

# Appendix C

---

## Suspension mode control

### C.1 Position control system transfer function

This section details the derivation of the Laplace transfer function of the suspension position control system illustrated in Figure 4.4. The Laplace transform of the control law for the position controller is given by:

$$F_{demand}(s) = - \left( k_{pos} + \frac{k_{pos}}{sT_{err}} \right) \left( \frac{s^2 Z(s)}{(s + \omega_{int})^2} - Z_{ref}(s) \right) - k_{vel} \frac{s^2 Z(s)}{(s + \omega_{int})} - k_{acc} s^2 Z(s) \quad \text{C.1}$$

where  $Z$  is the position,  $Z_{ref}$  is the position reference, and the feedback gains are denoted by:  $k_{pos}$  - position error (stiffness),  $T_{err}$  - error integral (time constant),  $k_{vel}$  - velocity (damping),  $k_{acc}$  - acceleration (virtual mass), and  $\omega_{int}$  is the low frequency cutoff point for the state integrators. This equation is rearranged for later convenience, giving:

$$F_{demand}(s) = - \frac{Z(s)}{(s + \omega_{int})^2} \left[ s \frac{k_{pos}}{T_{err}} + s^2 k_{pos} + s^2 (s + \omega_{int}) k_{vel} + s^2 (s + \omega_{int})^2 k_{acc} \right] + \frac{Z_{ref}(s)}{s} \left[ \frac{k_{pos}}{T_{err}} + s k_{pos} \right] \quad \text{C.2}$$

The acceleration of the suspended load due to the control force demand and a disturbance force is given by:

$$s^2 Z(s) = \frac{F_{demand}(s)}{m(1 + sT_{force})} + \frac{F_{disturb}(s)}{m} \quad \text{C.3}$$

where  $F_{disturb}$  is the disturbance force,  $T_{force}$  is the force actuation time constant, and  $m$  is the suspended mass. This is also rearranged for convenience, giving:

$$F_{demand}(s) = s^2(1+sT_{force})m Z(s) - (1+sT_{force}) F_{disturb}(s) \quad \text{C.4}$$

The Laplace transform of the closed-loop position/disturbance force transfer function can now be determined by equating the control force demand of Equation C.2 and Equation C.4, this gives:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{Z(s)}{(s+\omega_{int})^2} & \left[ s \frac{k_{pos}}{T_{err}} + s^2 k_{pos} + s^2(s+\omega_{int})k_{vel} + s^2(s+\omega_{int})^2 k_{acc} + s^2(1+sT_{force})(s+\omega_{int})^2 m \right] \\ & = \frac{Z_{ref}(s)}{s} \left[ \frac{k_{pos}}{T_{err}} + s k_{pos} \right] + F_{disturb}(s) (1+sT_{force}) \end{aligned} \quad \text{C.5}$$

As an intermediate step, it is useful to expand the terms which comprise the characteristic polynomial of the closed-loop transfer function. The characteristic polynomial is thus given by:

$$\begin{aligned} CharPoly(s) & = s \frac{k_{pos}}{T_{err}} + s^2 k_{pos} + s^3 k_{vel} + s^2 \omega_{int} k_{vel} + s^4 k_{acc} + 2s^3 \omega_{int} k_{acc} + s^2 \omega_{int}^2 k_{acc} \\ & + s^4 m + 2s^3 \omega_{int} m + s^2 \omega_{int}^2 m + s^5 m T_{force} + 2s^4 \omega_{int} m T_{force} + s^3 \omega_{int}^2 m T_{force} \end{aligned} \quad \text{C.6}$$

Equation C.5 can now be rearranged with the help of Equation C.6 to obtain the closed-loop transfer function of the position control system in terms of the position reference input and the disturbance force input. This yields:

$$\frac{Z(s)}{Z_{ref}(s)} = \frac{k_{pos} (s+1/T_{err}) (s+\omega_{int})^2}{s^6(mT_{force}) + s^5(k_{acc} + m + 2\omega_{int}mT_{force}) + s^4(k_{vel} + 2\omega_{int}(k_{acc} + m) + \omega_{int}^2mT_{force}) + s^3(k_{pos} + \omega_{int}^2(k_{acc} + m) + \omega_{int}k_{vel}) + s^2(k_{pos}/T_{err})} \quad \text{C.7}$$

$$\frac{Z(s)}{F_{disturb}(s)} = \frac{(1+sT_{force})(s+\omega_{int})^2}{s^5(mT_{force}) + s^4(k_{acc} + m + 2\omega_{int}mT_{force}) + s^3(k_{vel} + 2\omega_{int}(k_{acc} + m) + \omega_{int}^2mT_{force}) + s^2(k_{pos} + \omega_{int}^2(k_{acc} + m) + \omega_{int}k_{vel}) + s(k_{pos}/T_{err})} \quad \text{C.8}$$

## C.2 ACSL model of electromagnet suspension control system

```

Program Maglev
"---- Single Electromagnet Suspension System Simulation"

"---- Features: - Nonlinear electromagnet model"
"----           - Nonlinear force controller"
"----           - Absolute position controller (P+I+D+DD)"
"----           - Guideway following filter (2 pole)"

"---- Author: Neil McLagan"
"---- Last modified: 4-2-91"

"---- All variables are in elementary units (eg. secs, metres, newtons)"
"---- unless the variable name suggests otherwise, eg. gap.mm"

Initial
  "---- Electromagnet characteristics"
  Constant Rcoil = 0.79
  Table Lcoil, 1, 3 / 0.001, 0.003, 0.005, 0.088, 0.067, 0.059 /
  Table Teddy, 1, 3 / 0.001, 0.003, 0.005, 0.005, 0.003, 0.002 /
  "---- Electromagnet force = kForce * I^2 / G^2"
  Constant kForce = 44.8E-6
  Constant Fmin = 1.0, Fmax = 1000.0
  Constant Mass = 15.0

  "---- Current Amplifier characteristics"
  Constant kIerr = 100.0 $ "Closed-loop gain"
  Constant Vmax = 30.0 $ "Supply voltage"
  Constant Imin = 0.0, Imax = 20.0
  Constant DeltaI = 0.005 $ "DAC resolution"

  "---- Disturbance characteristics"
  Constant Ride = 1.5E-3, Tstart = 0.1, Ts = 0.0
  Constant StpSiz = 1.0E-3, StpWid = 2.5
  Constant MinGap = 0.5E-3, MaxGap = 10.0E-3

  "---- Feedback sensor time constants and quantization"
  Constant TgapS = 0.80E-3, deltaG = 5.0E-6
  Constant TaccS = 0.45E-3, deltaA = 5.0E-3

  "---- Acceleration signal high-pass filter (H/W) time constant"
  Constant TaccF = 1.5

  "---- Absolute position controller feedback gains"
  Constant Steady = 1.0 $ "-- s"
  Constant Stiff = 250000.0 $ "-- N/m"
  Constant Damp = 6500.0 $ "-- N/(m/s)"
  Constant Vmass = 15.0 $ "-- kg (virtual mass)"

  "---- Other time constants"
  Constant Tfollo = 0.04 $ "Guideway following cutoff freq: 4 Hz"
  Constant Tinteg = 1.6 $ "State integration cutoff freq: 0.1 Hz"
  Constant Tforce = 0.0015 $ "Required force actuation time constant"

  "---- Initialise feedback signals"
  Idem = 0.0
  Gap = MinGap
  Gapmm = Gap * 1000.0
  Pi = 3.1415926

```

```

"---- Simulation control"
Constant Tstop = 8.0
Tdisp = Tstop - 2.0 * StpWid

End $ " of Initial"

Dynamic
Termt( t .ge. Tstop)
Td = t - Ts
Tdisp = Tstop - 2.0 * StpWid

Cinterval Tcomm = 10.0E-3 $ "Communication interval"
Algorithm Ialg=3 $ "Euler integration"

Derivative Magnet $ "Electromagnet and Current Amplifier"

Maxterval Tmagss = 0.1E-3 $ "Integration step size"
Nsteps Msteps = 1

Procedural

"---- Closed loop magnet current controller"
Vmag = Bound( -Vmax, Vmax, KIerr * (Idem - Imag) )

"---- Apply coil flux lag to electromagnet "
Imag = RealPl( Lcoil(Gap)/Rcoil, Vmag/(Rcoil*Gap) ) * Gap

"---- Apply eddy current flux lag to electromagnet"
Flux = RealPl( Teddy(Gap), Imag/Gap )

"---- Limits for magnet movement (clamped initially)"
LowLim = FcnSw( t-Tstart, ride, MinGap, MinGap)
UprLim = FcnSw( t-Tstart, ride, MaxGap, MaxGap)

"---- Static electromagnet force characteristic"
Fmag = Bound(Fmin, Fmax, kForce * (Flux*Flux) )

"---- Magnet acceleration, velocity & position"
Acc = 9.81 - (Fmag / Mass)
DblInt(Pos, Vel = 0.0, Acc, 0.0, LowLim, UprLim)
Gap = Bound( MinGap, MaxGap, Pos )
Gapmm = Gap * 1000.0

"---- Air gap and acceleration feedback sensors"
GapFB = RealPl( TgapS, Gap, MinGap )
AccFB2 = RealPl( TaccS, Acc )
AccFB1 = RealPl( TaccS, AccFB2 )

"---- Acceleration high-pass filter (analogue)"
AccFB = AccFB1 - RealPl( TaccF, AccFB1 )

End $ " of Procedural"
End $ " of Derivative Electromagnet & Current Amplifier Model"

```

```

Discrete Contro $ "Discrete time digital controller"

Interval Tsampl = 0.8E-3 $ "Controller sampling interval"
Procedural

"---- Position step input reference"
GapRef = Ride + Bound(0.0, StpSiz, -1.0E6 * SIN(Pi*t/StpWid) )

"---- Feedback sensor Quantization"
AccQ = Bound( -9.81, +9.81, Qntzr(deltaA, AccFB) )
GapQ = Bound( 0.0, 10.0E-3, Qntzr(deltaG, GapFB) )

"---- Calculate Magnet acc, vel, pos & Track pos"
AccHP = AccQ - RealPl( Tinteg, AccQ )
VelHP = RealPl( Tinteg, AccHP * Tinteg )
PosHP = RealPl( Tinteg, VelHP * Tinteg )
TrkHP = (GapRef + PosHP) - GapQ

"---- Apply Guideway following filter"
TrkFl = RealPl( Tfollo, TrkHP )
PosRef = RealPl( Tfollo, TrkFl )

"---- Absolute position controller"
PosErr = PosHP - PosRef
AccDem = Vmass * AccHP
VelDem = Damp * VelHP
PosDem = Stiff * PosErr
SseDem = (Stiff/Steady) * LimInt(PosErr,0.0,-0.02,+0.02)

"---- Steady-state, position, velocity, acceleration demand"
Fdem = (9.81 * Mass) + AccDem + VelDem + PosDem + SseDem

"---- Determine required magnet current"
Fsqrt = SQRT( Bound( Fmin, Fmax, Fdem ) / kForce )
Idem = Qntzr( deltaI, LedLag(Teddy(0.001), Tforce, Fsqrt*gapQ) )

End $ " of Procedural"
End $ " of Discrete Controller"
End $ " of Dynamic "
End $ " of Maglev Simulation "

```