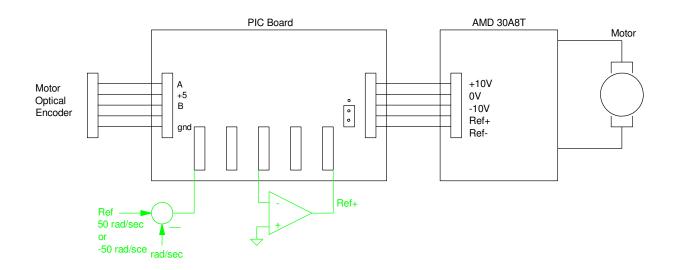
ECE 761: Homework #17: Speed Control of a DC Servo Motor

Load the program SPEED.C onto your PIC board. This program

- Measures the speed of the DC servo motor,
- Make the reference input (Ref) equal to +50 rad/sec or -50 rad/sec when you press the step button, and
- Outputs a voltage equal to 0.1*(Ref Speed)
- With a sampling rate of 50ms.

The serial port should be set up for 9600 baud, no hand shaking.



From homework #20, the transfer function of the DC motor should be approximately

$$\boldsymbol{\omega} \approx \left(\frac{40}{s+6}\right) \boldsymbol{V}_a$$

With a tachometer with a gain of 0.1, the open-loop system is

$$G(s) = \left(\frac{4}{s+6}\right)$$

1) Proportional Control: Dominant Pole = -20

Open-Loop System (tachometer includes a gain of 0.1)

$$GK = \left(\frac{4k}{s+6}\right)$$

Feedback gain, k

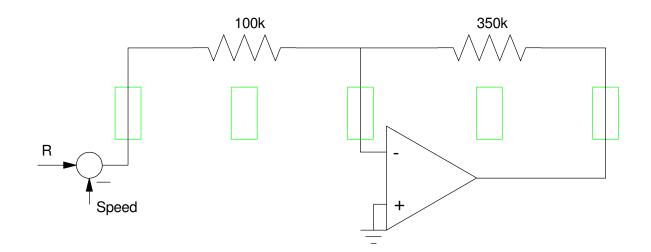
$$\left(\frac{4k}{s+6}\right)_{s=-20} = -1$$

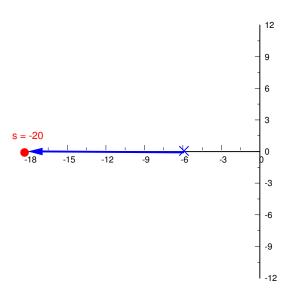
$$K(s) = k = 3.5$$

$$\left(\frac{GK}{1+GK}\right) = \left(\frac{14}{s+20}\right)$$

- Build an op-amp circuit to implement a gain of 3.5
- Record the step respons.
- From the step response, determine the closed-loop dominant pole

DC Gain	2% Settling Time	Overshoot	Dominant Pole
	(measured)	(%)	(measured)





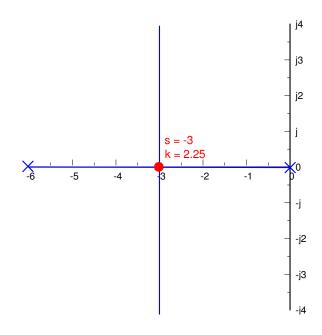
Integral Control: Dominant Pole = -3

Open-Loop Gain:

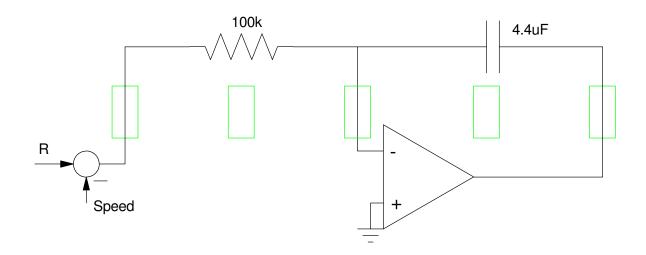
$$\left(\frac{4k}{s(s+6)}\right)_{s=-3} = -1$$
$$k = 2.25 = \frac{1}{RC}$$
$$K(s) = \left(\frac{2.25}{s}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{GK}{1+GK}\right) = \left(\frac{9}{s(s+6)+9}\right)$$

- Build an op-amp circuit to implement a gain of K(s)
- Record the step respons.
- From the step response, determine the closed-loop dominant pole



DC Gain (5 rad/sec step)	2% Settling Time (measured)	Overshoot (%)	Dominant Pole (measured)



Integral Control: Dominant Pole = -3 + j3

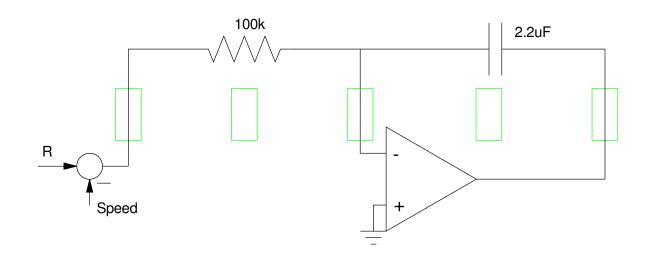
Open-Loop Gain:

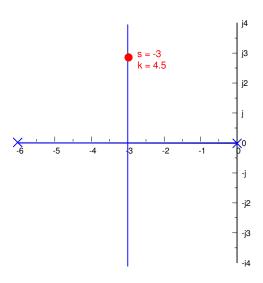
$$\left(\frac{4k}{s(s+6)}\right)_{s=-3+j3} = -1$$
$$k = 4.5 = \frac{1}{RC}$$
$$K(s) = \left(\frac{4.5}{s}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{GK}{1+GK}\right) = \left(\frac{18}{s(s+6)+18}\right)$$

- Build an op-amp circuit to implement K(s)
- Record the step respons.
- From the step response, determine the closed-loop dominant pole

DC Gain (5 rad/sec step)	2% Settling Time (measured)	Overshoot (%)	Dominant Pole (measured)





PI Control: Dominant Pole = -10

Add a PI compensator of the form

$$K(s) = k \left(\frac{s+6}{s}\right)$$
$$GK = \left(\frac{4k}{s}\right)$$

Pick 'k' to place the closed-loop dominant pole at -10

$$\left(\frac{4k}{s}\right)_{s=-10} = -1$$
$$k = 2.5$$

$$\left(\frac{GK}{1+GK}\right) = \left(\frac{10}{s+10}\right)$$

- Build an op-amp circuit to implement K(s)
- Record the step respons.
- From the step response, determine the closed-loop dominant pole

DC Gain (5 rad/sec step)	2% Settling Time (measured)	Overshoot (%)	Dominant Pole (measured)

