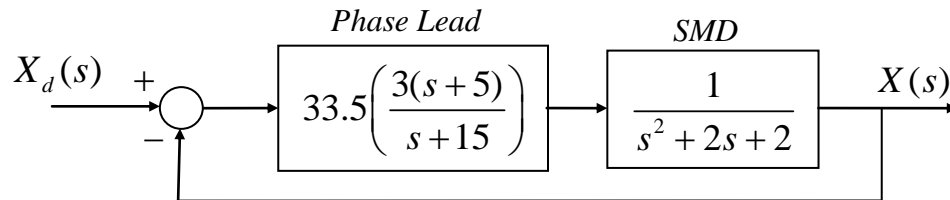


# ME 4710 Motion and Control

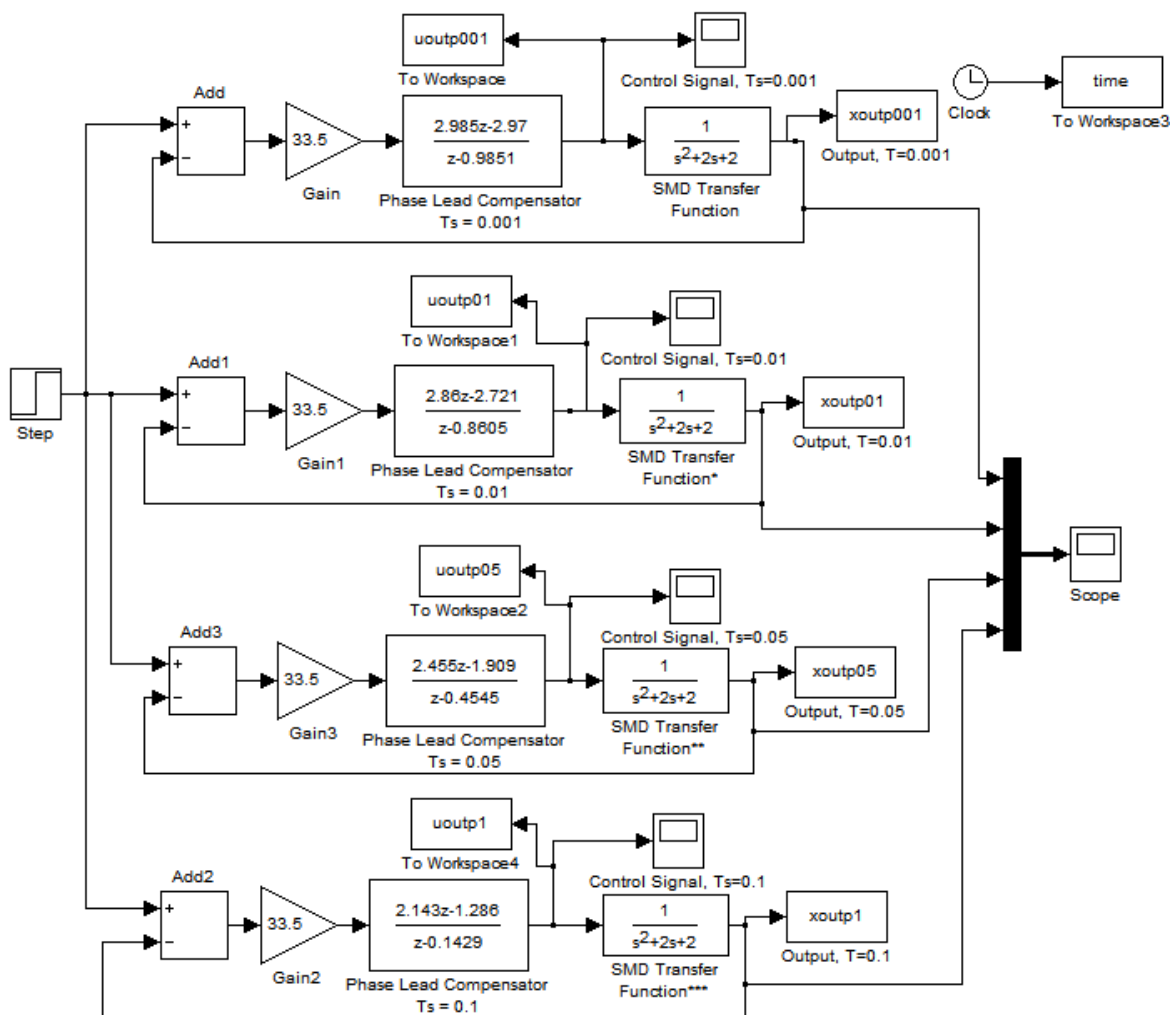
## Example: Phase Lead Control of a Spring-Mass-Damper

- *Position control* of a spring-mass-damper system using a *continuous* phase-lead compensator is shown below.



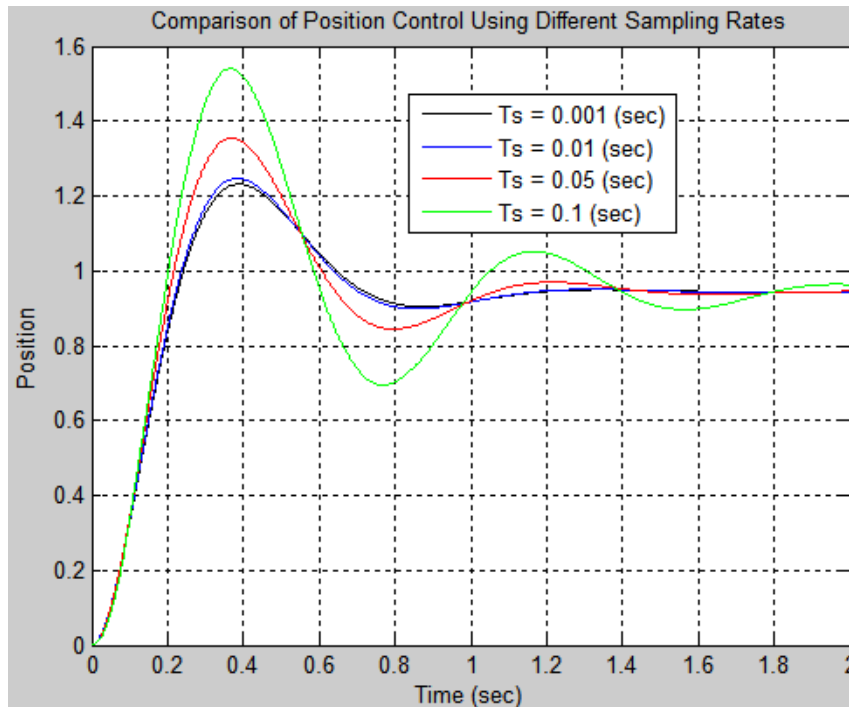
Closed-Loop Position Control of a Spring-Mass-Damper System

- Here, we implement the compensator in *discrete form* using *Tustin's approximation* at sampling times of  $T = 0.001$  (sec),  $T = 0.01$  (sec),  $T = 0.05$  (sec), and  $T = 0.1$  (sec).
- The *performance* of this *system* at the *different sampling times* is evaluated using the *Simulink model* shown below.

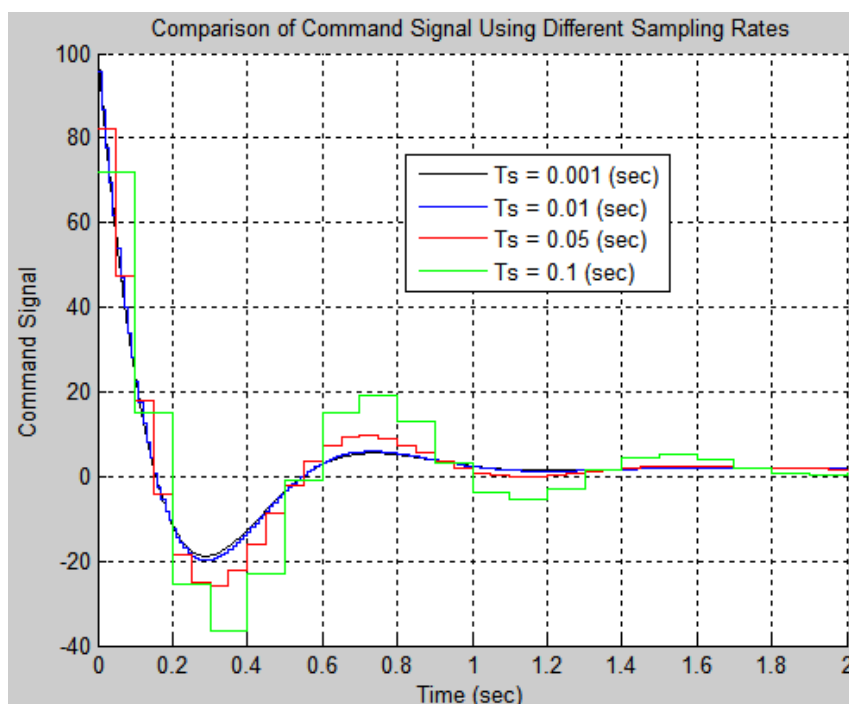


Simulink Model for Position Control of a Spring-Mass-Damper System

- The compensator is *modeled* as if it were *implemented* using digital hardware at each of the *four sample rates*, and the *SMD* is *modeled* as a *continuous system*.
- The *results* for the *four different systems* are shown below. Note that the position control *degrades* as the sampling time becomes *too large*.



Comparison of Position Control for the Different Sample Times



Comparison of Control Signals for the Different Sample Times

- In general, *reasonable results* are expected when the sample rate is *at least 20 times* the *closed loop system bandwidth*. The Bode diagram of the closed loop system is shown below, indicating a *bandwidth* of approximately 10 (rad/s) = 1.6 (Hz).
- This result suggests that the sample rate for this system should be at least  $f = 20(1.6) \approx 32$  (Hz). This correlates to *sample times* of  $T \leq 0.03$  (sec). This is consistent with the results shown above.

