

P

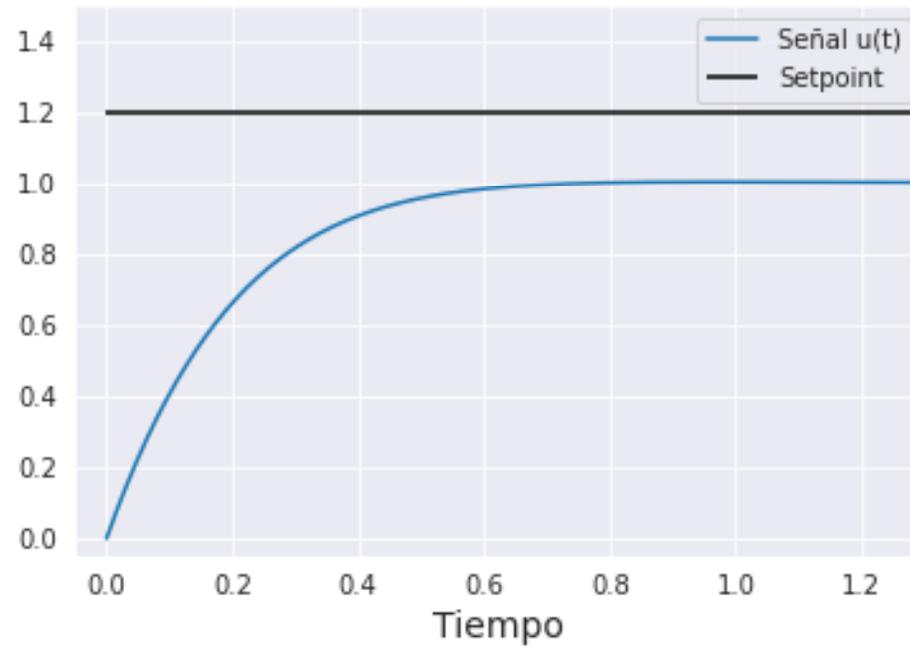
I

D

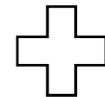
$$\boxed{k_p e(t)} + \boxed{k_i \int e(t) dt} + \boxed{k_d \frac{de(t)}{dt}}$$

$$u(t) = k_p e(t) + k_i \int e(t) dt + k_d \frac{de(t)}{dt}$$

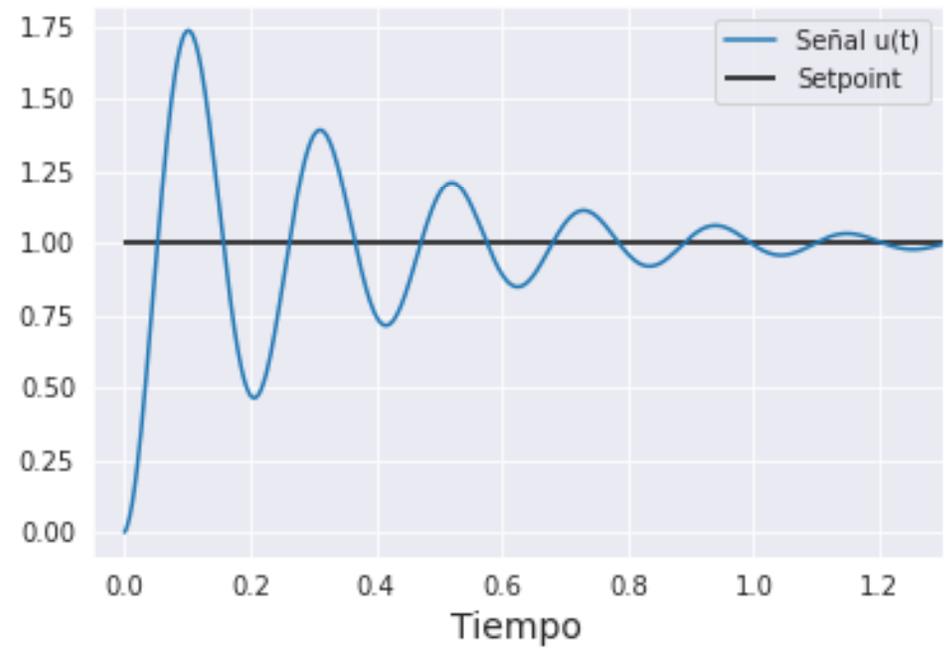
$$k_p e(t)$$



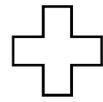
$$k_p e(t)$$



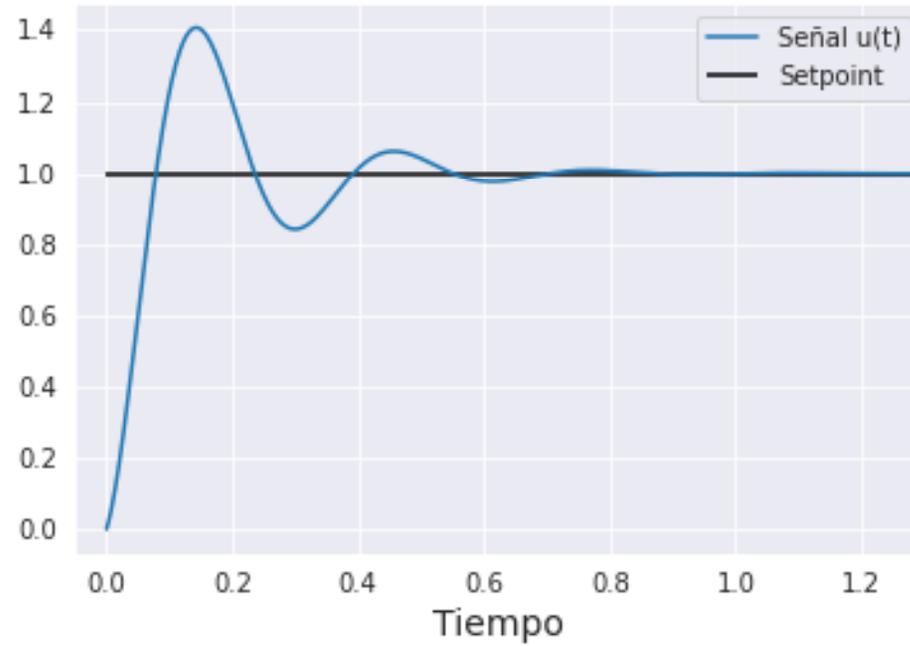
$$k_i \int e(t) dt$$



$$k_p e(t)$$



$$k_d \frac{de(t)}{dt}$$



$$u(t) = k_p e(t) + k_i \int e(t) dt + k_d \frac{de(t)}{dt}$$

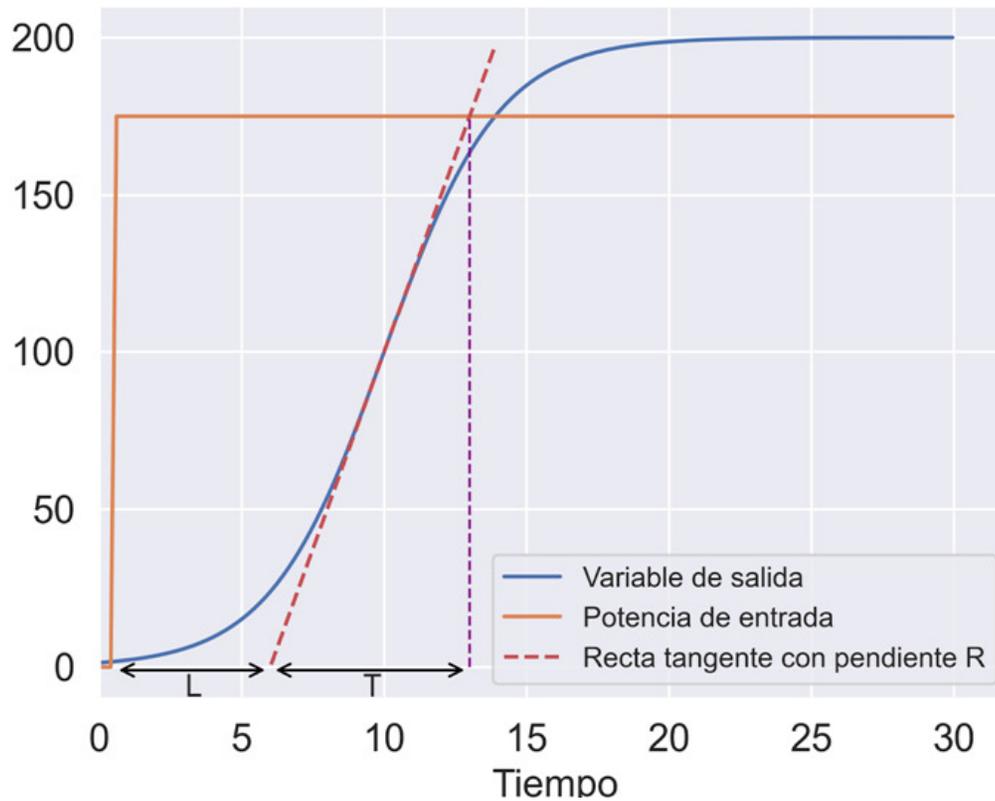
Métodos de Sintonización

Ziegler - Nichols

**Prueba
y
error**

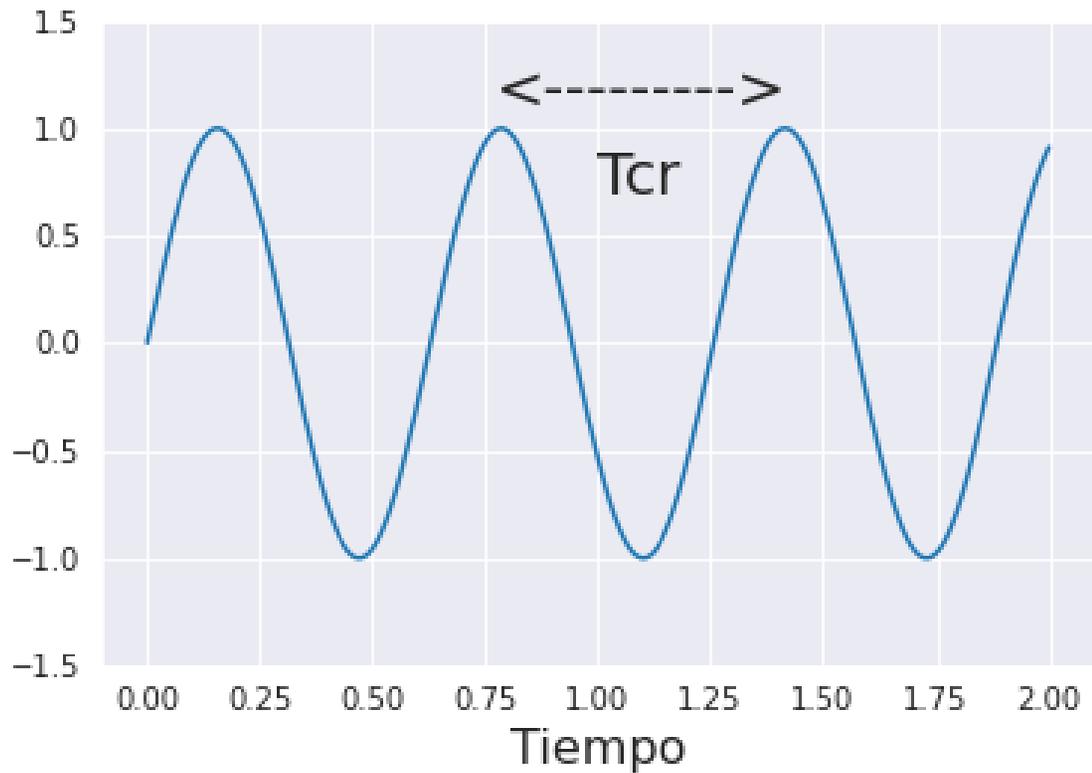
- Lazo Abierto
- Lazo Cerrado

Ziegler-Nichols a lazo abierto



Tipo de controlador	K_p	T_i	T_d
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Se mide respuesta a pulso 			
P	$1/RL$	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Se obtienen L, R 			
PI	$0.9/RL$	$3L$	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Se calcula K_p, K_i, K_d 			
PID	$1.2/RL$	$2L$	$0.5L$
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● $K_i = K_p/T_i, K_d = T_d * K_p$ 			

Ziegler-Nichols a lazo cerrado



Tipo de controlador	K_p	T_i	T_d
P	$0.5 K_{cr}$	0	0
PI	$0.45 K_{cr}$	$T_{cr}/1.2$	0
PID	$0.6 K_{cr}$	$T_{cr}/2$	$T_{cr}/8$

