Autore	UNINA9910583384703321 Yu Wen (Robotics engineer)
Titolo	PID control with intelligent compensation for exoskeleton robots / / Wen Yu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, England : , : Academic Press, , 2018 ©2018
ISBN	0-12-813464-X 0-12-813380-5
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (236 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	629.8
Soggetti	PID controllers Intelligent control systems Robotics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminaries Stable PID control and systematic tuning of PID gains PID control in task space PD control with neural compensation PID control with neural compensation PD control with fuzzy compensation PD control with sliding mode compensation PID admittance control in task space PID admittance control in joint space Robot trajectory generation in joint space.
Sommario/riassunto	PID Control with Intelligent Compensation for Exoskeleton Robots explains how to use neural PD and PID controls to reduce integration gain, and provides explicit conditions on how to select linear PID gains using proof of semi-global asymptotic stability and local asymptotic stability with a velocity observer. These conditions are applied in both task and joint spaces, with PID controllers compensated by neural networks. This is a great resource on how to combine traditional PD/PID control techniques with intelligent control. Dr. Wen Yu presents several leading-edge methods for designing neural and fuzzy compensators with high-gain velocity observers for PD control using Lyapunov stability. Proportional-integral-derivative (PID) control is widely used in biomedical and industrial robot manipulators. An integrator in a PID controller reduces the bandwidth of the closed-loop

1.

system, leads to less-effective transient performance and may even destroy stability. Many robotic manipulators use proportionalderivative (PD) control with gravity and friction compensations, but improved gravity and friction models are needed. The introduction of intelligent control in these systems has dramatically changed the face of biomedical and industrial control engineering. Discusses novel PD and PID controllers for biomedical and industrial robotic applications, demonstrating how PD and PID with intelligent compensation is more effective than other model-based compensations Presents a stability analysis of the book for industrial linear PID Includes practical applications of robotic PD/PID control, such as serial sliding mode, explicit conditions for linear PID and high gain observers for neural PD control Includes applied exoskeleton applications and MATLAB code for simulations and applications