

# Metodi di progetto di Regolatore Digitale $R(z)$

## 1) Metodo indiretto

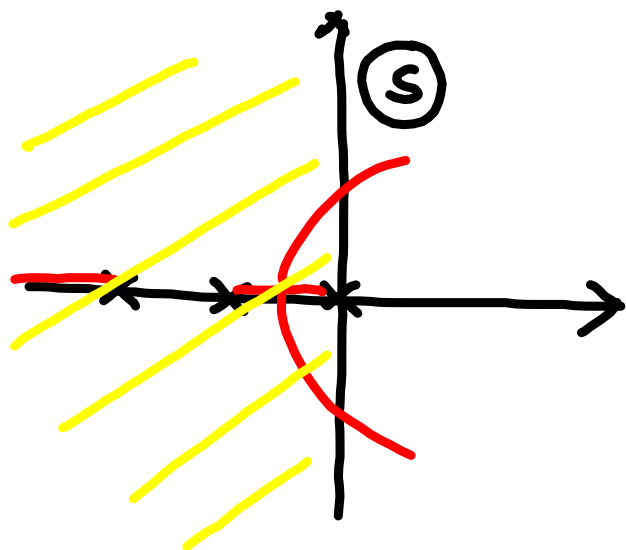
- a) Progetto del regolatore  $q$   
tempo continuo  $R(s)$
- b) Discritizzazione:  $R(s) \rightarrow R(z)$

## 2) Metodo diretto

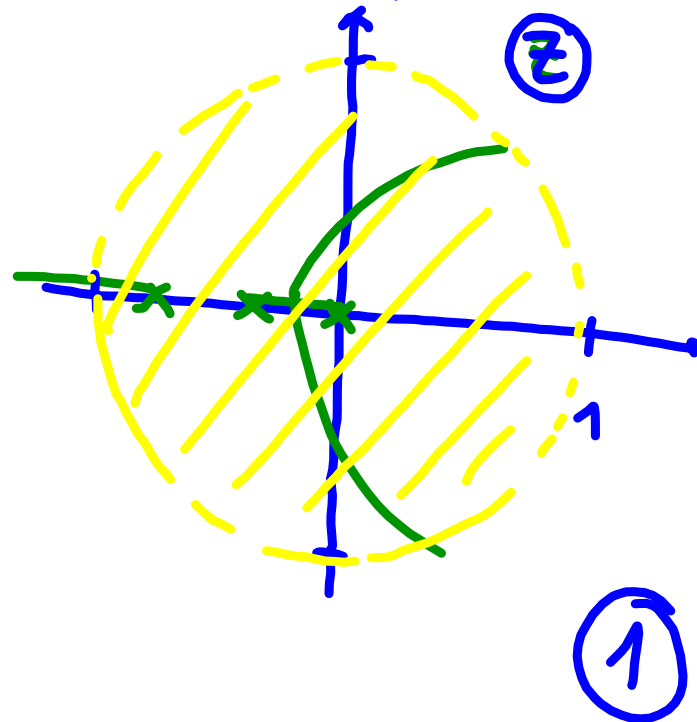
Progetta direttamente il  
regolatore  $R(z)$

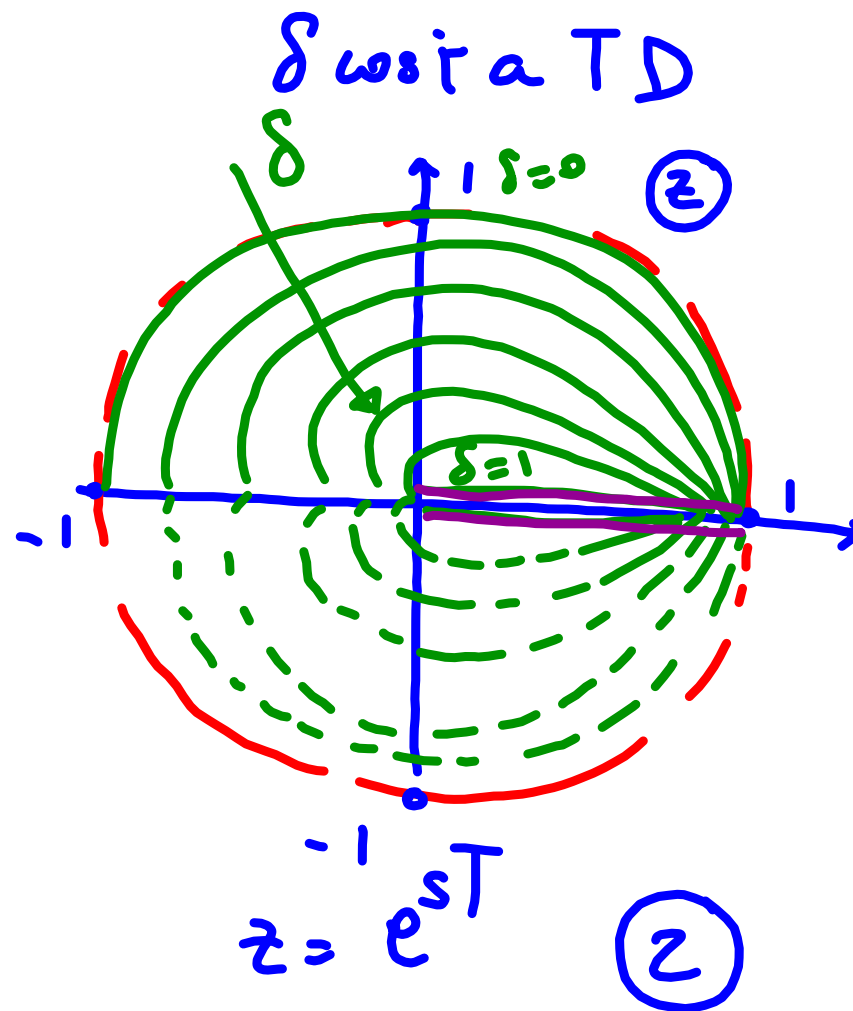
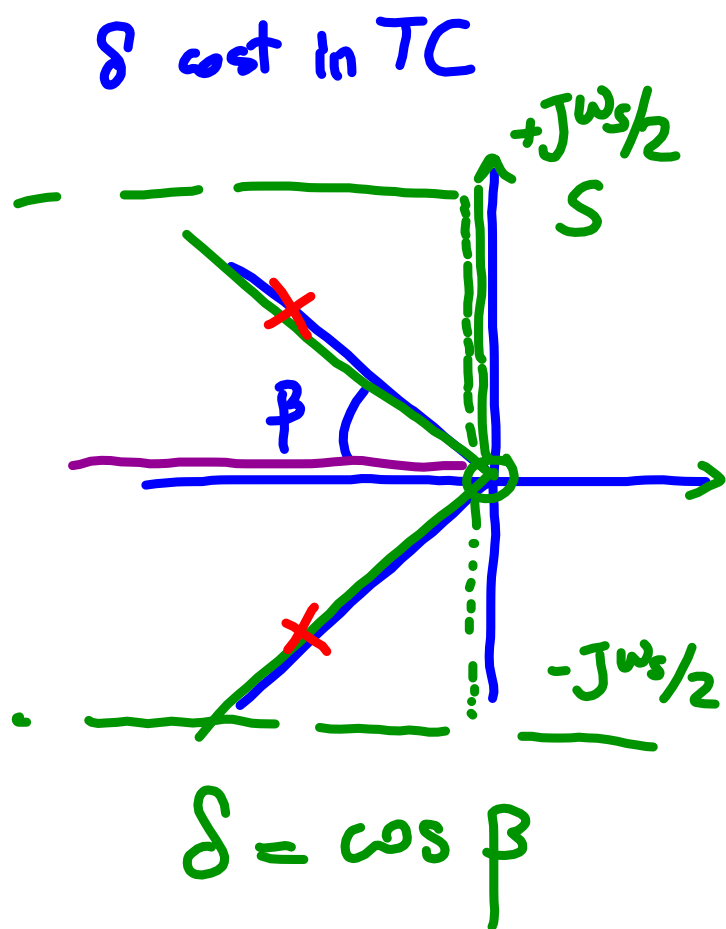
- Luogo delle radici a tempo discreto
  - valgono le stesse regole definite per il luogo delle radici a TC
  - cambia solo l'interpretazione

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+0.5)(s+0.8)}$$



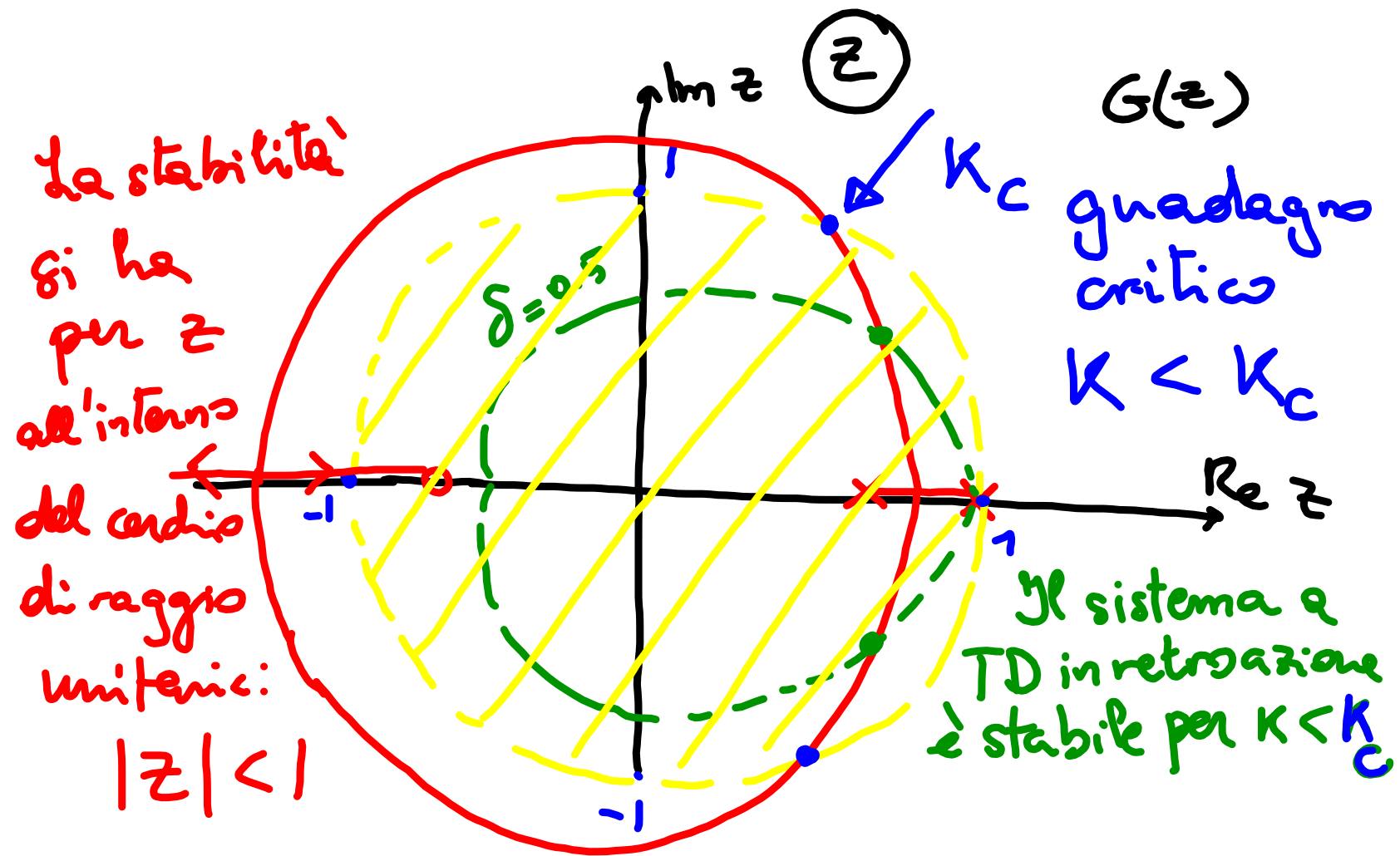
$$G(z) = \frac{1}{z(z+0.5)(z+0.8)}$$

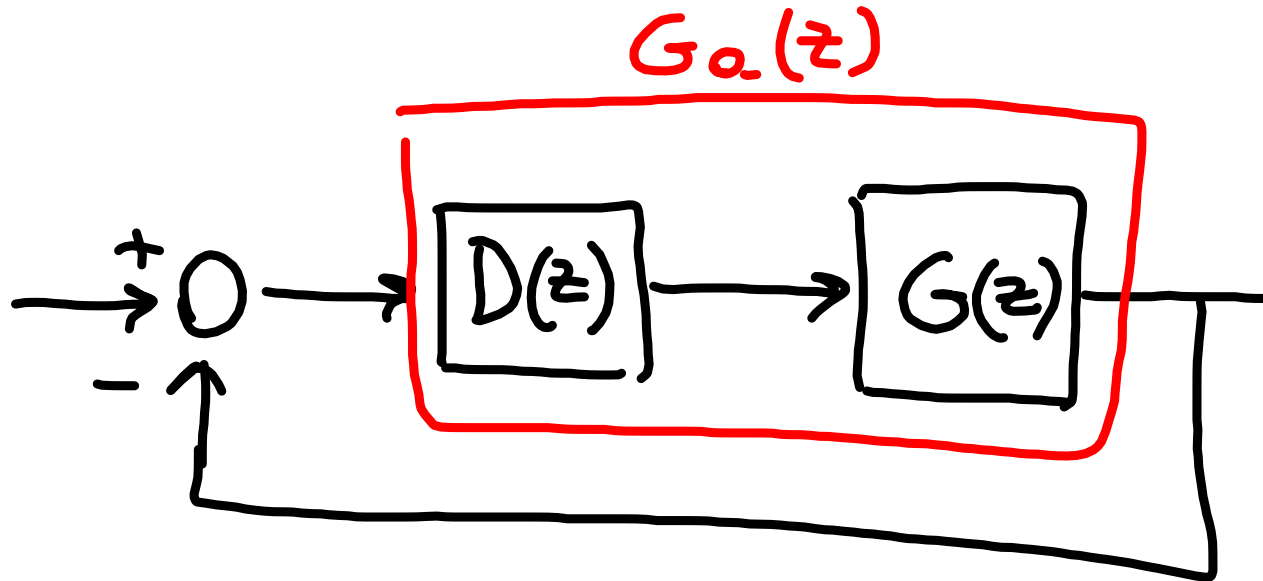




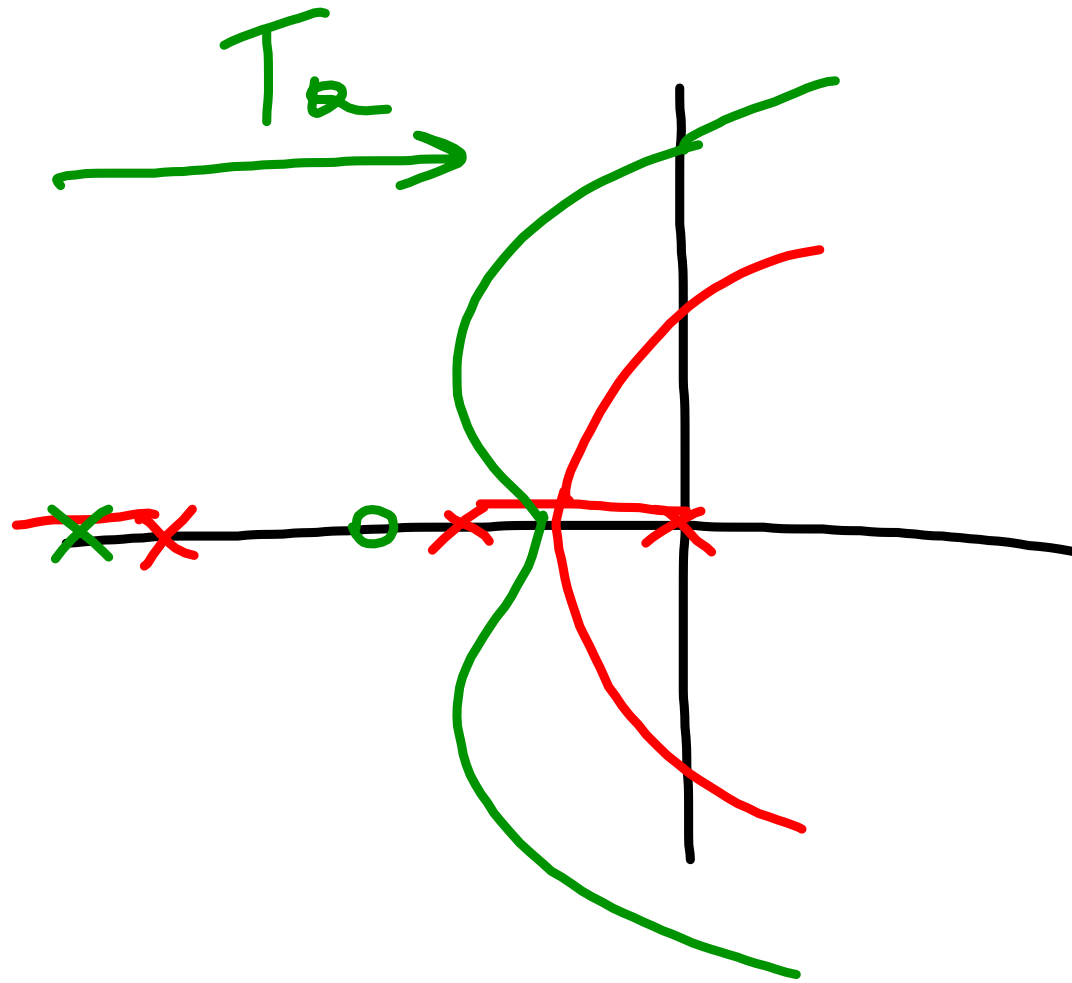
## Strumenti Matlab/Simulink

- 1)  $z = tf('z', T)$
  - 2) Definizione di  $G(z)$
  - 3) nei blocchi a tempo discreto definire il tempo di camp.  $T$
  - 4) 'To workspace' va definito  
 $T$
- } In Matlab  
 } In Simulink





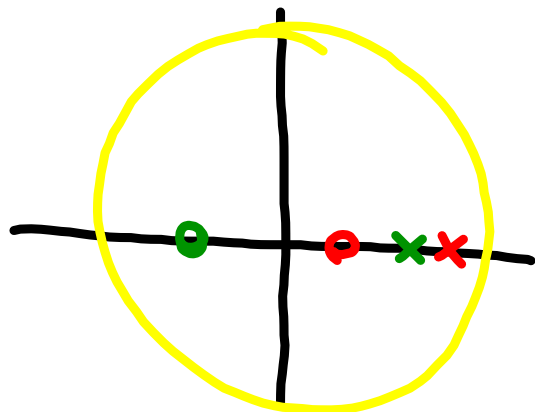
- 1)  ~~$D(z) = k < 1$~~
  - 2)  ~~$D_1(z) = \frac{k_1 z - 0.9048}{z - 0.4}$~~
  - 3)  $D_2(z)$
- $G(z) = \frac{z + 0.968}{(z - 1)(z - 0.948)}$





3)  $D_2(z) = K_2$

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$$z - 0.9048$$

$$z - 0.888$$

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$$z + 0.5$$

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$$z - 0.4$$