

Selection of closed-loop time constant τ_c

Issues

① Upper bound due to effective time delay (robustness)
 SMC-rule: $\tau_c \geq \theta$ ($= \tau_{\text{gain}}$)

② Lower bound due to disturbance rejection (performance γ)
 $K_C \geq \frac{|u_0|}{|\gamma_{\text{max}}|}$ \leftarrow $|u_0|$ = input magnitude required for disturbance rejection
 $|\gamma_{\text{max}}| = \max \gamma$

Gives

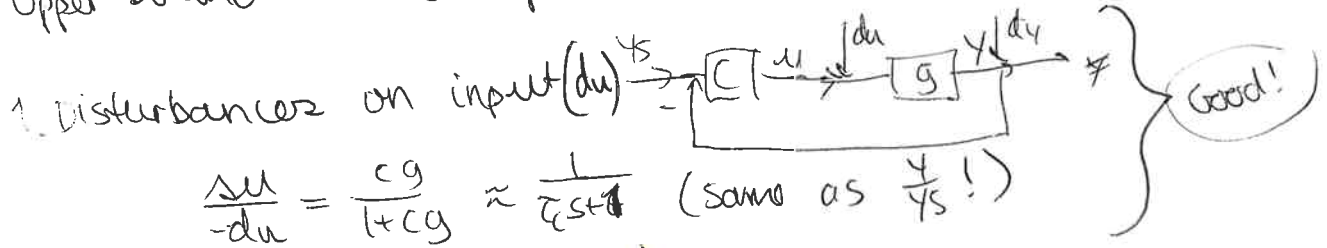
$$\tau_c \leq \tau_{c, \text{max}}$$

by use of

$$K_C = \frac{1}{k} \frac{\tau}{\tau_c + \theta}$$

comment = If $\theta \approx 0$ then
 $\tau_c \leq \frac{\tau}{k} \frac{|\gamma_{\text{max}}|}{|u_0|} = \frac{|\gamma_{\text{max}}|}{|\gamma_0|} \tau$
 where $|\gamma_0|$ = expected variation in $|\gamma|$ with no control

③ Upper bound due to input saturation (avoiding too large u)



(so ~~no~~ overshoot here!)

⑤ BUT could be that there is a requirement $\tau_c \geq \tau_{c, \text{min}}$ because fast changes in u are not desired. ("filtering of du required")

2. Disturbances on output or setpoint changes (y_s)

(a) Steady-state ($s \rightarrow 0$) $\frac{\Delta u}{dy} = \frac{1}{g(0)} = \frac{1}{k}$ (This we must be able to handle! Has nothing to do with tuning.)
 Initial response ($s \rightarrow \infty$) Assume $g(s) = \frac{k}{\tau_c s + 1} \Rightarrow g(\infty) = \frac{k}{\tau_c s} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta u}{dy} = \frac{1}{g(\infty)} = \frac{1}{\tau_c}$
 \Rightarrow "Overshoot" initially is given by the "speed-up" τ/τ_c
 Get requirement $\Delta u \leq \Delta u_{\text{max}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{k} \frac{\tau}{\tau_c} dy \leq \Delta u_{\text{max}} \Rightarrow \tau_c \geq \frac{dy}{k \Delta u_{\text{max}}} \tau$
 max. allowed overshoot

Maximum overshoot allowed is $\frac{\Delta u_{\text{max}}}{|u_0|}$

$|u_0|$ = input magnitude required for S.S. output disturbance rejection

$$\tau_c \geq \frac{|u_0|}{\Delta u_{\text{max}}} \tau$$

Summary

(1) $\tau_c \geq \theta$ (robustness)

(2) $\tau_c \leq \frac{|y_{\max}|}{|y_0|} \cdot \tau$ (speedup required for disturbance rejection)

$|y_0|$ = output magnitude w/o control (due to disturbances)

(3) $\tau_c \geq \frac{|u_y|}{|u_{\max}|} \cdot \tau$ (maximum speedup because input may saturate when there are output disturbances)

$|u_y|$ = input change required to reject output disturbance (setpoint change) $= \frac{|dy|}{K}$

(4) $\tau_c \leq \tau_{c, \text{setpoint}} \leftarrow \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Response time required for} \\ \text{acceptable setpoint tracking} \end{array} \right)$ NOTE: $\frac{y}{y_s} = \frac{du}{du}$
 $\approx \frac{1}{Ts+1}$

Generally want as small as possible

(5) $\tau_c \geq \tau_{c, \text{input}} \leftarrow \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Response time for} \\ \text{input disturbances} \end{array} \right)$