

JANUARY 29th 2019

PV = temperature $T_{ENVIRONMENT}$

$V_M = W_{MOTOR}, FLUX_{TANK}, VOLUME_{TANK}, W_{TANK}, T_{TUBE}$

$V_C = V_{PS} (MOTOR) \text{ (power supply)}$

$$G = \frac{PV}{V_C} = \frac{T_{ENV}}{V_{PS}} = \frac{T_{ENV}}{V_M} \cdot \frac{V_M}{V_{PS}} = \frac{T_{ENV}}{T_{TUBE}} \cdot \frac{T_{TUBE}}{W_{TANK}} \cdot \frac{W_{TANK}}{VOL} \cdot \frac{VOL}{FLUX} \cdot \frac{FLUX}{W_{MOTOR}} \cdot \frac{W_{MOTOR}}{V_{PS}}$$

MOTOR $\frac{W_{MOTOR}}{V_{PS}} = \frac{K_1}{1+s\tau_H}$

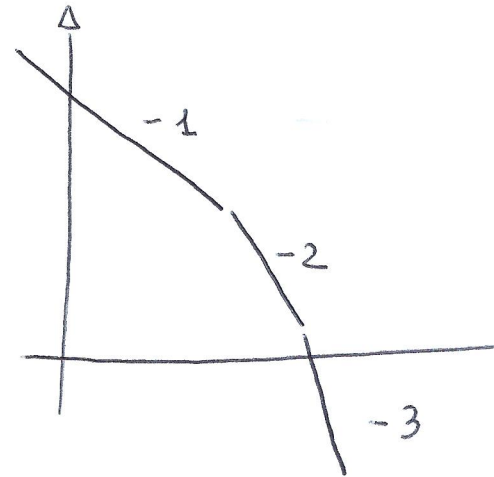
TANK $\frac{FLUX}{W_{MOTOR}} = K_2$; $VOL_{TANK} = \int FLUX_{INP} - FLUX_{OUT}$; $W_{TANK} = K_3 VOL$

TUBE $\frac{T_{TANK}}{W_{TANK}} = \frac{K_4}{1+sRC}$ but $\boxed{T_{TANK}}$ \rightarrow $\boxed{T_{TUBE}}$ $\Rightarrow e^{-s\tau}$

\hookrightarrow disturbance \Rightarrow \boxed{FF}

ENVIRONMENT $T_{TUBE} = K_5^{-1} T_{ENV}$

$$G = K_5 \cdot \frac{K_4}{1+sRC} e^{-s\tau} \cdot K_3 \cdot \frac{1}{s} \cdot K_2 \cdot \frac{K_1}{1+s\tau_H}$$

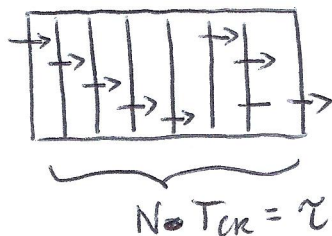


NOT STABLE

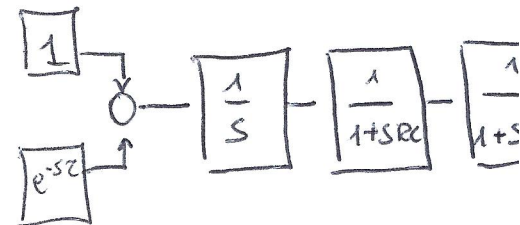
COMPENSATION $\frac{(1+sRC)}{(1+sp_1)} \cdot \frac{(1+s\tau_H)}{(1+sp_2)}$



SMITH PREDICTOR



COMPENSATION



4) CMRR FACTOR CONDITIONING NETWORKS SLIDE 23 + what explained at lesson

5) CONDITIONING NETWORKS SLIDE 25 $t_{SEL_MUX} + t_{S\&H} + t_{CONV\&DC}$

6) ACTUATORS SLIDE

motivations

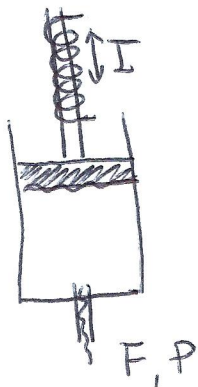
Losses due to friction, inertia ... mechanical effects
phase shifts due to the inductive nature of the motor

simplified circuit

$$V_{DRIVEN} = \begin{cases} r_H \gg r_{EL} \Rightarrow \text{neglect } L \\ I_0 \text{ constant} \Rightarrow \text{does not influence frequency answer} \end{cases}$$

$$I_{DRIVEN} = \begin{cases} L, I_0 \text{ neglected for the same motivations} \\ r \text{ is in series with an ideal current generator} \end{cases}$$

7) PUMP WHAT IS THE OUTPUT? FLUX OR PRESSURE?



IN AN ELECTROMAGNETIC ACTUATOR $F = k I_{ACT}$

THE EFFECTIVE FORCE APPLIED IS = $F_{ACT} - \gamma vel$
DUE TO THE VISCOSITY OF THE OIL

IF OUTPUT IS PRESSURE $P \Rightarrow OC F_{EFFECTIVE}$

" " IS FLUX $F \Rightarrow \text{OUT VELOCITY} = k \int F_{EFFECTIVE}$

THEREFORE

$$F = \frac{1}{s} [kI - \gamma vel]$$

$$P = kI - \gamma vel$$