrente max. continuativa)	6.06 A
Coppia di stallo	4940 mNm
Corrente di avvio	70 A
Efficienza max.	83 %

Example

EC 90 flat Ø90 mm, senza spazzole, 90 Watt, con sensori Hall
Codice articolo 323772



Resistenza ai terminali	0.343 Ω
Induttanza ai terminali	0.264 mH
Costante di coppia	70.5 mNm/A
Costante di velocità	135 rpm/V
Gradiente velocità/coppia	0.659 rpm/mNm
Costante di tempo meccanica	21.1 ms
Inerzia del rotore	3060 gcm ²

Do we miss something?

The transmission ratio! Let us consider 1:50

Example

I parametri vanno espressi in unità SI. Esempio:

- Momento inerzia motore

$$I_m = 3060 \text{ gcm}^2 = 0.0003 \text{ kgm}^2$$

- Attrito viscoso: $F_m = 0.00001 \frac{\text{Nms}^2}{\text{rad}}$

- Momento inerzia riflessa motore $k_r = 50$

$$I_m = 0.0003 \text{ kgm}^2 * k_r^2 = 0.75 \text{ kgm}^2$$

- Attrito viscoso riflesso: $F_m = 0.00001 \frac{\text{Nms}^2}{\text{rad}} * k_r^2 = 0.025 \frac{\text{Nms}^2}{\text{rad}}$

Position Control

```
Kt = 0.0705;  
Im = 0.0003;  
Itot = Im  
Fm = 0.00001;
```

Matlab code to draw the
above Bode plot

```
Kv = 1/(2*pi*135/60);  
Ra = 0.343;  
La = 0.000264;
```

```
s = tf([1 0],1);
```

```
fw_path = Kt / ((s*La + Ra) * (s*Im + Fm));
```

```
zpk(fw_path)
```

```
fb_path = Kv;
```

```
sys = feedback(fw_path,fb_path) * (1/s);
```

```
set(cstprefs.tbxprefs,'FrequencyUnits','Hz')
```

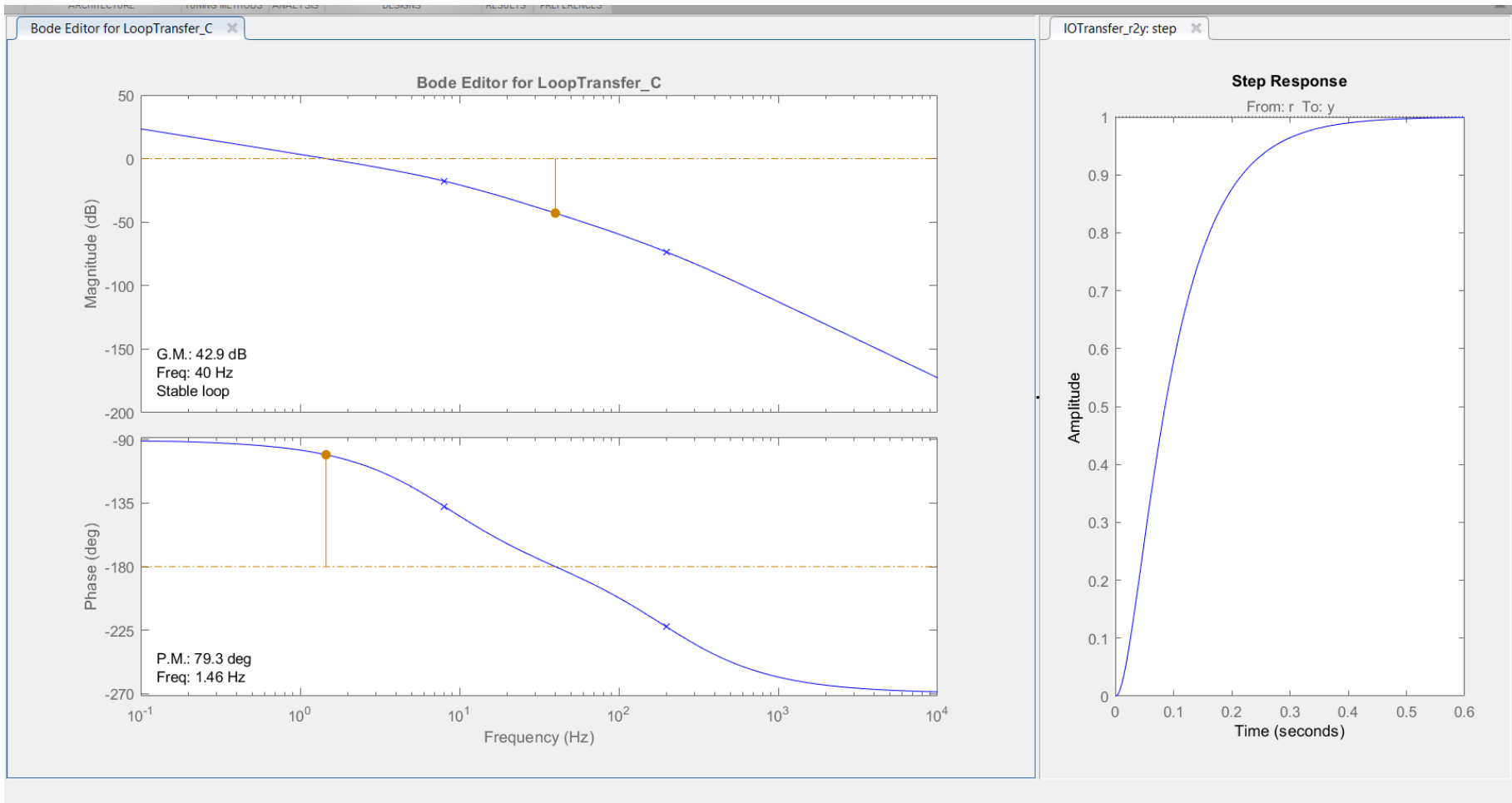
```
bode(sys)
```

```
grid on
```

Position Control with SISOTool

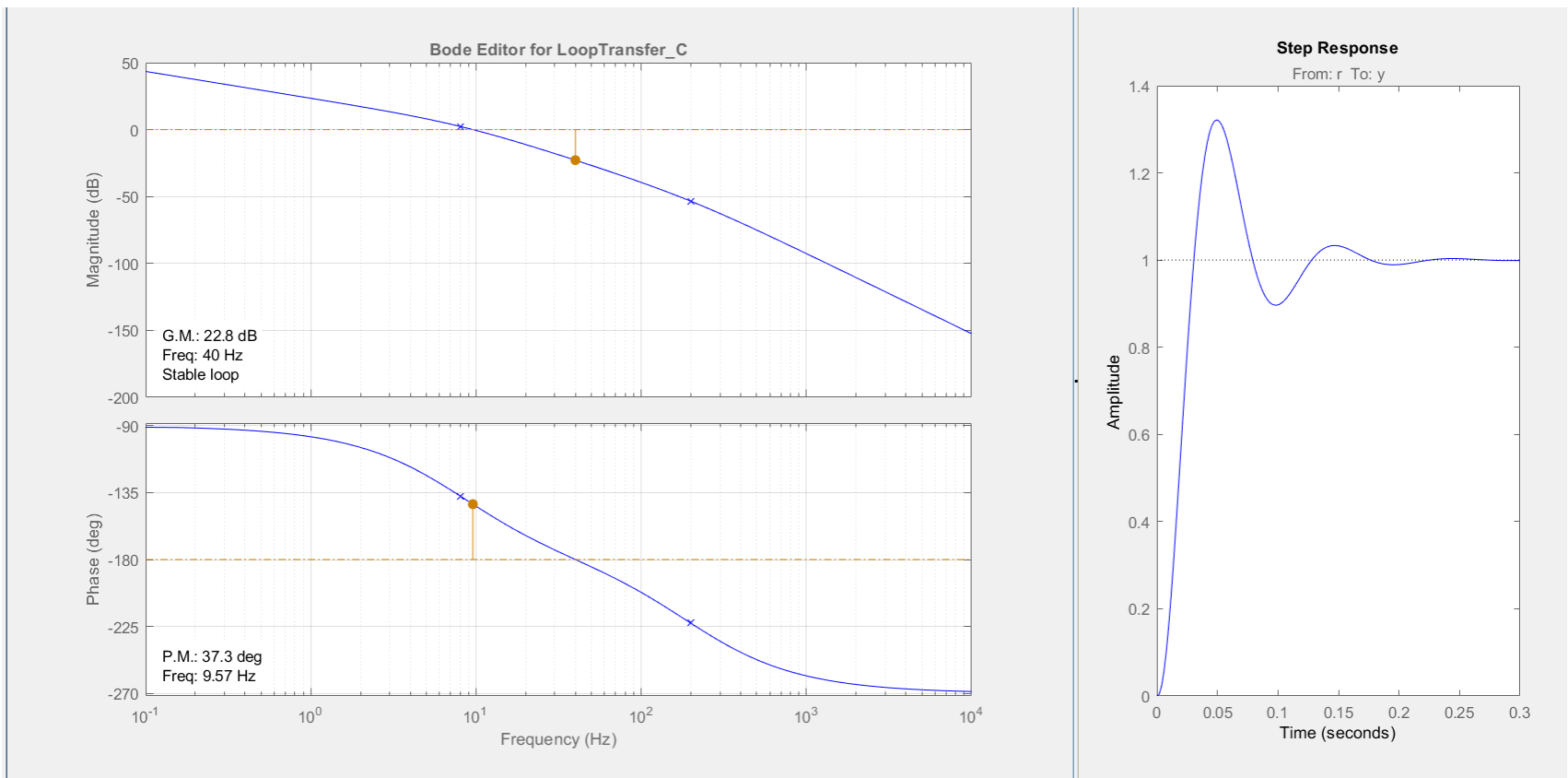
```
>> sisotool(sys)
```

Proportional Control:



Position Control with SISOTool

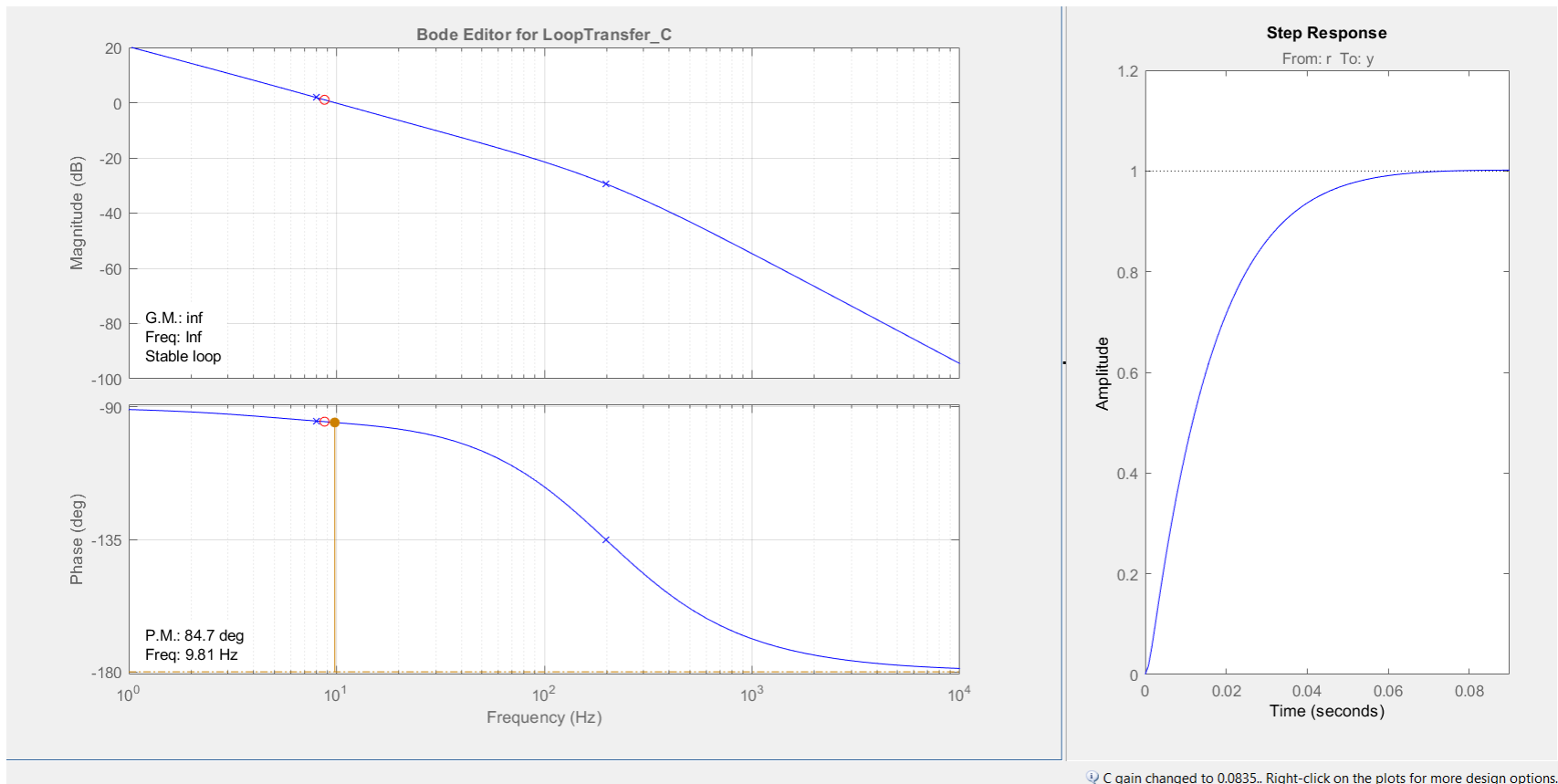
```
>> sisotool(sys)
Proportional Control:
```



Position Control with SISOTool

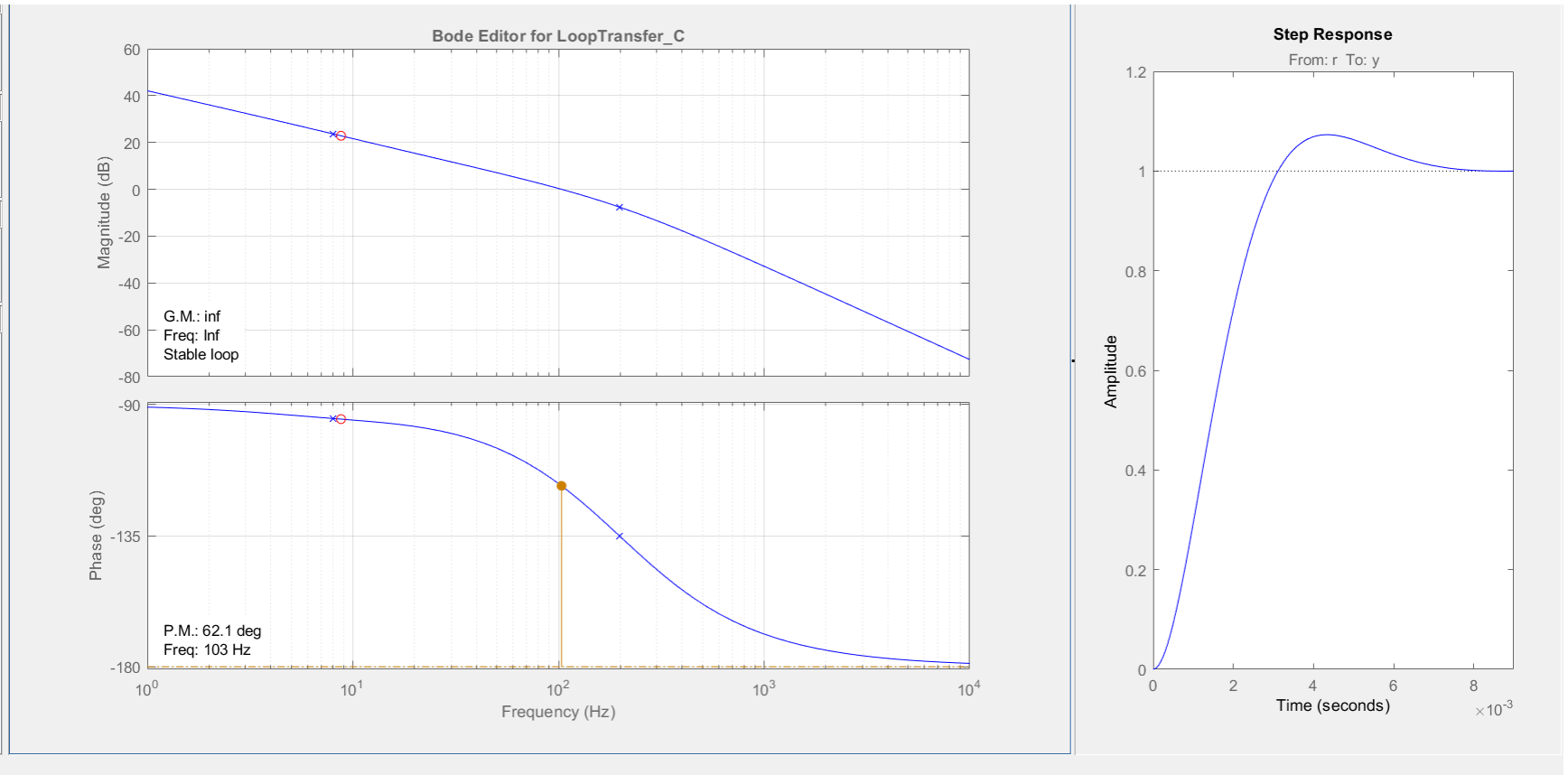
```
>> sisotool(sys)
```

Proportional-Derivative Control:



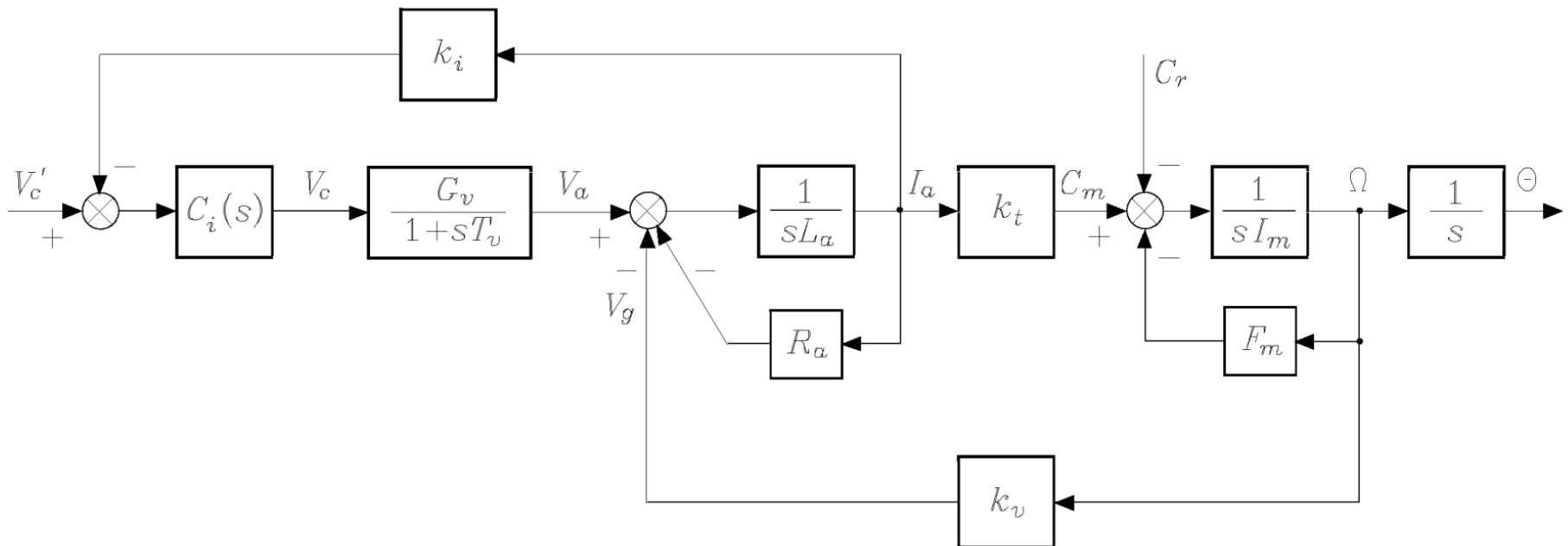
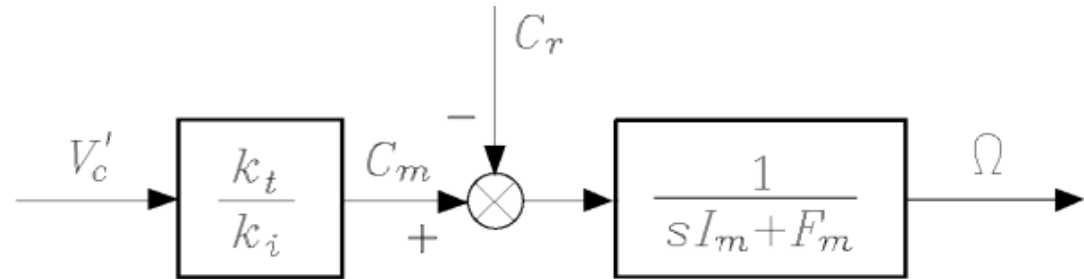
Position Control with SISOTool

```
>> sisotool(sys)
Proportional-Derivative Control:
```



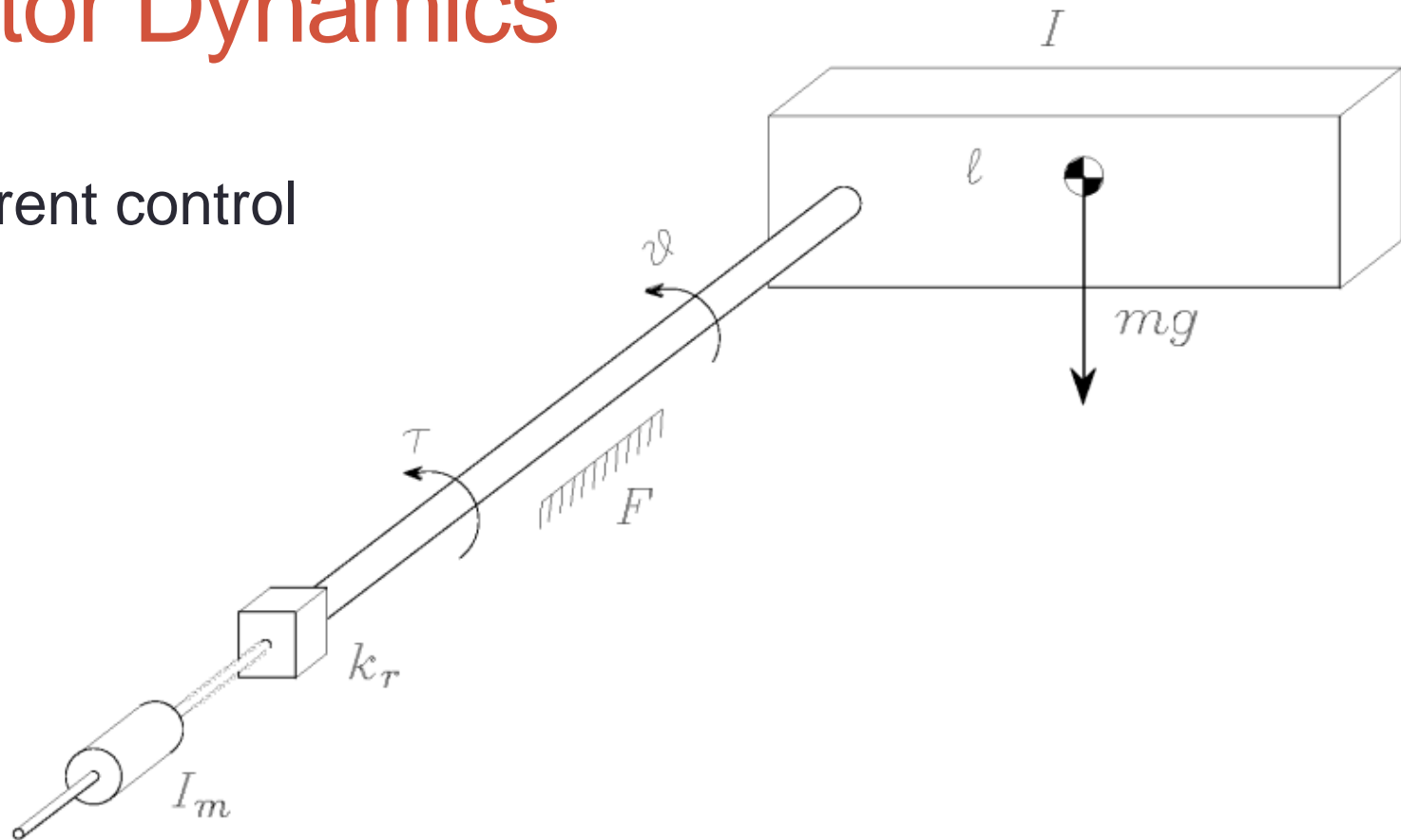
Motor Dynamics

Current control



Motor Dynamics

Current control



$$(I + I_m k_r^2) \ddot{\vartheta} + F \dot{\vartheta} + mgl \sin \vartheta = \tau$$