

反覆式學習控制應用於氣壓X-Y平台之控制

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摘要

反覆式學習控制(Iterative Learning Control, ILC), 即是經由反覆的操作過程中學習系統未知的資訊, 以作為下次控制修正的經驗, 因此ILC控制器能在有限的學習次數中, 將系統跟隨誤差收斂至一微小的範圍內。本文將討論比例閥控氣壓X-Y平台系統之位置軌跡跟隨控制的實驗。在控制此系統時, 同時加入不同型態之外界干擾, 使系統參數會因外界干擾而有所變化, 研究中採用反覆式學習控制法則, 透過反覆的學習改善實驗中外界干擾的影響。我們運用P和PD-型態的學習控制法則, 並加入延遲參數, 控制X-Y平台作反覆軌跡追隨, 達到收斂誤差之效果。另一方面, 我們也使用預先儲存之最佳疊代控制信號, 來與P和PD-型態之ILC控制法則比較, 並分析在受到干擾情況下之收斂效果, 實驗結果顯示在受干擾下, PD-型態比P-型態之ILC控制器來的好, 可以有效的控制系統去跟隨預定的軌跡。

關鍵詞: 比例閥, 氣壓系統, 反覆學習控制, 二維系統, 干擾

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