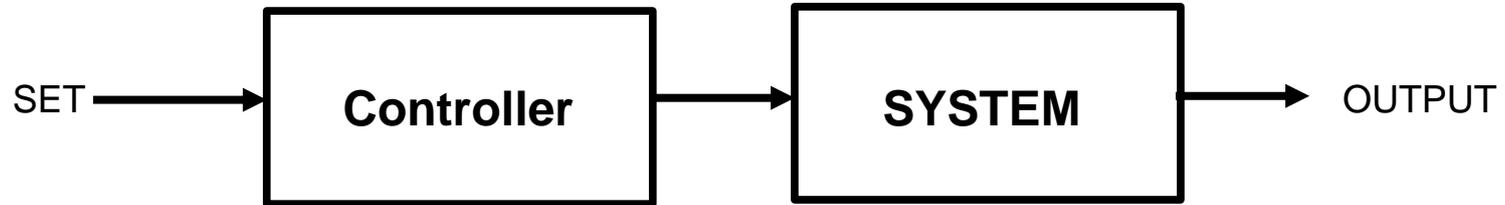


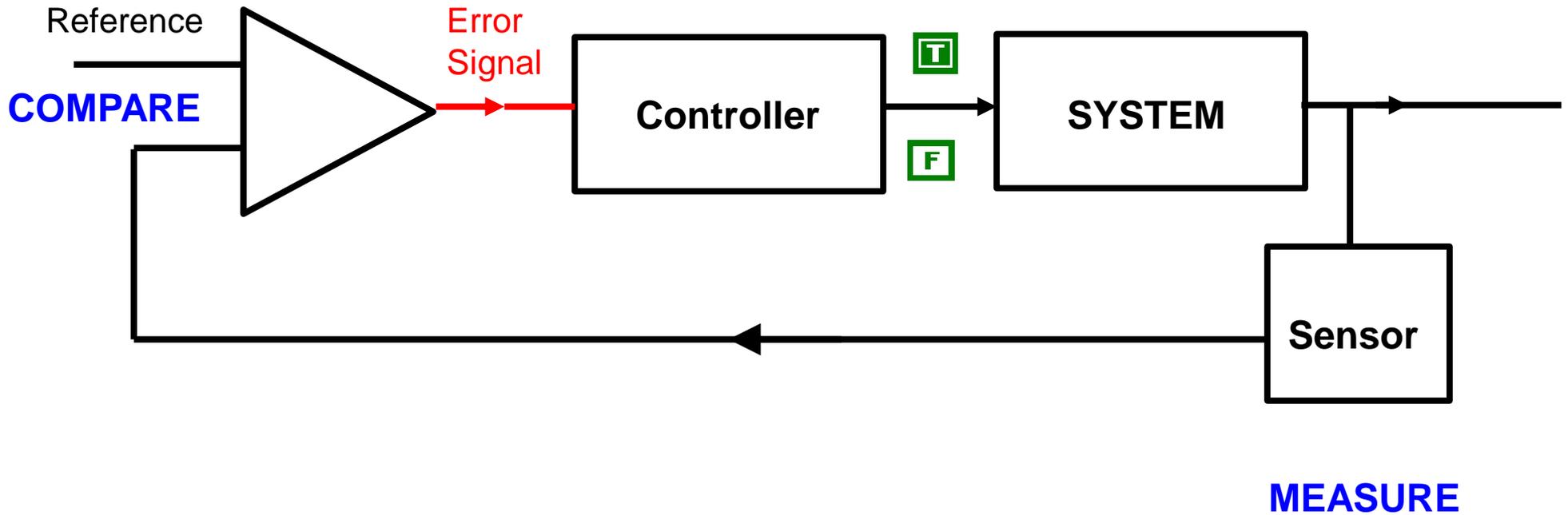
Lab 13: Controls (Part 2)

OPEN LOOP

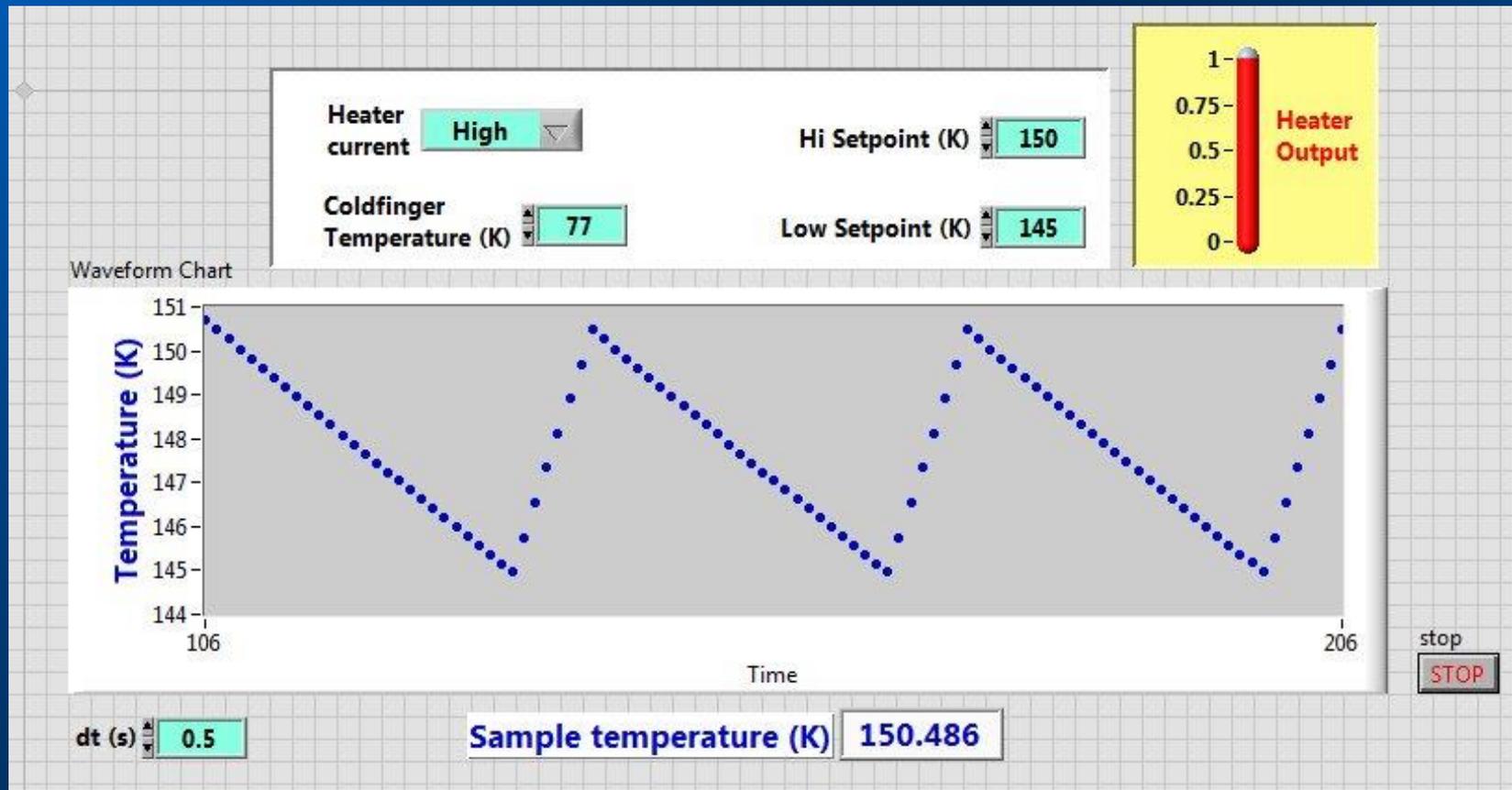


CLOSED LOOP

COMPUTE & CORRECT

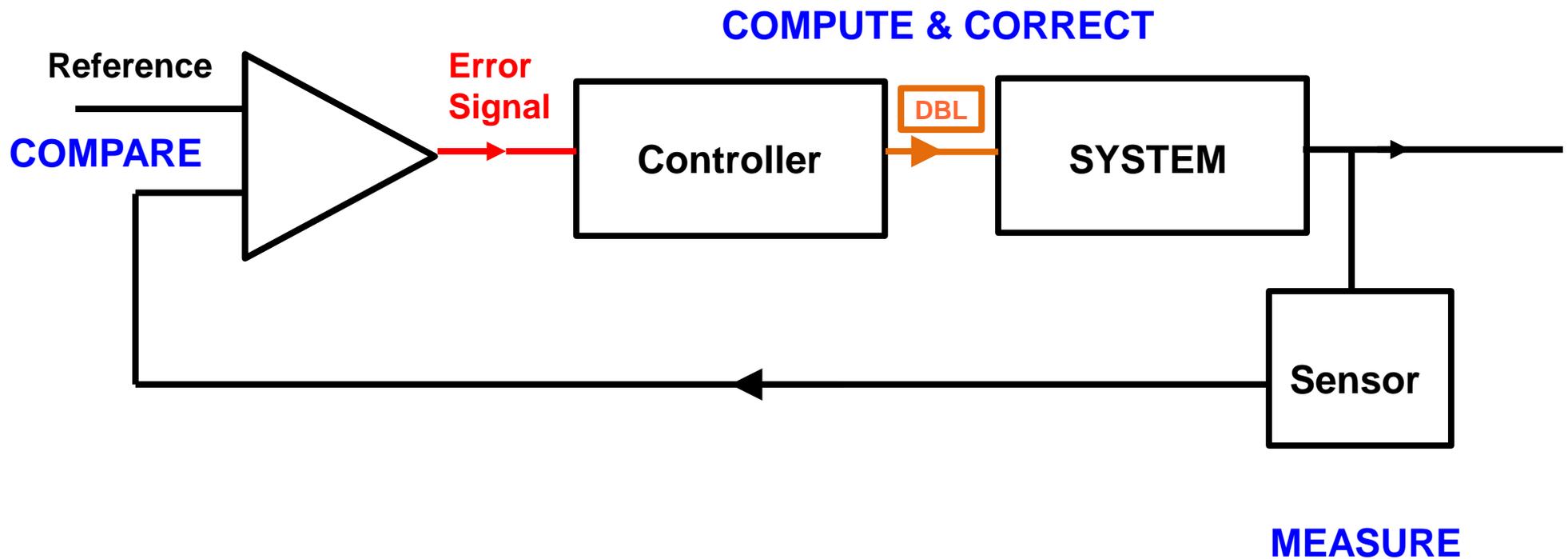


HYSTERETIC CONTROLLER: ON or OFF



The control signal does not have to be Boolean T/F or ON/OFF

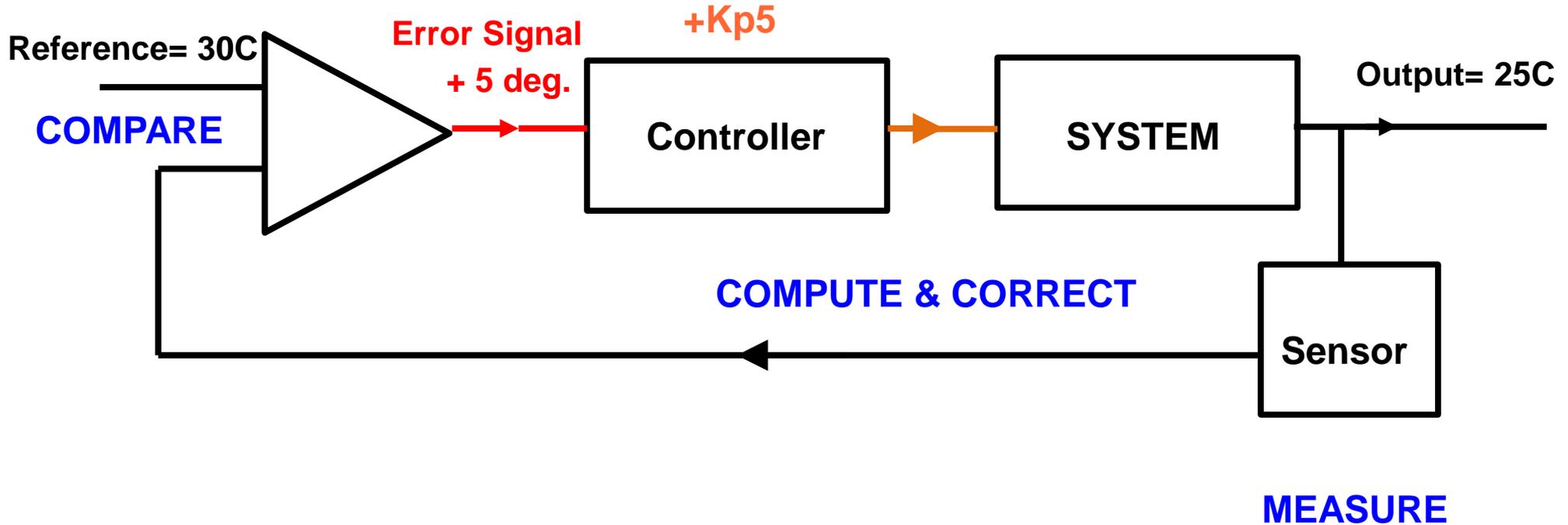
Error signal has magnitude/phase information



EXAMPLE: Temperature Controller with single setpoint

K_p : proportionality constant

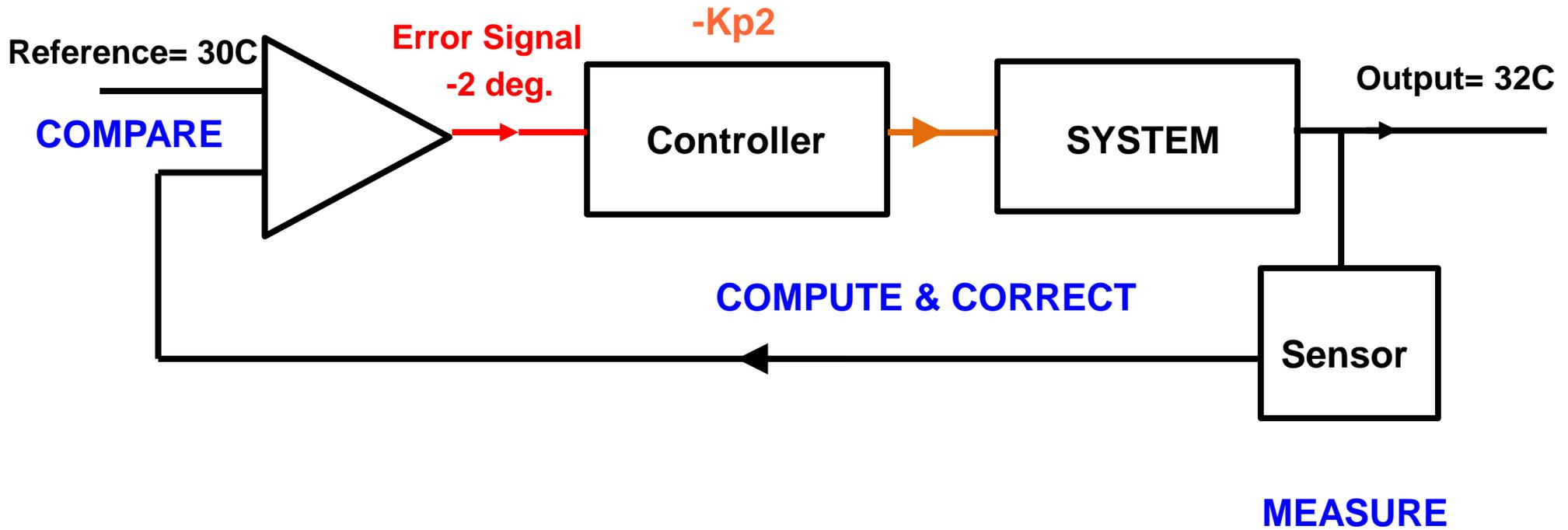
Conditional Signal



EXAMPLE: Temperature Controller with single setpoint

K_p : proportionality constant

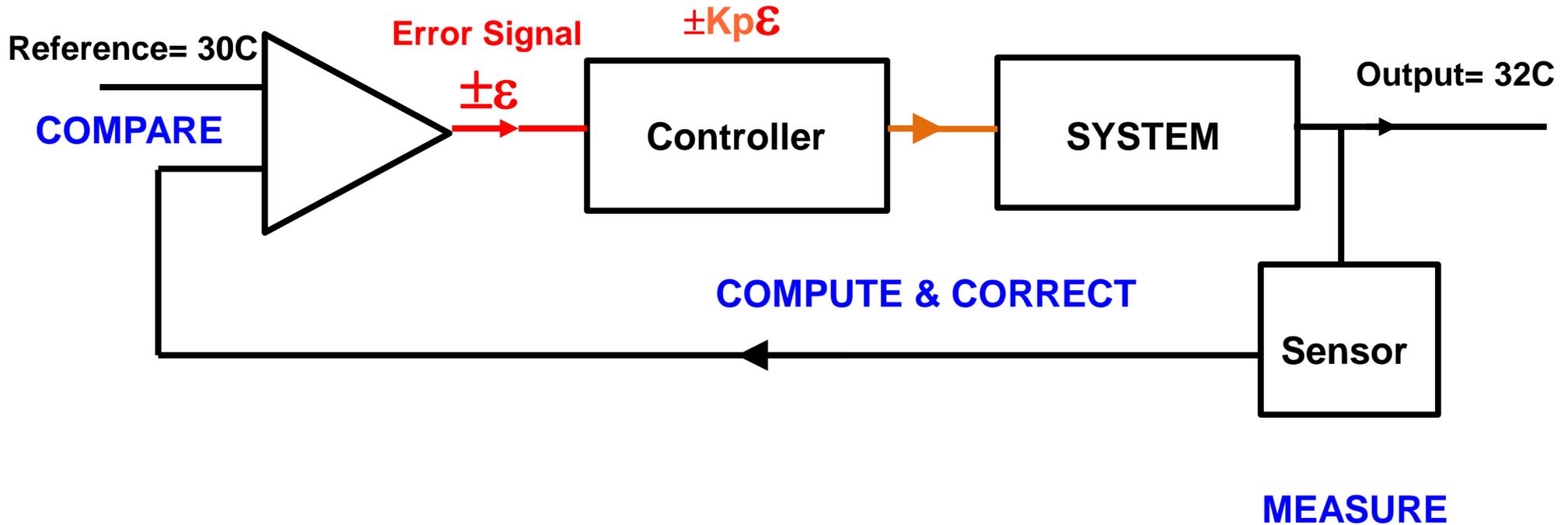
Conditional Signal



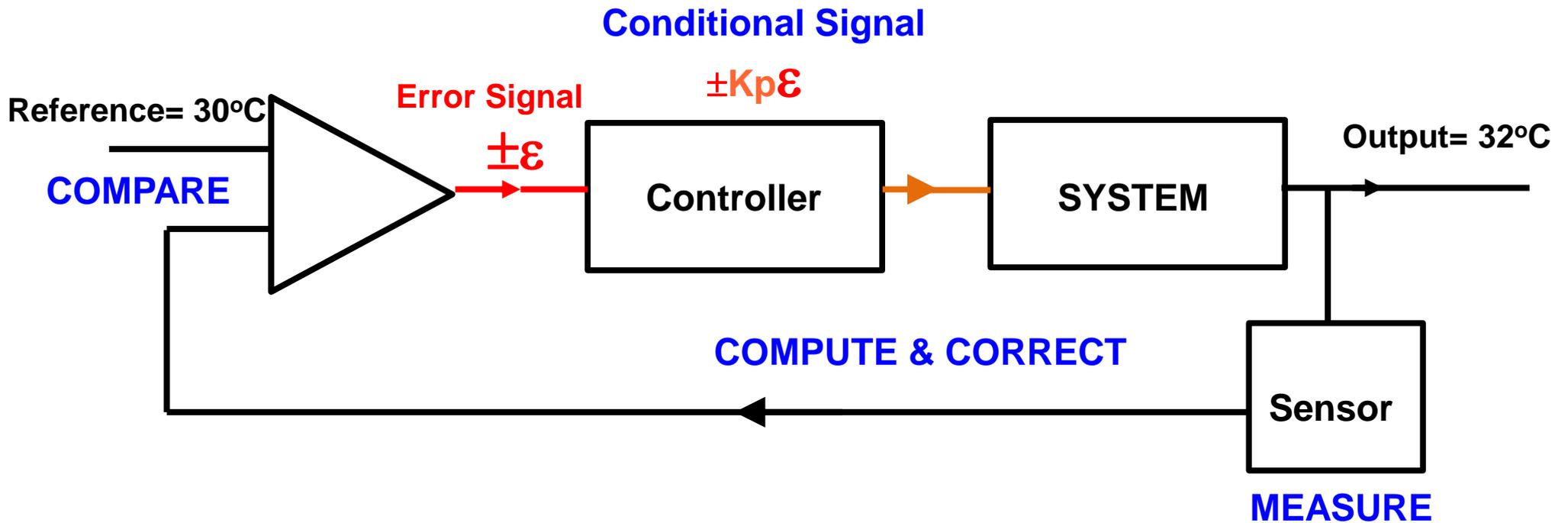
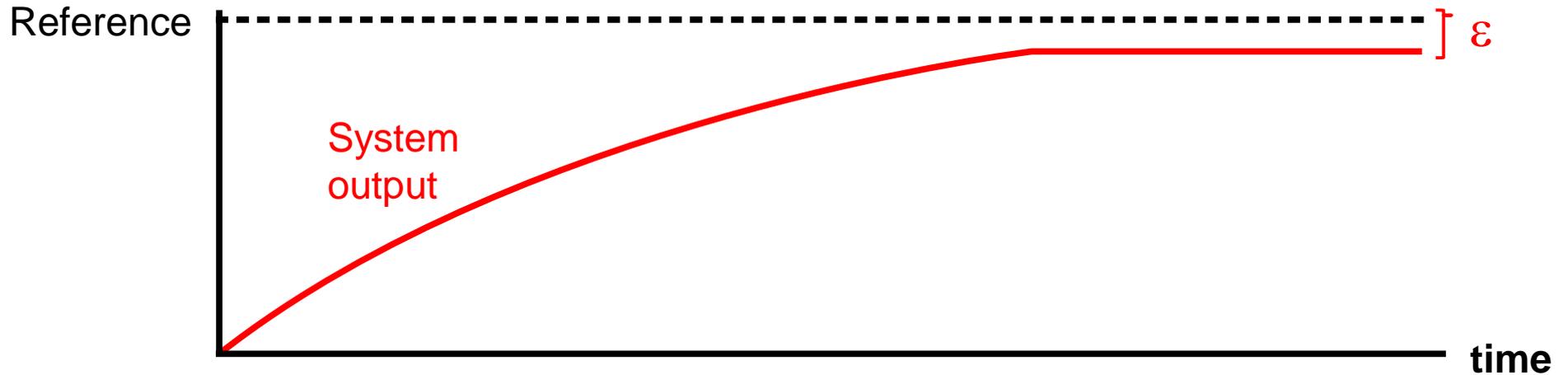
EXAMPLE: Temperature Controller with single setpoint

K_p : proportionality constant

Conditional Signal

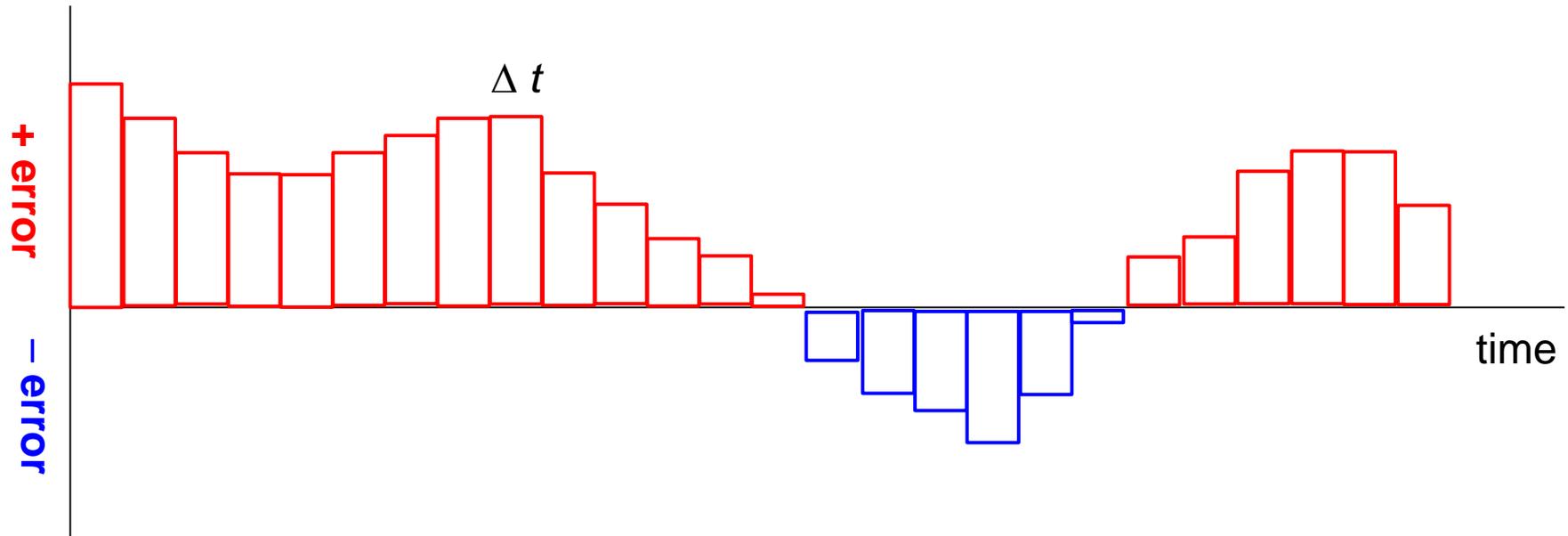


Proportional Control



Proportional control uses the current (instantaneous) error signal

We can do more if we account for the time history of the error signal

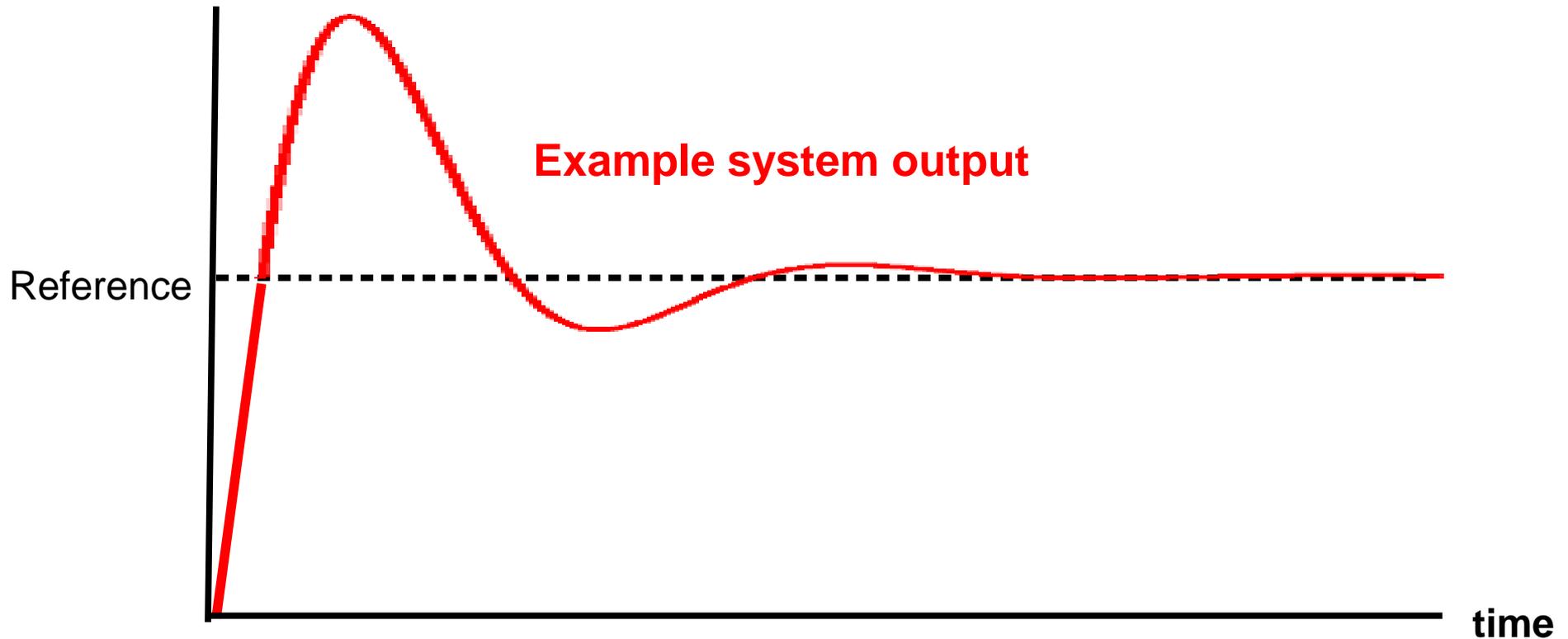


Integrate the error signal:
$$\int_0^t \varepsilon(\tau) d\tau = \sum_i \varepsilon_i \Delta t$$

Control Signal: Proportional + Integral

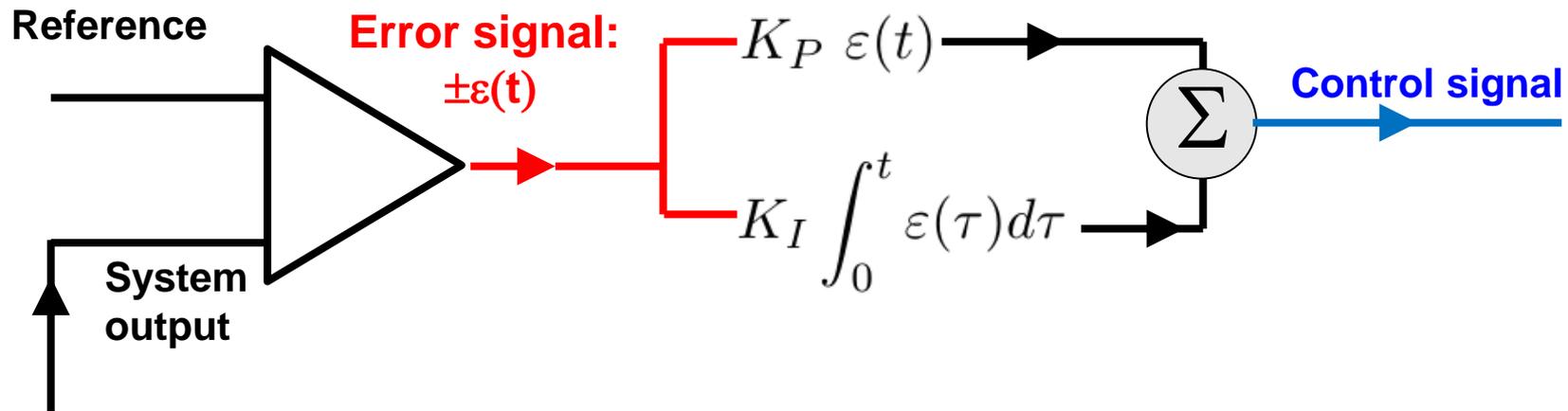
$$K_P \varepsilon(t) + K_I \int_0^t \varepsilon(\tau) d\tau$$

$$K_P \varepsilon_i + K_I \sum_i \varepsilon_i \Delta t$$



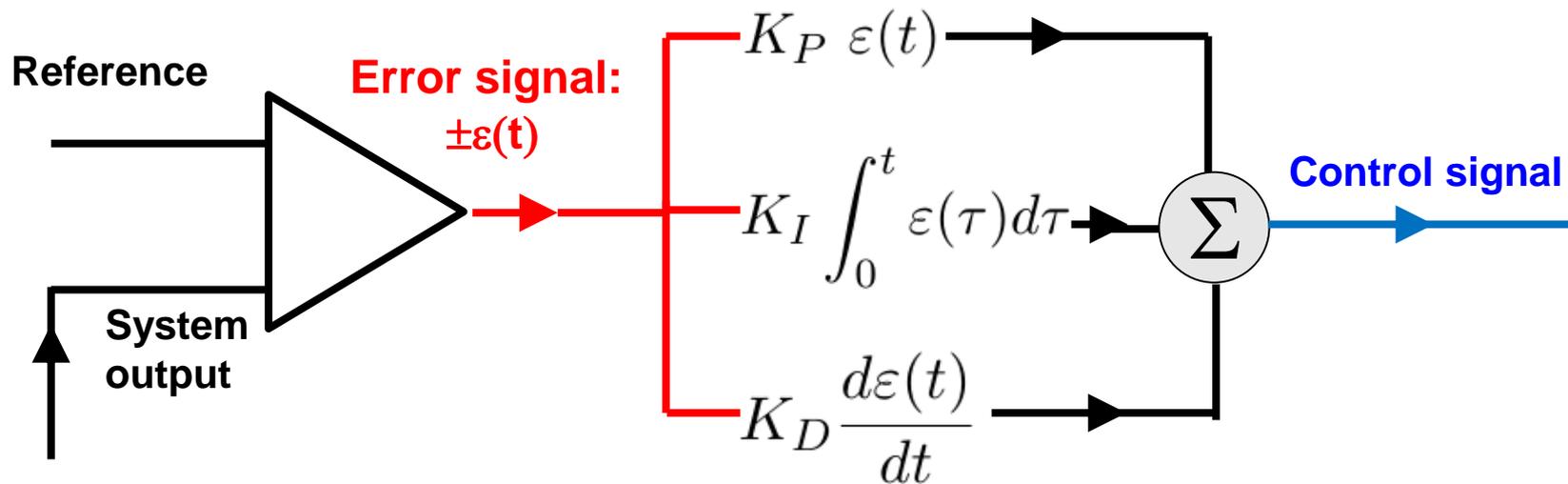
P-I Controller

- Converges to setpoint faster
- No offset
- Has overshoot
- Oscillates above/below setpoint



P-I-D Controller

- Take time derivative of error signal
- Can reduce oscillations/overshoot of P-I controller
- Difficult to setup; very susceptible to noise spikes
- Rarely used
- **FAST CHANGES!!!**



Next LabView assignment:

Modify the Thermostat VI to do **P-I control**

Use the same heater2.vi from the class website inside While Loop (Wait time = dt)

- Heater current now controlled by P-I
- One temperature setpoint
- Use shift-register summation **for integral**
- Heater current has 3 selectable levels: 0.1 (Low), 0.5 (Medium), or 1 (High)
- Display real-time temperature data on Waveform Chart
- Include heater current indicator

Program logic must handle **two new issues** due to P-I control:

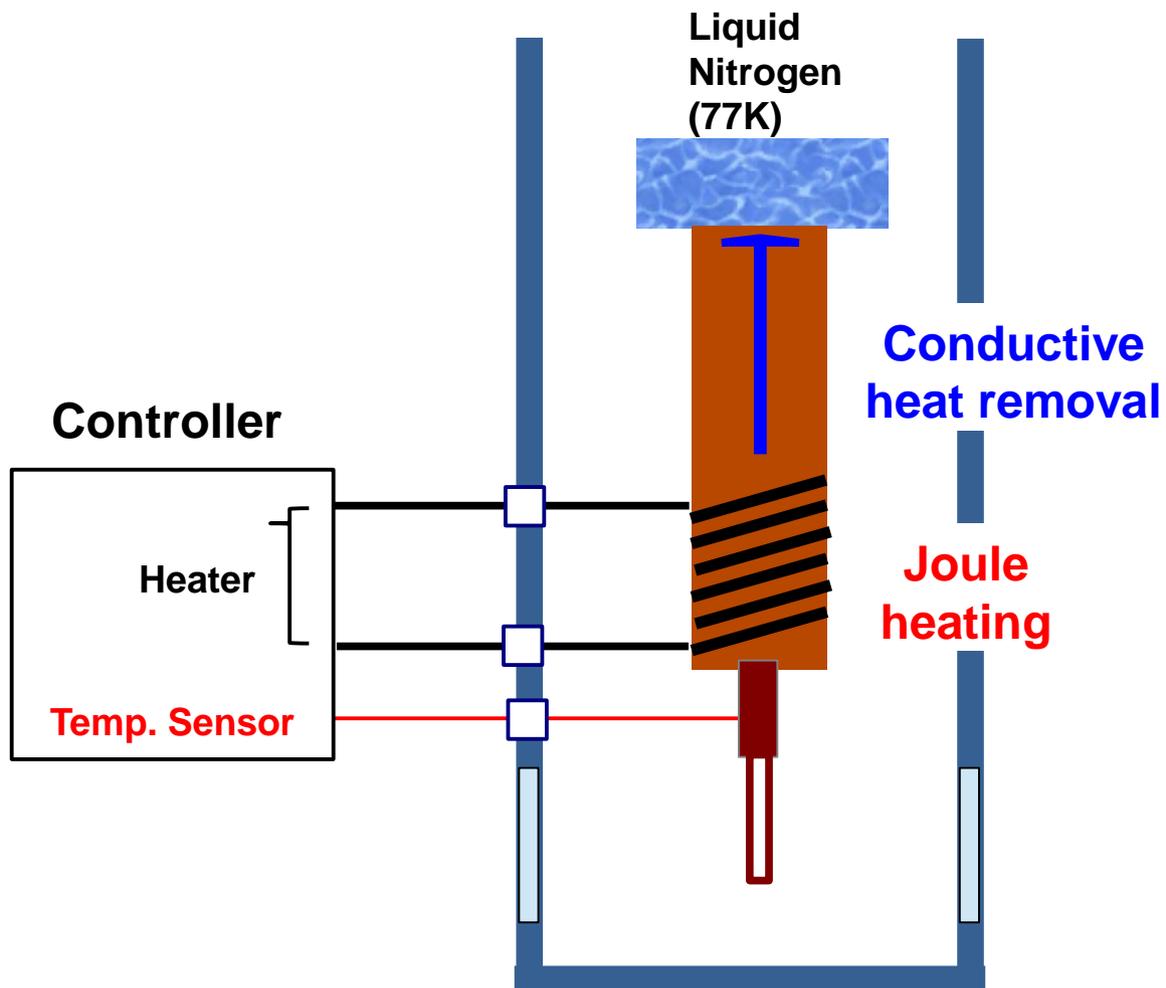
- 1) Negative control signal \Rightarrow Force heater current to zero
- 2) Control signal greater than current capacity \Rightarrow Clamp at max current

This VI will perform P-I temperature control in next week's lab

How do we interpret a **negative** control signal?

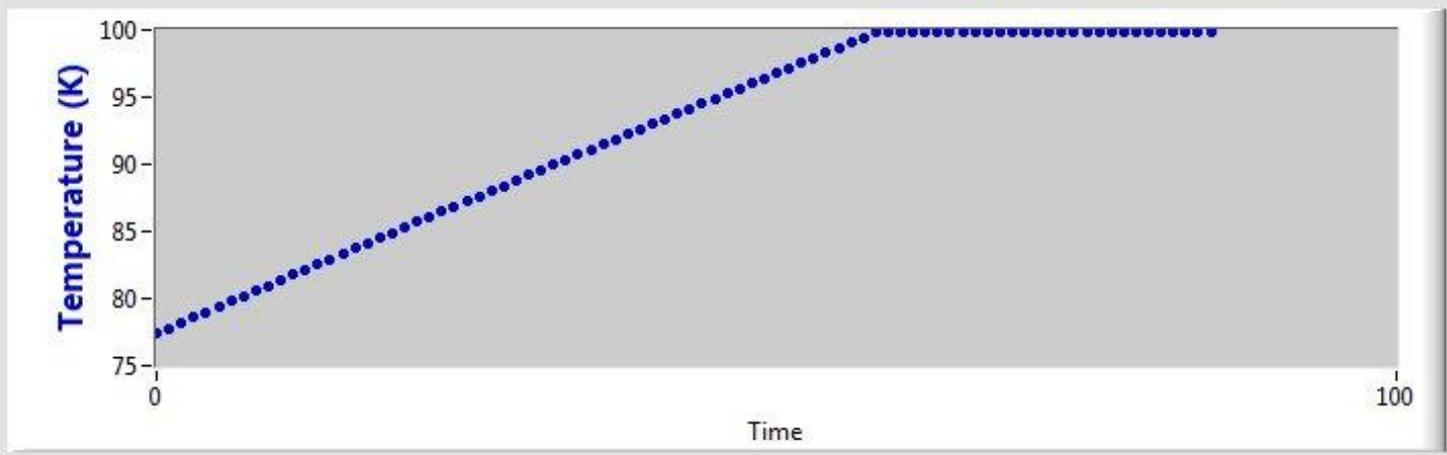
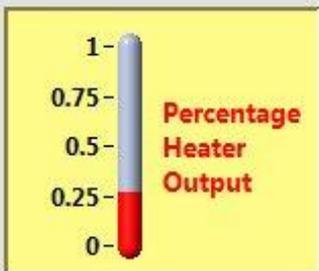
Controller wants system to cool

We have no direct control of cooling: Turn off heater and wait



Proportional Integral Heater current

Temperature Setpoint (K) Coldfinger Temperature (K)



Plot 0

stop
STOP

Waveform Chart

Temperature (K) dt (s)

About this week's lab

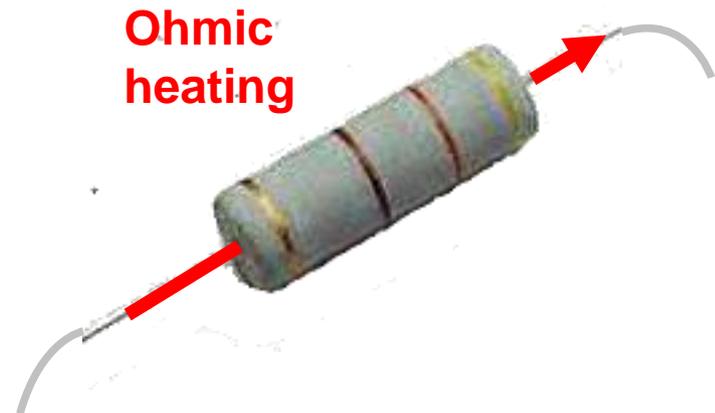
Assigned LabView program will control a resistive heater

VI will be heavily modified for DAQmx input and output

Remove heater2.vi, shift register, ambient temperature, etc

Change units from degrees K to degrees C

Cooling will be primarily convective, but not ideal



About this week's lab

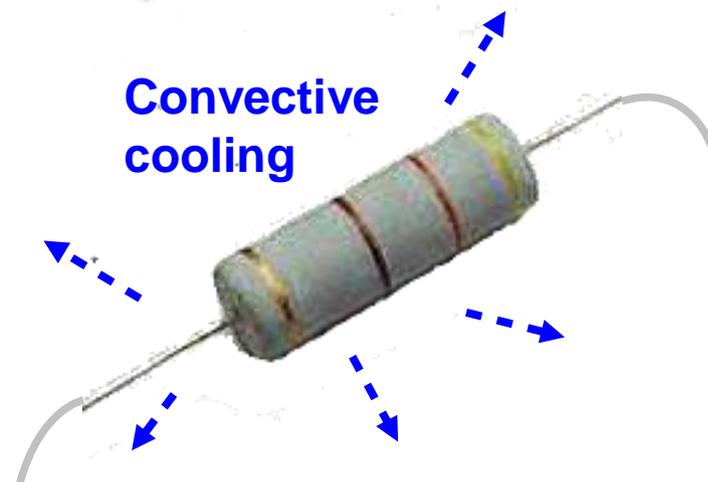
Assigned LabView program will control a resistive heater

VI will be heavily modified for DAQmx input and output

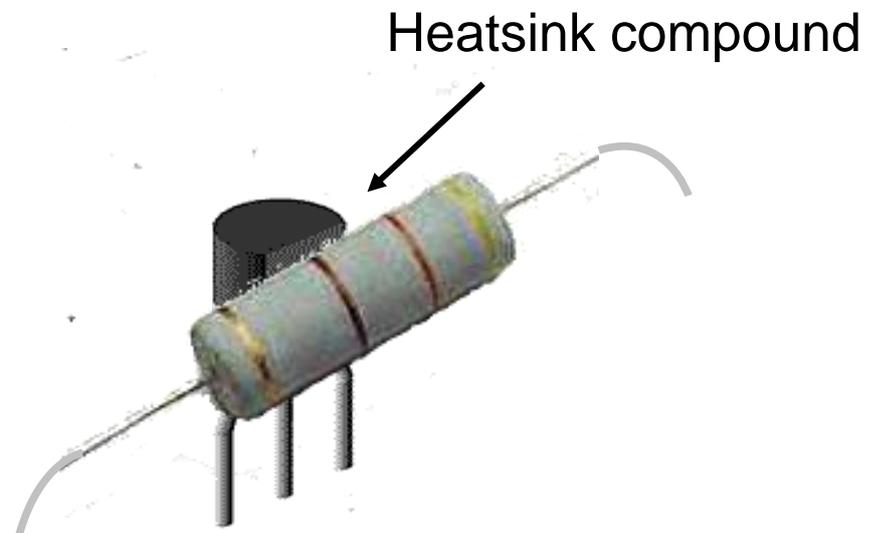
Remove heater2.vi, shift register, ambient temperature, etc

Change units from degrees K to degrees C

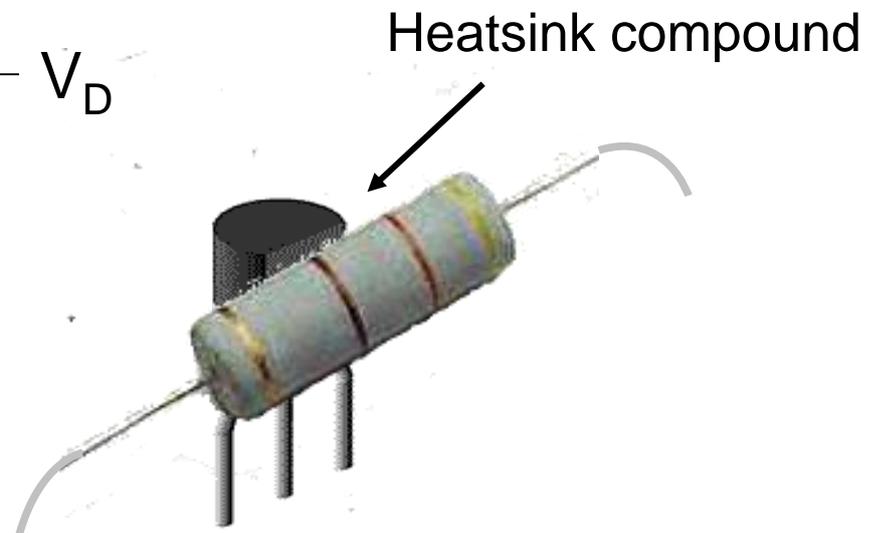
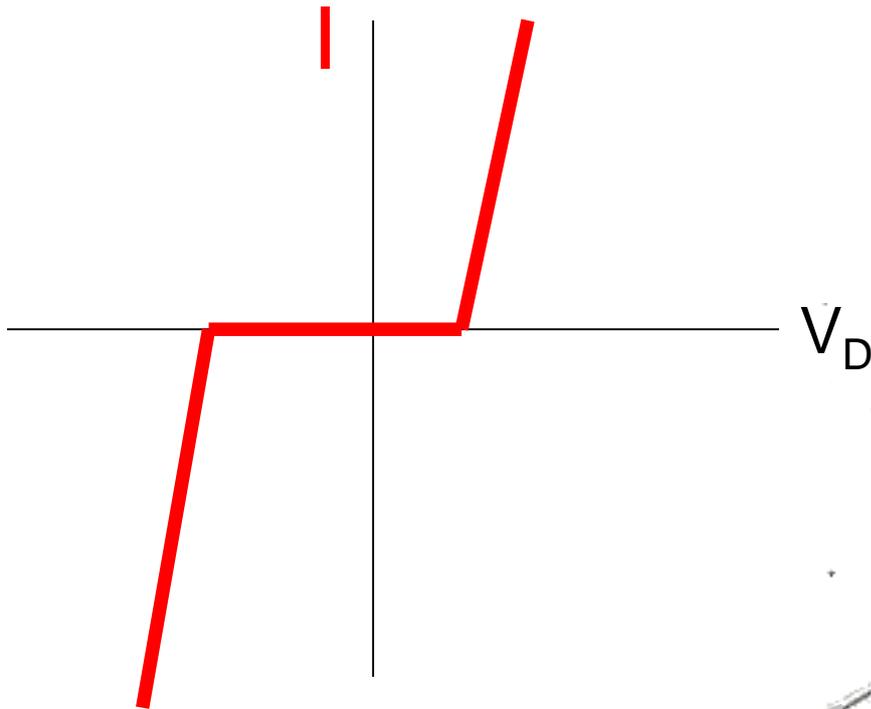
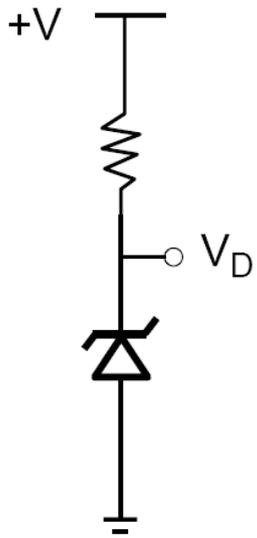
Cooling will be primarily convective, but not ideal



Temperature Sensor: Zener diode based IC



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