

Theory of Machines and Automatic Control - project class

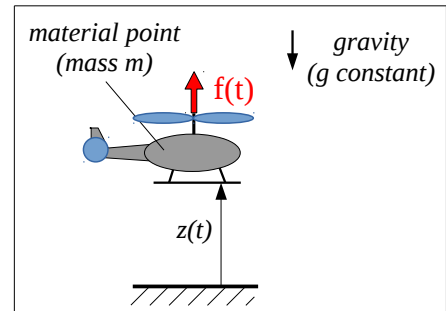
The Faculty of Automotive and Construction Machinery Engineering

Winter 2019/2020

Project no. 3 (teacher: S. Korczak)

1. MODELING

a) Obtain equation of motion of the presented system using Lagrange equations of the second kind. Choose copter altitude $z(t)$ as a generalized coordinate. Assume vertical movement with air resistance linearly dependent to velocity with c constant.



b) Obtain transfer function of the system where $z(t)$ is an output. Can we use rotor force $f(t)$ as an input?

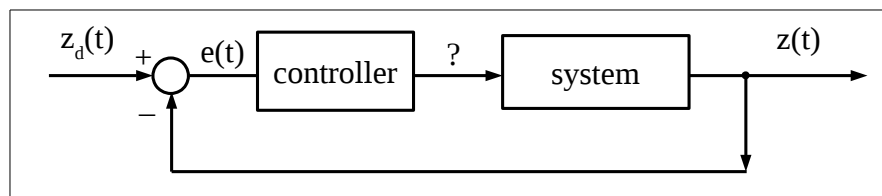
c) Draw step response, Nyquist Plot and Bode Plot of the system using parameters from the table below.

Student number / group	m	c
	[kg]	[Ns/m]
297572 / 102	1000	20
297579 / 102	2000	18
297581 / 102	1800	22
302474 / 102	1600	26
302561 / 102	500	10
300603 / 102	300	7
309398 / 102	450	11
302475 / 103	1300	13
302521 / 103	1500	15
301096 / 103	1900	19
	1400	14
	1100	12

Student number / group	m	c
	[kg]	[Ns/m]
302490 / 103	1000	11
300594 / 103	2000	13
297574 / 103	1800	15
297577 / 103	1600	19
302615 / 103	700	9
295517 / 103	900	7
297580 / 103	1300	12
K-5618 / 103	1500	16
K-5619 / 103	1900	12
K-5620 / 103	1400	15
K-5766 / 103	1100	10
	1300	12

2. CONTROL

For system's transfer function obtained in 1b, calculate reduced transfer function of control system, where input $z_d(t)$ is a desired copter altitude and output $z(t)$ is a real altitude, for: a) P controller, b) PI controller.



3. STABILITY

a) Check stability of the system described in point 1b using general stability criterion.

b) Find out values of proportional and derivative constants that give us stability of the control systems from points 2a and 2b. Use Hurwitz criterion.

c) Draw step responses and Bode Plots for exemplary proportional and derivative constants that satisfies stability criterion from point 3b.

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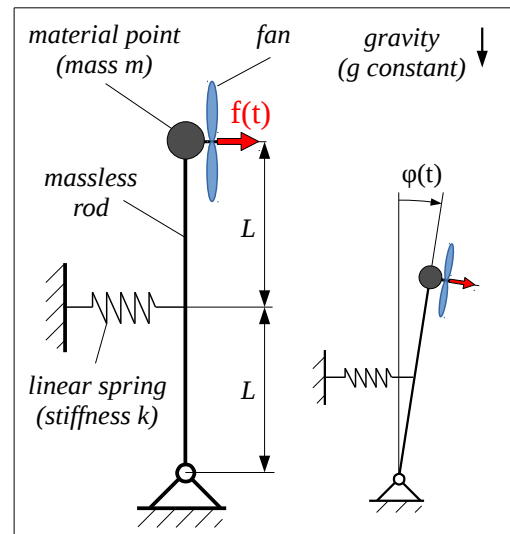
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Project no. 3 (teacher: P. Wawrzyniak)

1. MODELING

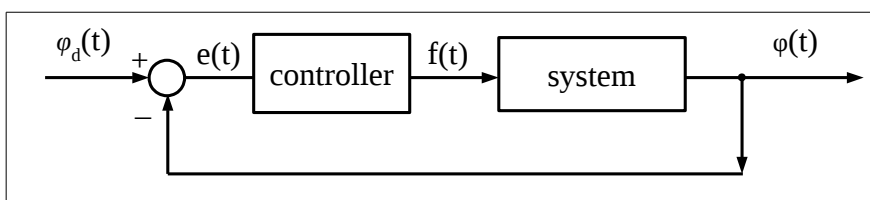
- Obtain equation of motion of the presented system using Lagrange equations of the second kind. Choose $\varphi(t)$ angle as a generalized coordinate. Assume, that the $\varphi(t)$ is very small.
- Obtain transfer function of the system with Laplace transform. Force $F(t)$ is an input, angle $\varphi(t)$ is an output.
- Draw step response, Nyquist Plot and Bode Plot of the system using parameters from the table below.



Student number	L [m]	m [kg]	k [N/m]
295546	0,2	1	50
297590	0,25	2	40
302369	0,15	2,2	44
302370	0,19	1,2	80
302292	0,22	1,5	72
297584	0,21	1,1	60
302476	0,18	1,3	55
297606	0,19	1,8	70
K-5811	0,2	1,5	75
K-5781	0,22	1,9	49
295514	0,21	1,1	68
281081	0,25	1,5	38

Student number	L [m]	m [kg]	k [N/m]
297602	0,19	1	100
302368	0,22	0,9	80
297604	0,21	2	150
302620	0,18	2	120
297605	0,19	3	140
297608	0,21	2	110
273464	0,22	1,5	90
K-5775	0,21	2	150
K-5780	0,2	1,8	120
	0,22	1,7	130
	0,21	1,6	80
	0,25	2	90

2. CONTROL



For system's transfer function obtained in 1b, calculate reduced transfer function of control system, where input $\varphi_d(t)$ is a desired angle (setpoint) and output $\varphi(t)$ is a real pendulum angle, for:

- P controller,
- PD controller.

3. STABILITY

- Check stability of the system described in point 1b using general stability criterion.
- Find out values of proportional and derivative constants that give us stability of the control systems from points 2a and 2b. Use Hurwitz criterion.
- Draw step responses and Bode Plots for exemplary proportional and derivative constants that satisfies stability criterion from point 3b.

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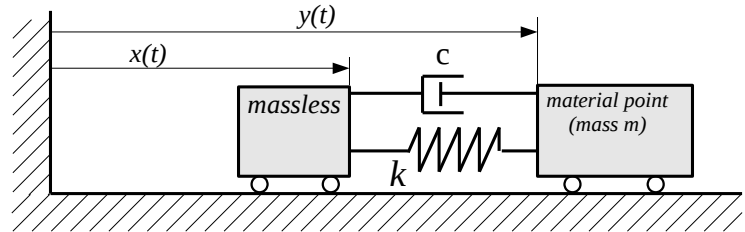
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Winter 2019/2020

Project no. 3 (teacher: M. Parafiniak)

1. MODELING

a) Obtain equation of motion of the presented system using Lagrange equations of the second kind. Choose $x(t)$ as a generalized coordinate. Assume there is no friction, spring and damper have linear characteristics. Spring free length is L_0 .



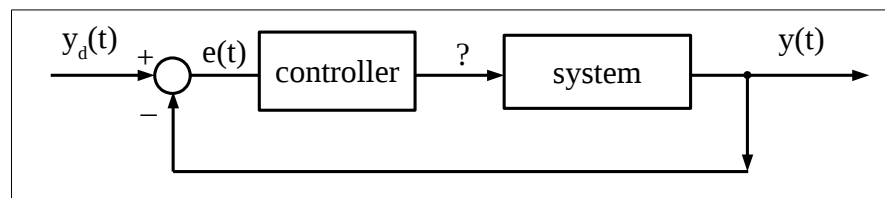
b) Obtain transfer function of the system where displacement $y(t)$ is an output. Can we use displacement $x(t)$ as an input?

c) Draw: step response, the Nyquist Plot and the Bode Plot of the system using values:

Student number	m	k	c
	[kg]	[N/m]	[Ns/m]
202889	1	5	1
302656	1	10	1
297611	1	3	5
302367	2	7	5
301398	2	5	3
286181	2	2	3
302293	2	8	5
297613	2	10	5
302294	3	2	2
302491	3	5	2
297614	3	8	2
K-5801	1	2	1
K-5520	2	5	2
K-5519	3	3	1

2. CONTROL

For system's transfer function obtained in 1b calculate reduced transfer function of control system, where input $y_d(t)$ is a desired object position and output $y(t)$ is a real position, for: a) P controller, b) PI controller.



3. STABILITY

a) Check stability of the system described in point 1b by using general stability criterion.

b) Find out what values of proportional and integral constants give us stability of control systems from points 2a and 2b. Use Hurwitz criterion.

For exemplary proportional and integral constants that satisfies stability criterion from point 3b, draw step responses and Bode Plots.