



Automatic Control Project

2005 / 2006



A large blue bracket is positioned on the left side of the slide, partially overlapping a horizontal grey line.

The Pendubot

Three yellow curved lines with circular markers at their ends are located in the bottom left corner of the slide.

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Final Presentation

Modeling

Control

Implementation

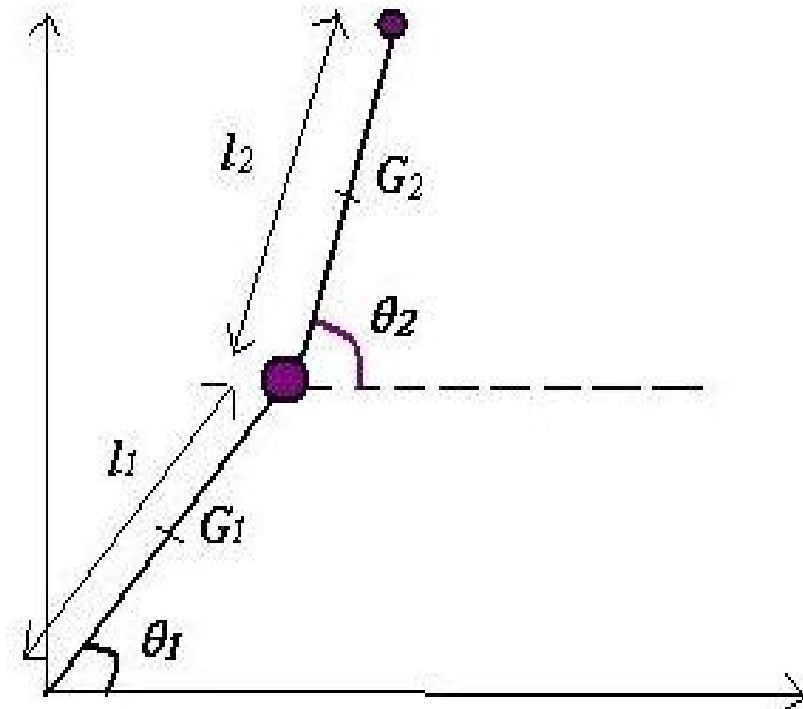
Objectives with the project

- Stabilize in up-up and down-up
- Swing-up
- Peripheral movement
- Safety net



Description of the Pendubot

- One motor
- Two links
- Two encoders



Modeling

- Lagrange method → Energy based method:

$$L = E_k - E_p$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} = \sum \text{Non conservative torques}$$

- $\{q_i\}$ is a set of parameters that entirely describes the system.

State-Space Form

$$\ddot{\theta}_1 = \frac{1}{\frac{B_1 A_2}{B_2} \cos^2(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - A_1} \left[\frac{A_2 B_3}{2 B_2} \sin(2(\theta_1 - \theta_2)) \dot{\theta}_1^2 + A_3 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dot{\theta}_2^2 - A_2 \frac{B_4}{B_2} \cos \theta_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + A_4 \cos \theta_1 - \tau \right]$$

$$\ddot{\theta}_2 = \frac{1}{\frac{B_1 A_2}{A_1} \cos^2(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - B_2} \left[-B_3 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - B_1 \frac{A_3}{2 A_1} \sin(2(\theta_1 - \theta_2)) \dot{\theta}_2^2 - B_1 \frac{A_4}{A_1} \cos \theta_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + B_4 \cos \theta_2 + \frac{B_1}{A_1} \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \tau \right]$$

Linearization

- Linearized equations: $\Delta \dot{X} = A \Delta X + B \Delta U$

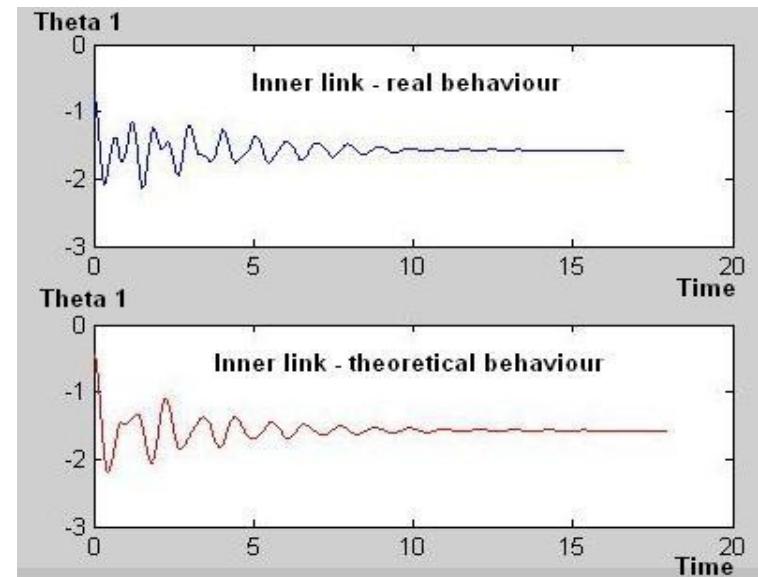
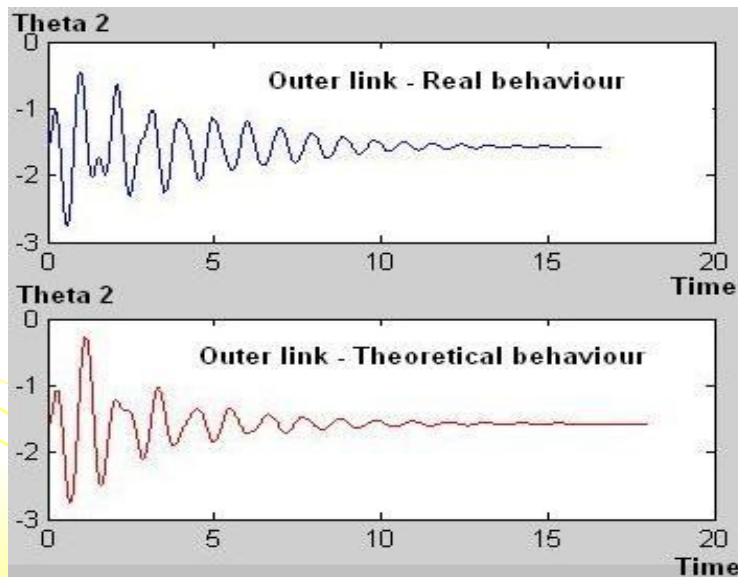
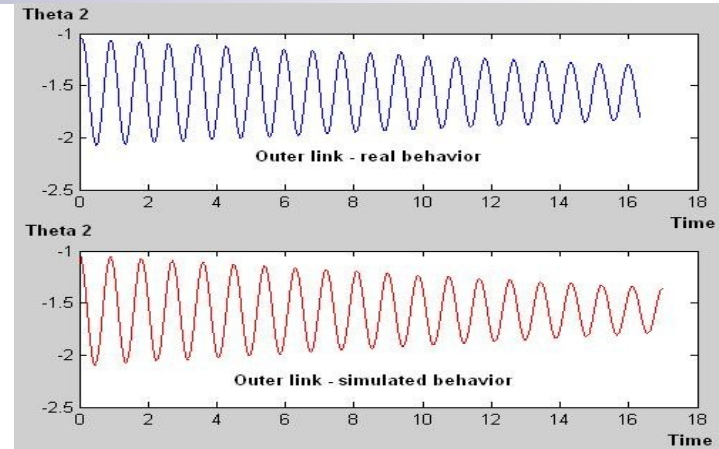
- Where the matrices A and B were computed using Maple as follows:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \theta_1} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \theta_2} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \dot{\theta}_1} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \dot{\theta}_2} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial \theta_1} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial \theta_2} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial \dot{\theta}_1} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial \dot{\theta}_2} \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \tau} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$[\theta_1, \theta_2, \dot{\theta}_1, \dot{\theta}_2]^T = [\theta_{1eq}, \theta_{2eq}, \dot{\theta}_{1eq}, \dot{\theta}_{2eq}]^T$

Model validation

- No satisfying friction model found.
- Chaotic system.
- Model good enough for control purpose.

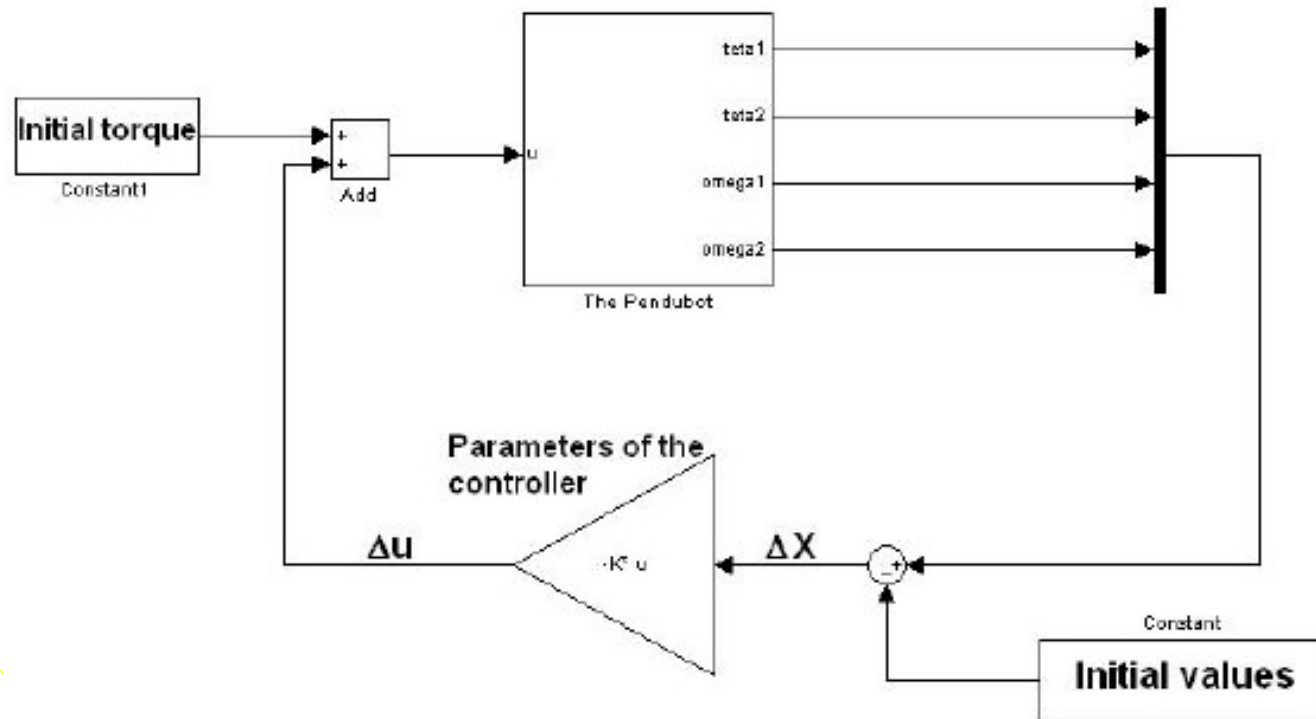


Control strategy

- Before implementation with *LabView*, the strategies were developed using *Matlab & Simulink*
- Balancing control
- Swing-up control
- Safety net
- Switched system

Balancing control

- LQ approach:
 - Linearization + State-feedback



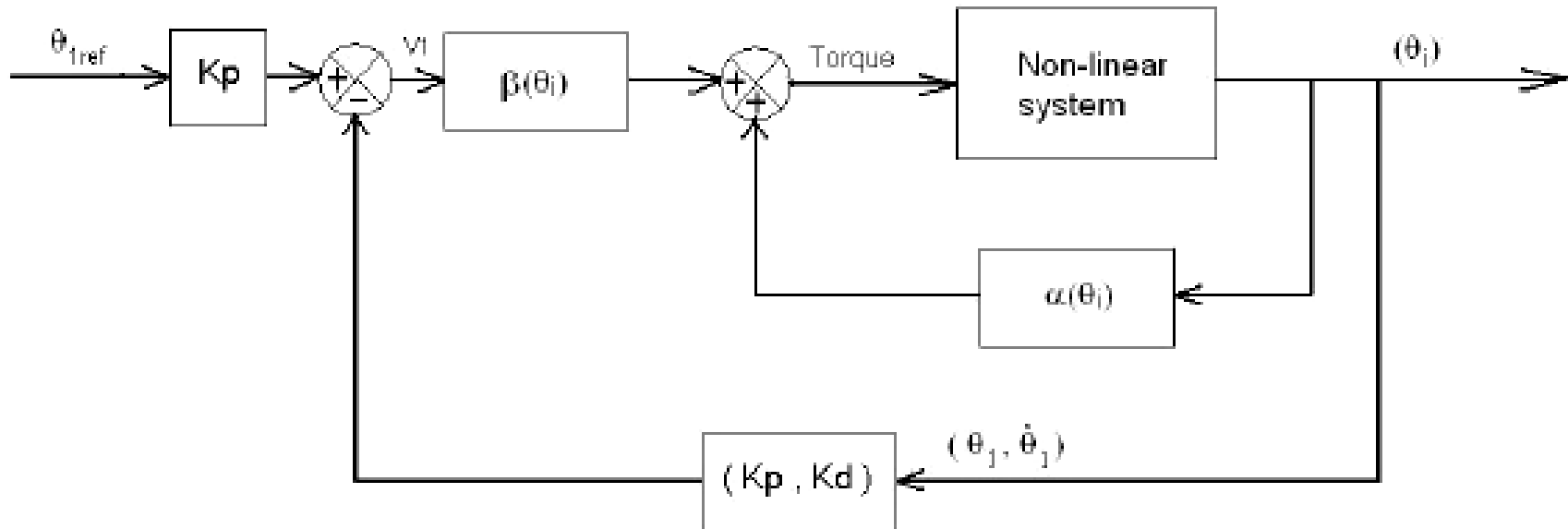
Partial feedback linearization

- *Underactuated* system:
→ Partial feedback linearization
- Feeding the system with the input: $\tau = v_1\beta(\theta_i) + \alpha(\theta_i)$
gives the new following set of equations:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ddot{\theta}_1 = v_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 = \frac{1}{B_2} [\theta_1^2 A_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - B_4 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - v_1 A_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)] \end{array} \right\}$$

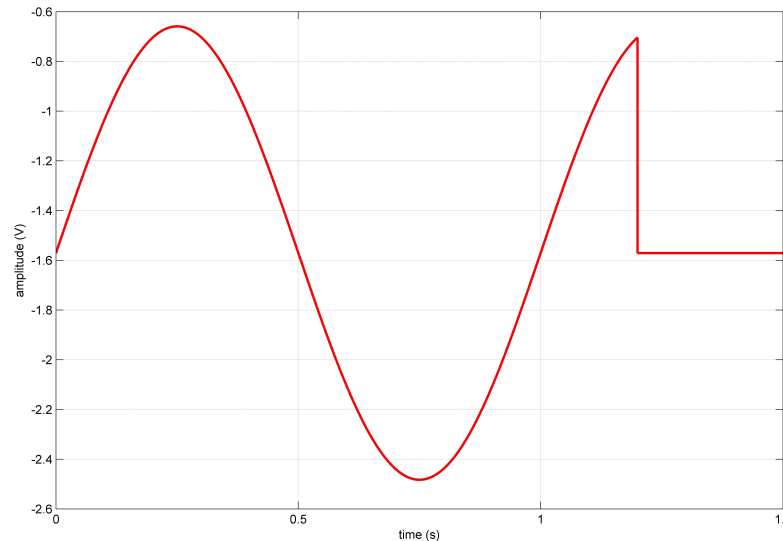
Global Scheme

- An inner-loop to linearize
- An outer-loop to control



Swing-up

- Partial feedback linearization to control the *inner link*
- PD-control tuned to handle the *outer link*
- Suitable reference signals (static and dynamic)



Safety net

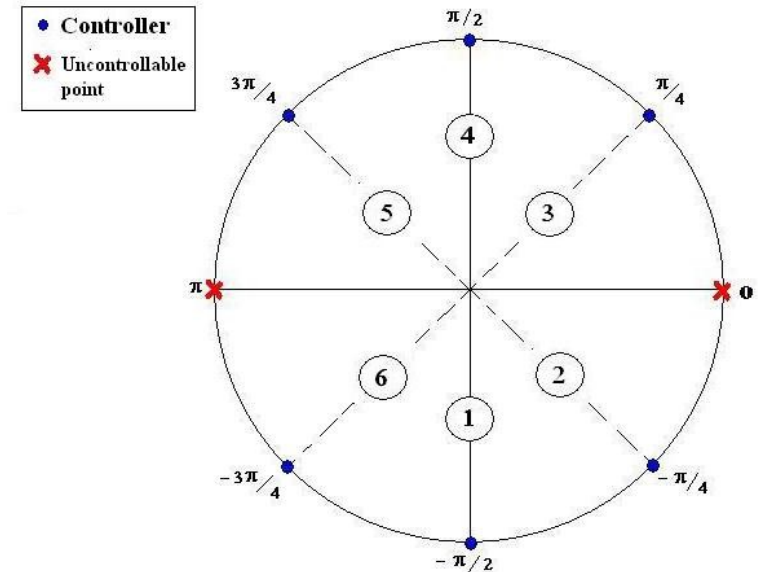
- Engage an emergency procedure when the system is *unsafe*
unsafe = supply voltage > 9.9 Volts (10 Volts Max)
- Force the inner link to point downwards and catch it with a balancing controller



Switching areas - inner and outer links -

Switched system

- For peripheral movement
- Multiple sectors needed
- One controller per sector
- Final control system is hybrid automata



Crossing the uncontrollable state

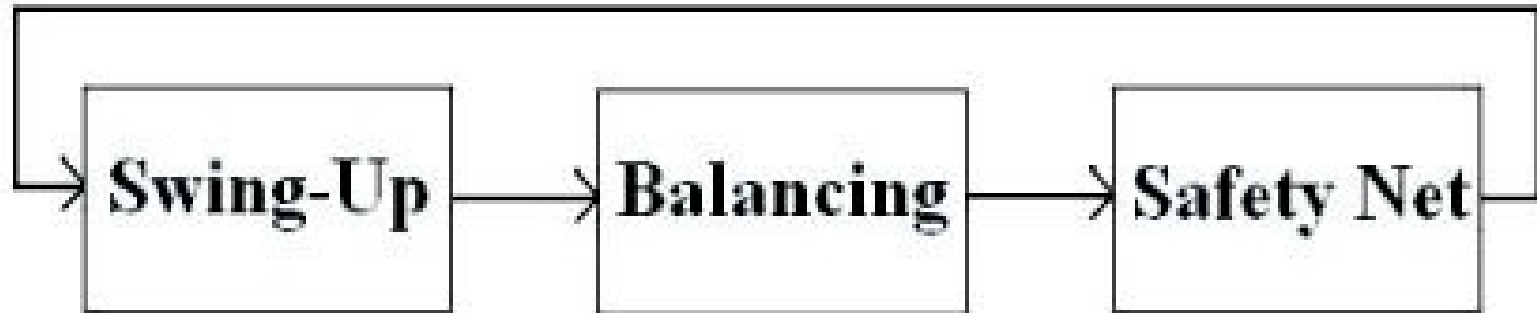
- Go as close as possible to the uncontrollable state with a balancing controller
- ‘Jump’ using the partial feedback linearization
- Catch the Pendubot with a new balancing controller

Implementation

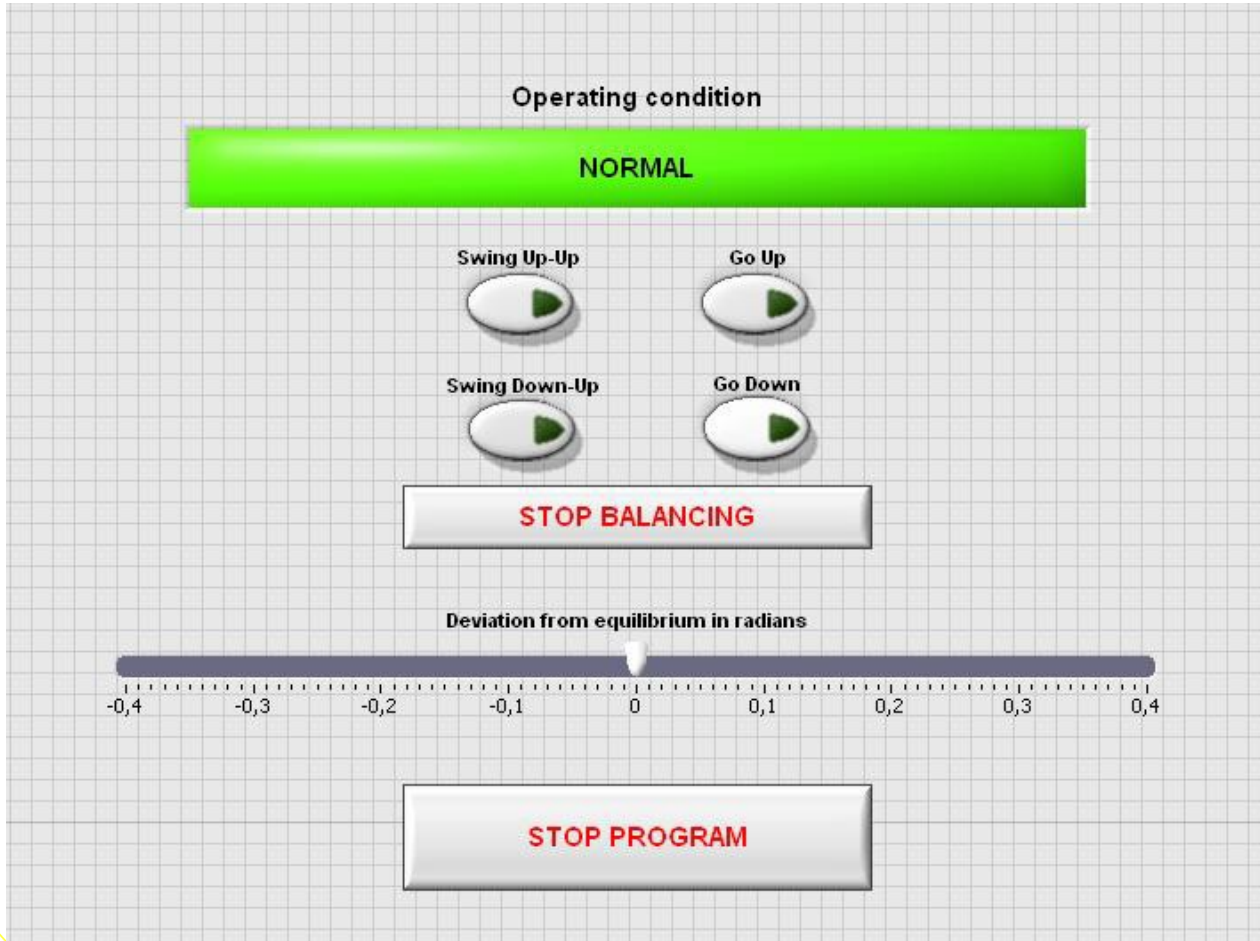
- Using LabView
- 100 Hz Sampling frequency
- Program consists of three main building blocks

Overall structure

- Flow chart



Front Panel



Results

- All the ordered functionality is implemented and working.
- Documentation is handed for comments.
- Software is ready for distribution.

Conclusions

- The group had good knowledge entrance.
- Feedback linearization is the key to success.
- Friction is very hard to model.

Conclusions cont.

- Implementation is the large part. About 40% of the total time spent.
- Large difference between having all parts of a program working and having a working program.

Questions

