



# Final Presentation

## Vibrating Wire Control System

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# Outline

## Overview

**Understanding The Problem**

**Control Design and Results**

# Overview

Understanding The Problem

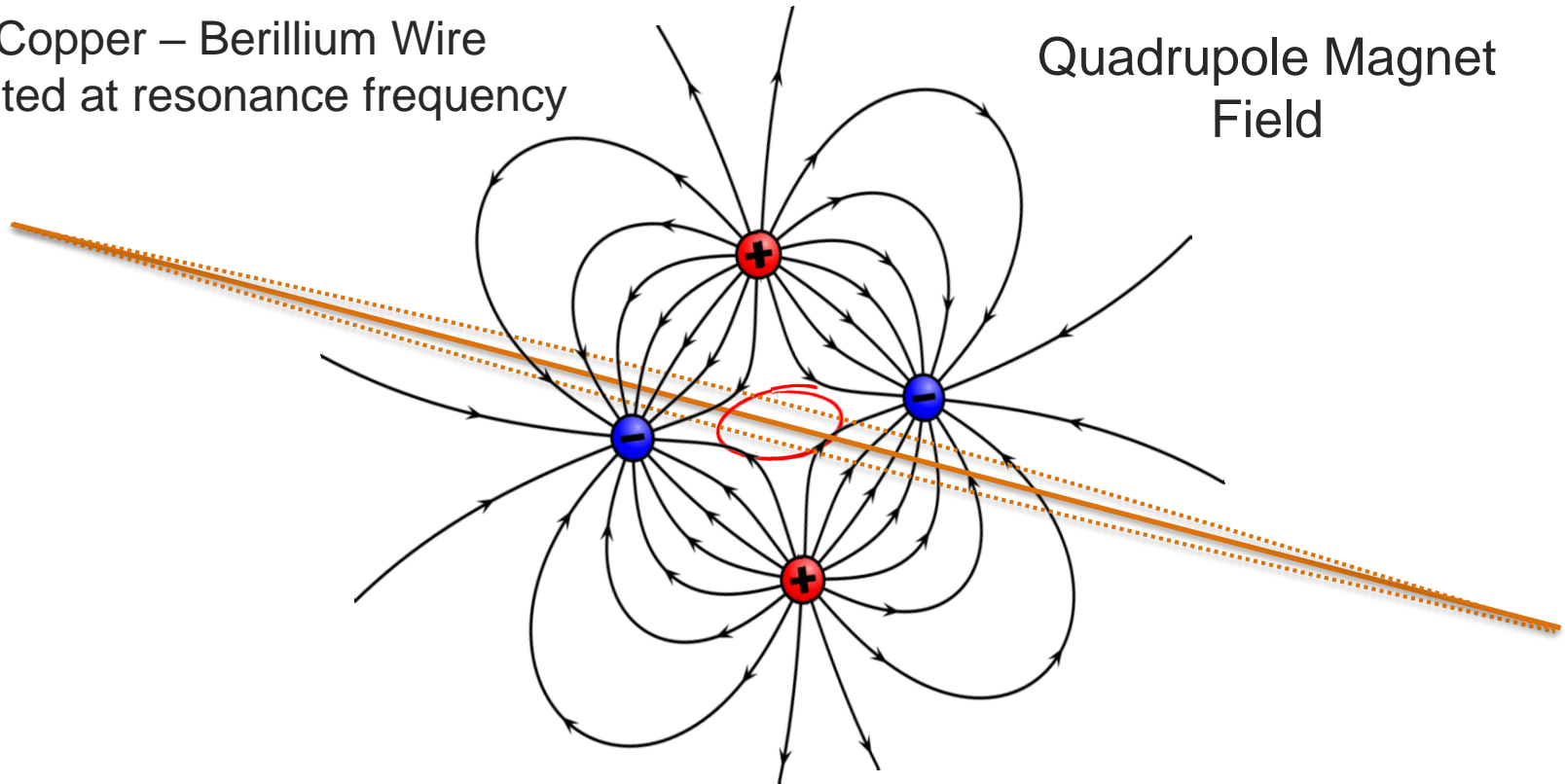
Control Design and Results

# Vibrating Wire System

## Working Principle

Copper – Berillium Wire  
Excited at resonance frequency

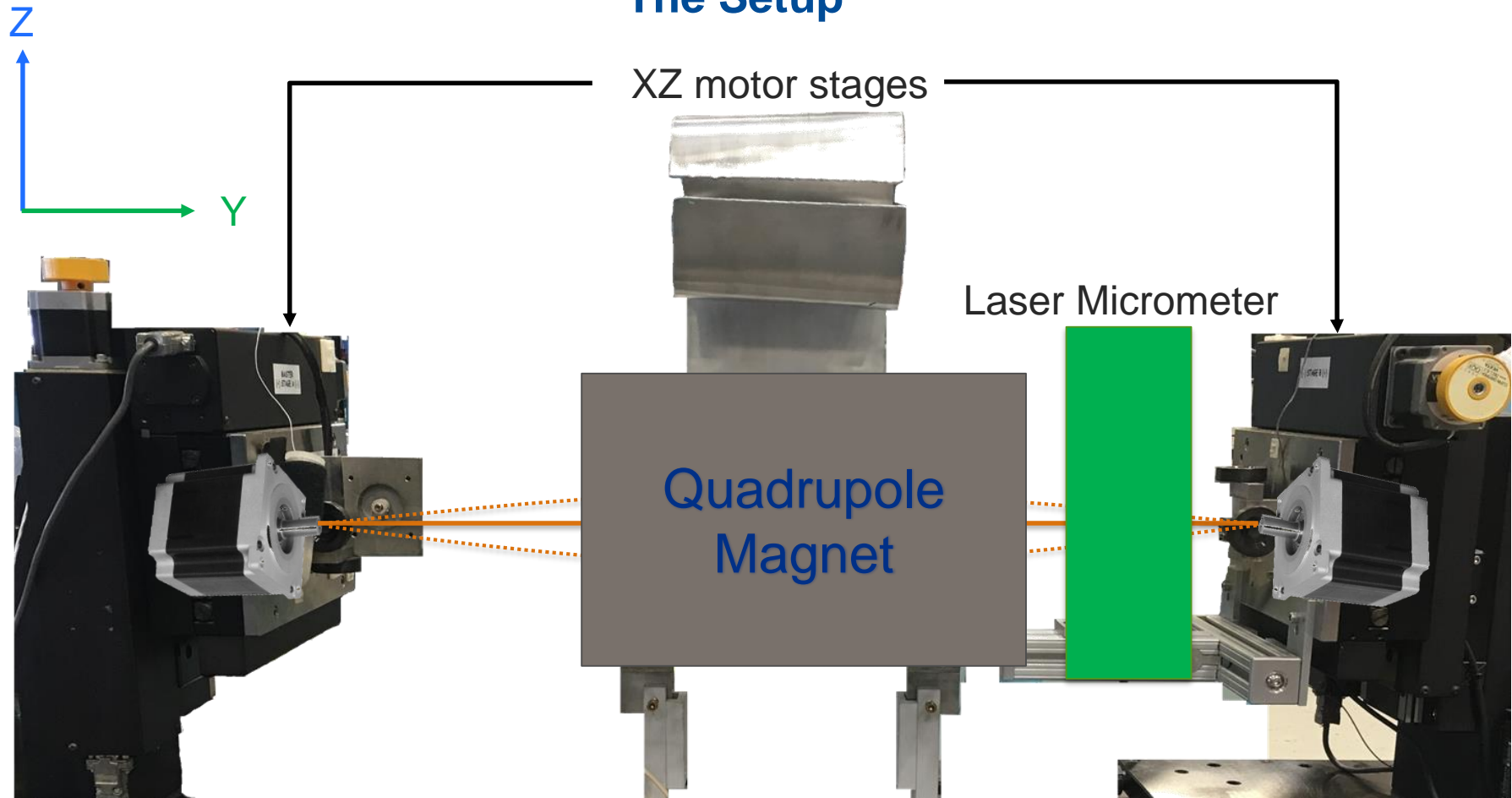
Quadrupole Magnet  
Field



GOAL: To minimize the oscillation amplitude of the wire, that means finding the Zero Field Line

# Vibrating Wire System

## The Setup



At the moment the search for Zero Field Line is done by hand.  
Goal of the project is to automate the process.

Overview

# Understanding The Problem

Control Design and Results

# Understanding the Problem

- **Current “by hand” Procedure**
  - **Set the Resonance Frequency**
  - **Find the Minimum Oscillation**

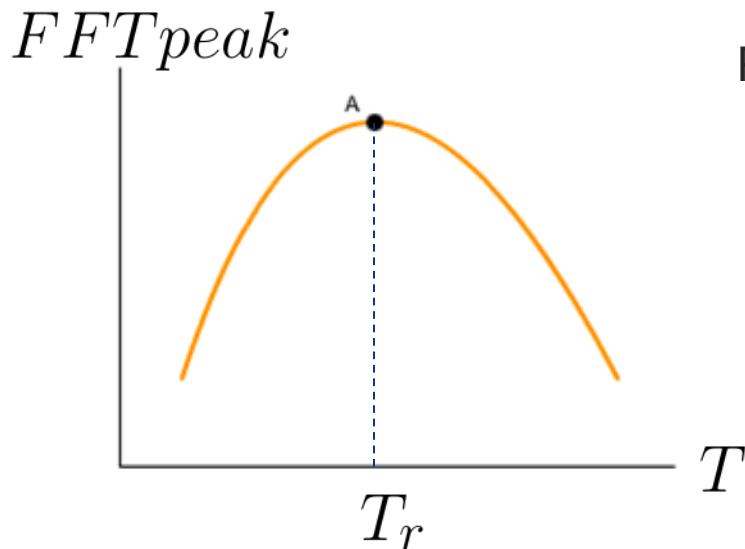
# Understanding the Problem

## Resonance Frequency Search

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2L} \sqrt{\frac{T}{w}}$$

Imposed  $f_r$  ← To be Set

Known  $L$  and  $w$



Presence of a **Torque motor**, but no Torque sensor



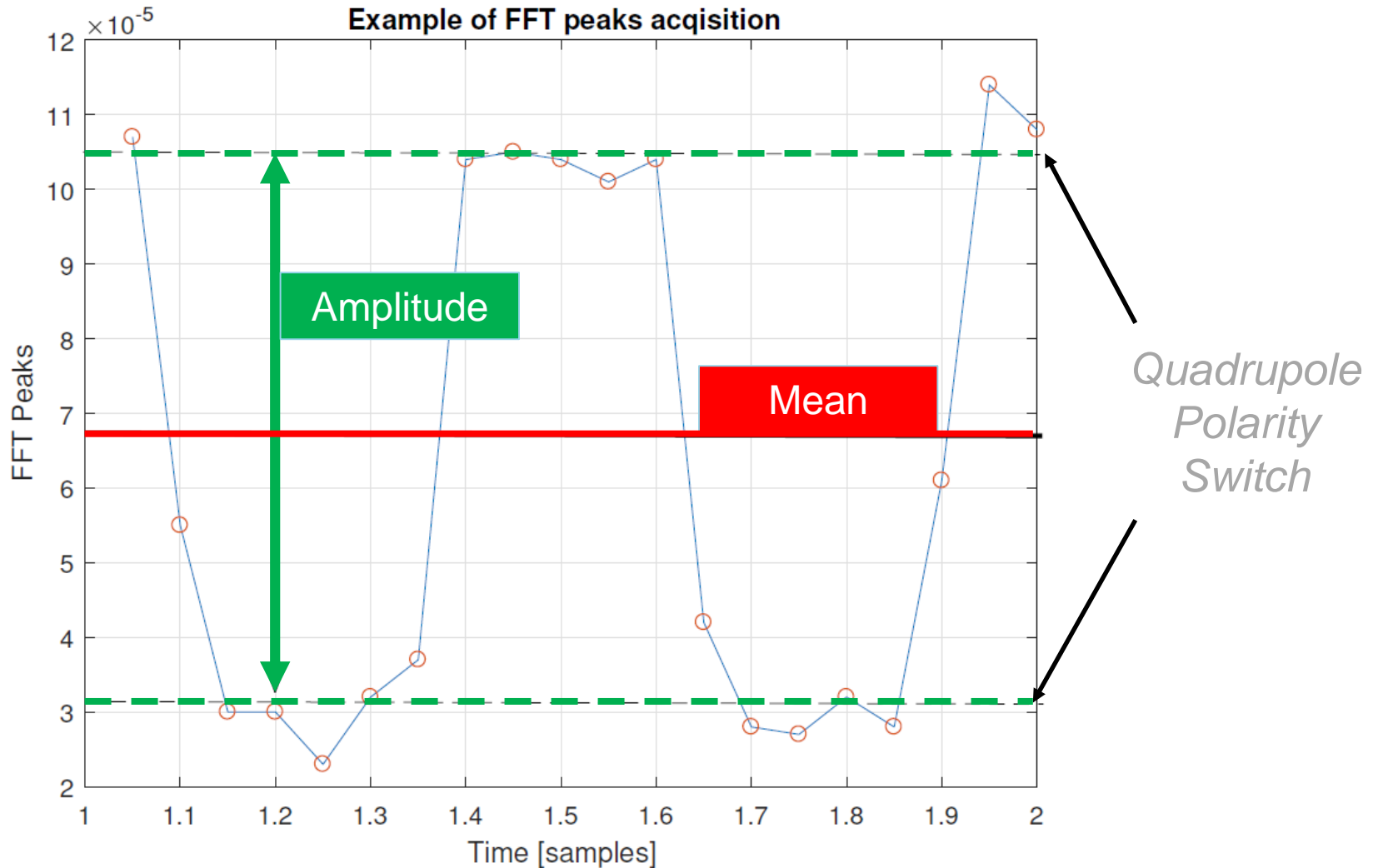
**Torque sweep** and search for maximum FFT peak

*At the moment, problems with Torque motor*



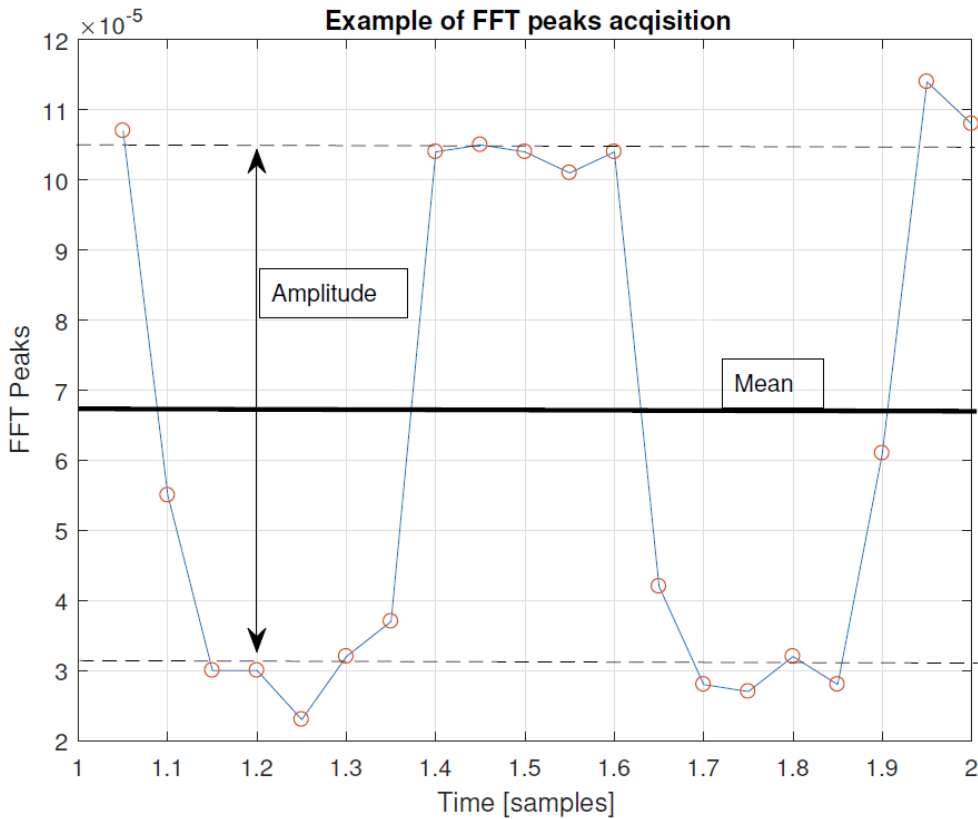
# Understanding the Problem

## Minimum Oscillation Search



# Understanding the Problem

## Minimum Oscillation Search



- **First Step**

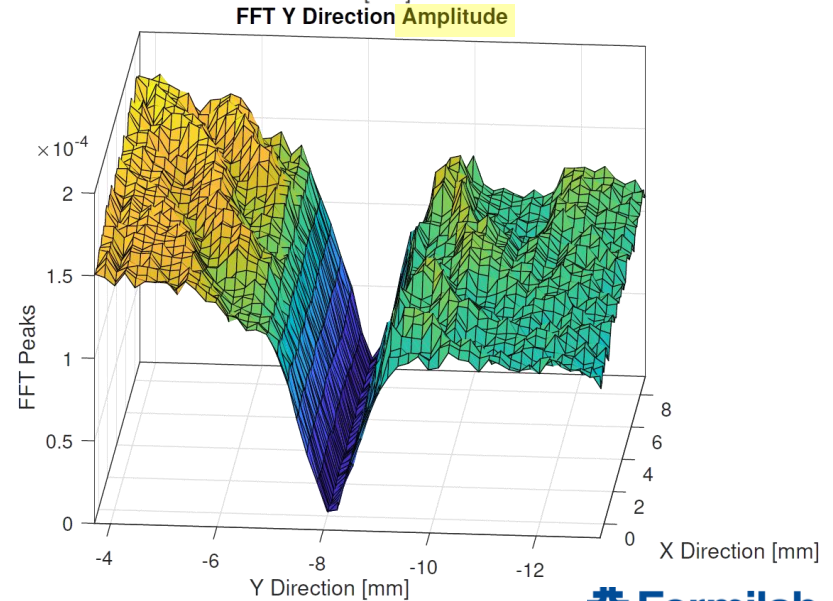
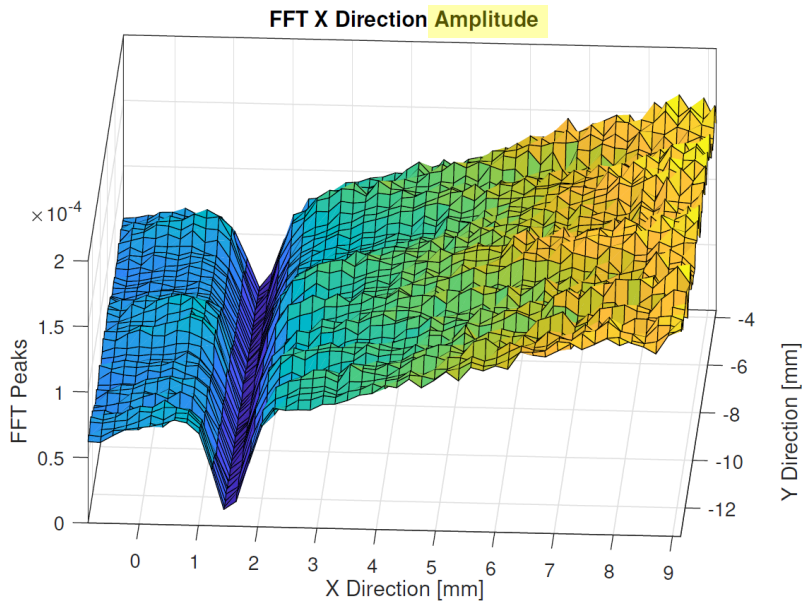
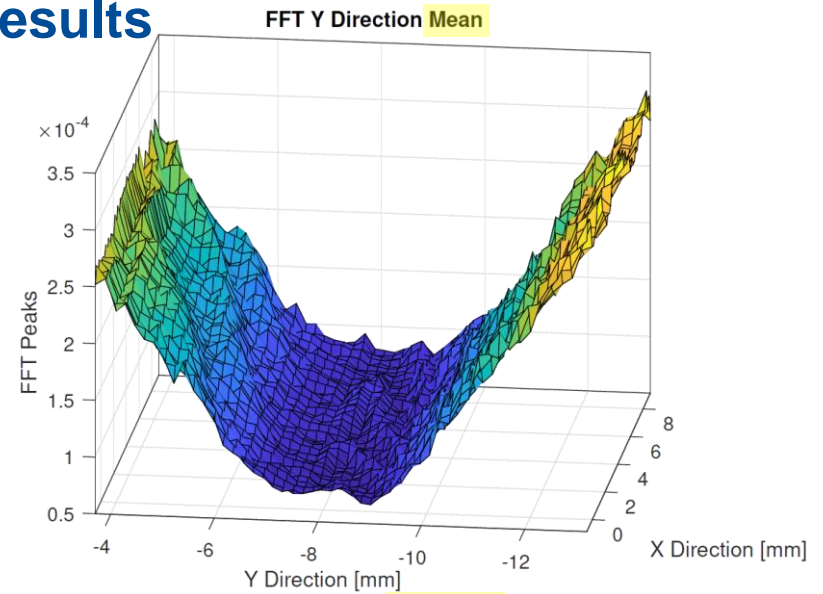
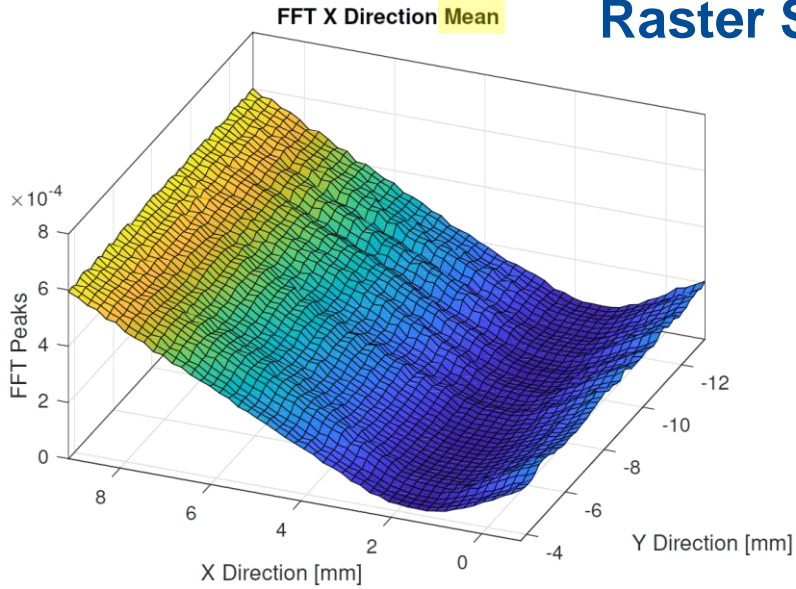
- Minimize **Mean**

- **Second Step**

- Minimize **Amplitude** at **Resonance Frequency**
- Minimize **Amplitude** at **2x Resonance Frequency**

# Understanding the Problem

## Raster Scan Results



Overview

Understanding The Problem

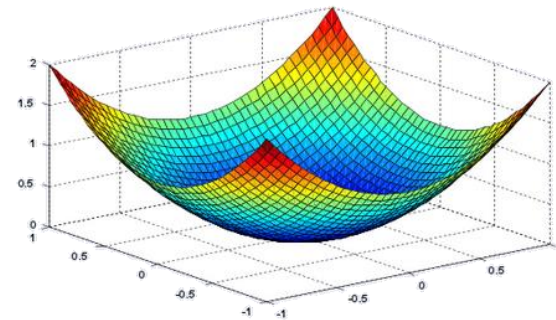
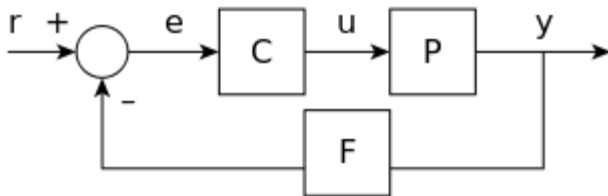
# Control Design and Results

# Control Design

- Two possible strategies

**Control Theory**

**Convex Optimization**

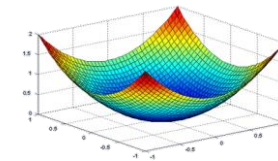
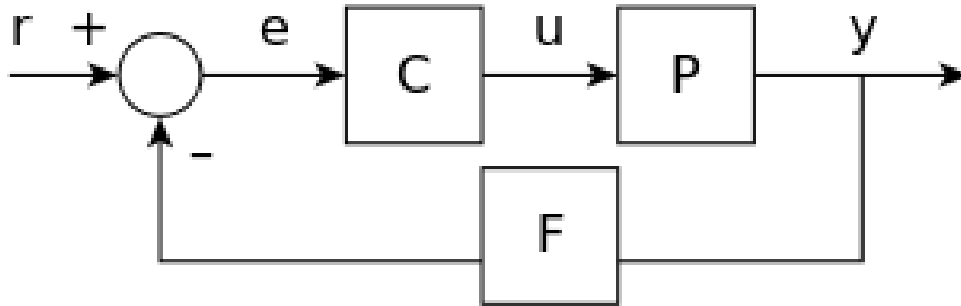


# Control Design

- Two possible strategies

## Control Theory

Convex Optimization



# Control Design

## Fuzzy Controller

Process is **NON LINEAR**, not known, difficult to Identify

A Standard Linear/Non Linear Controller is **not sufficient**



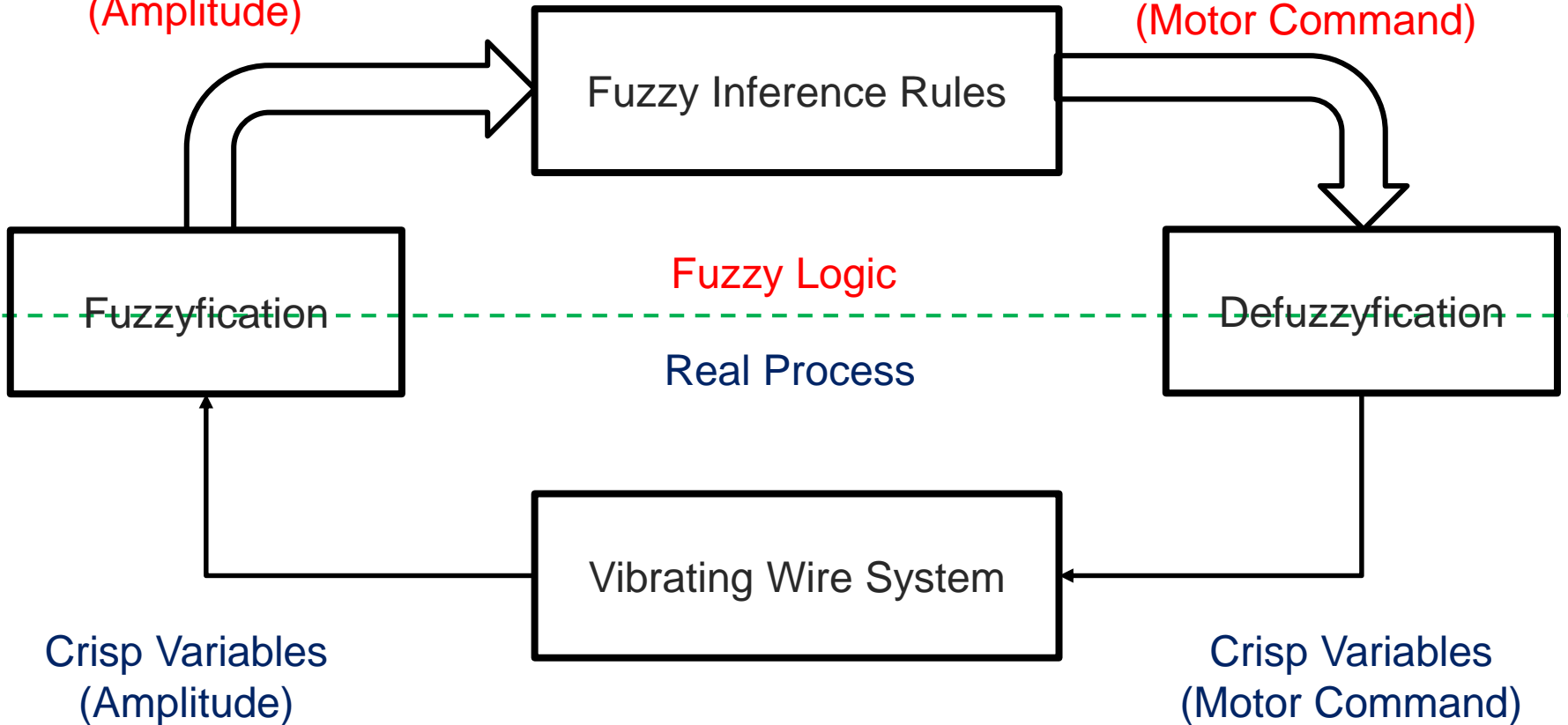
# Fuzzy Controller

# Control Design

## Fuzzy Controller

Fuzzy Logic Variables  
(Amplitude)

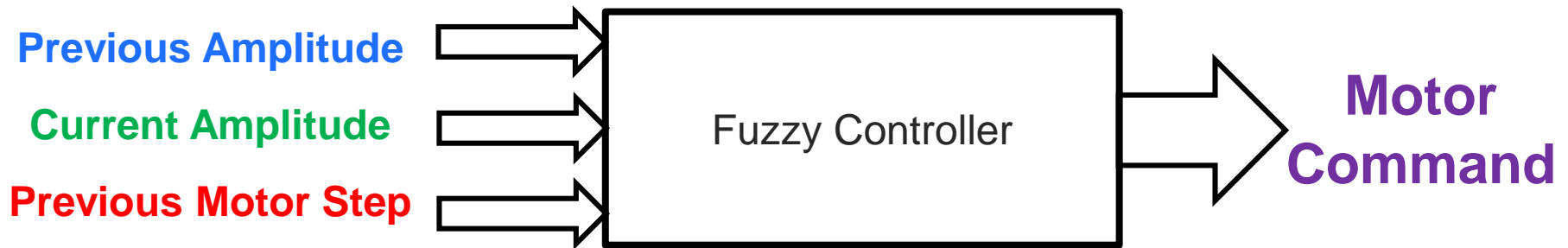
Fuzzy Logic Variables  
(Motor Command)





# Control Design

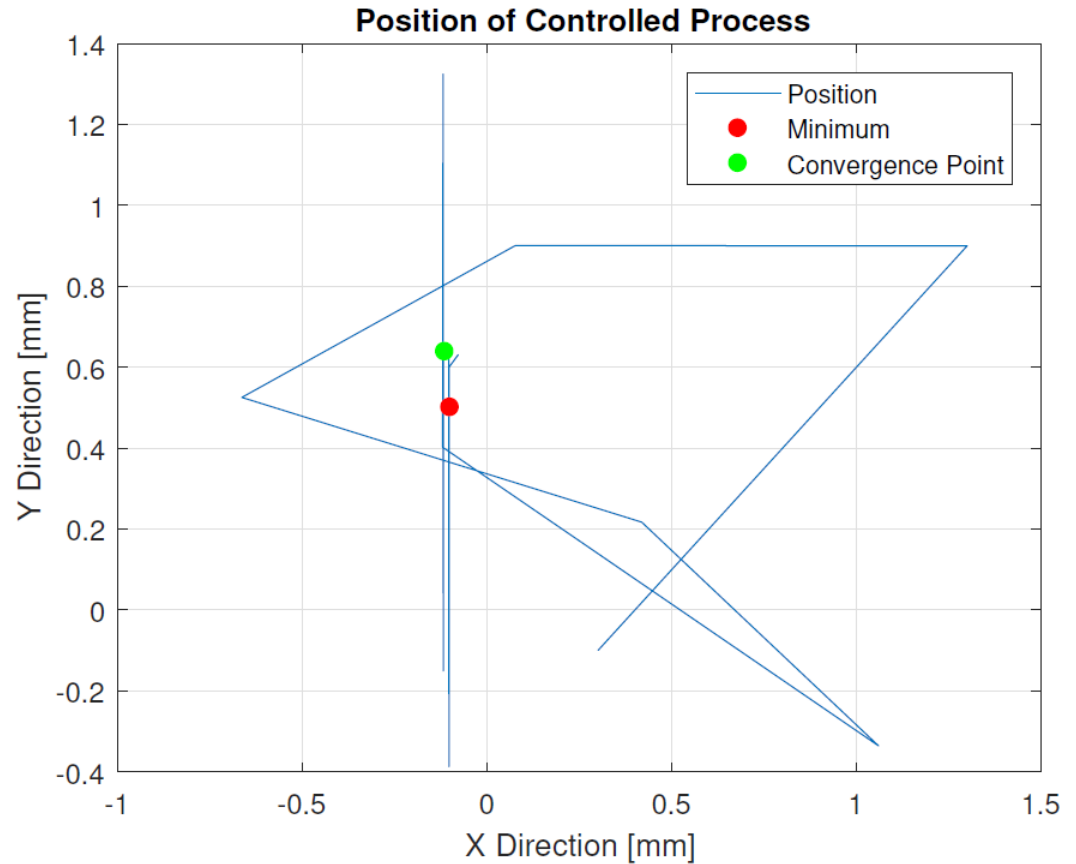
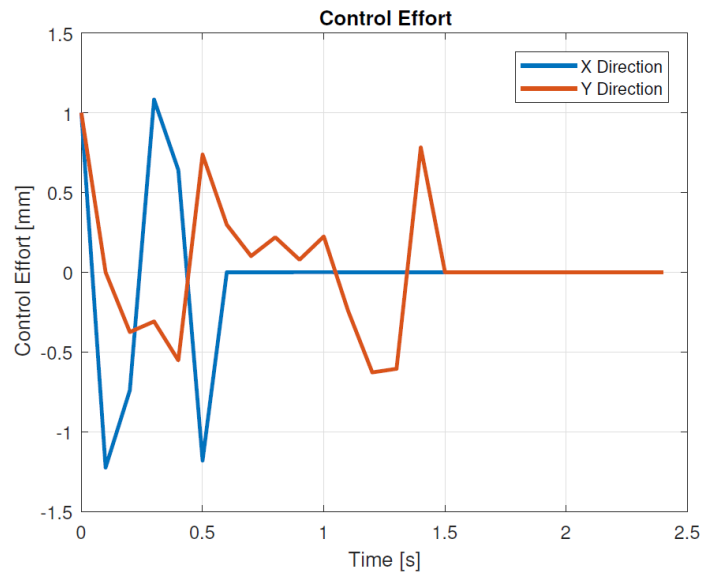
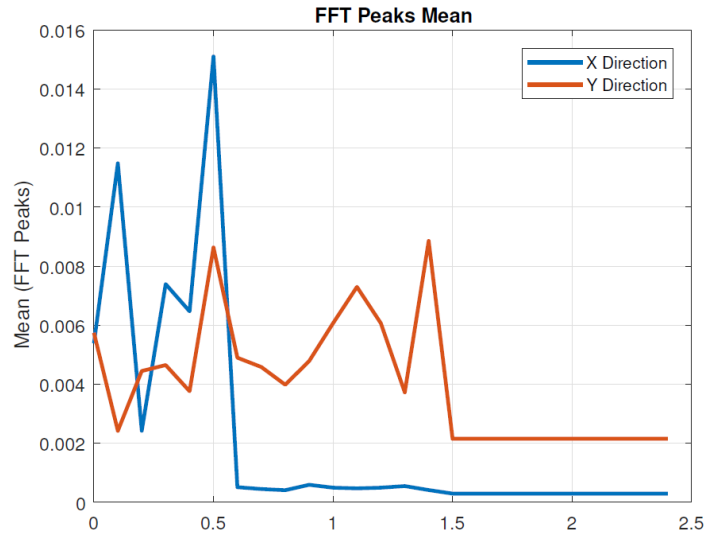
## Fuzzy Controller



**Strategy:** step in one direction, see if Amplitude grows, decide if it was the right choice and correct

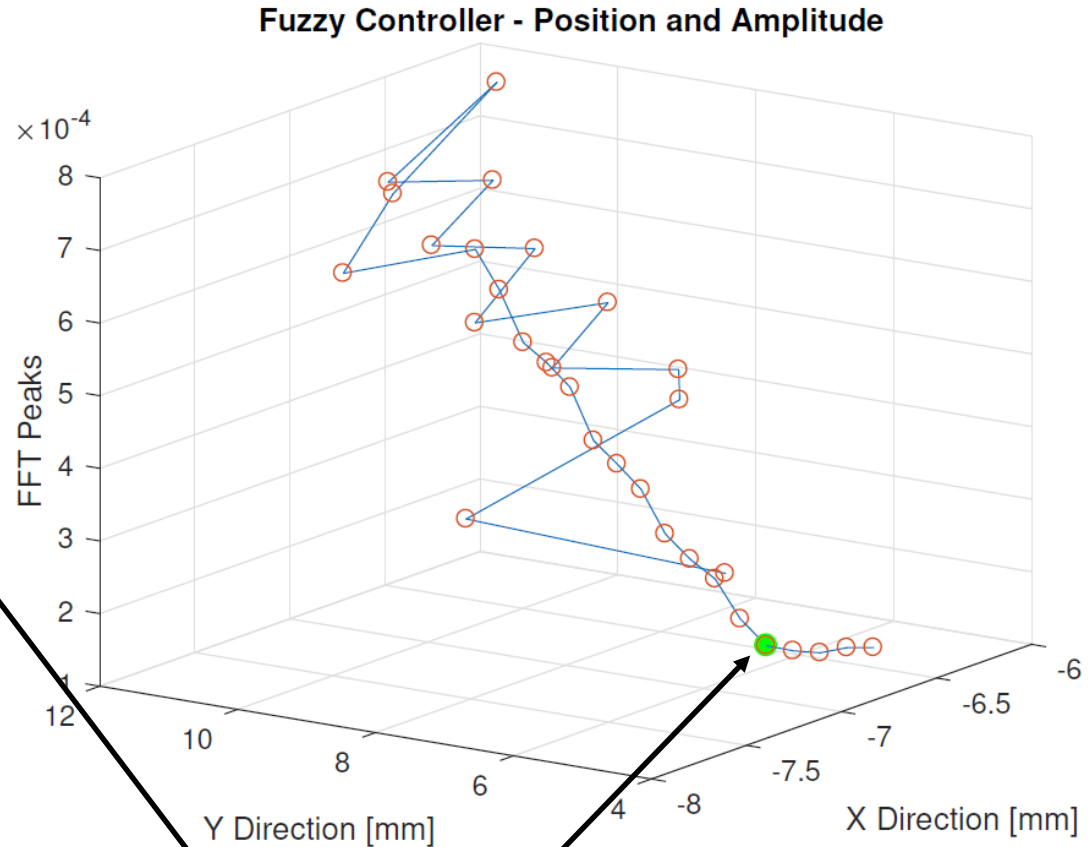
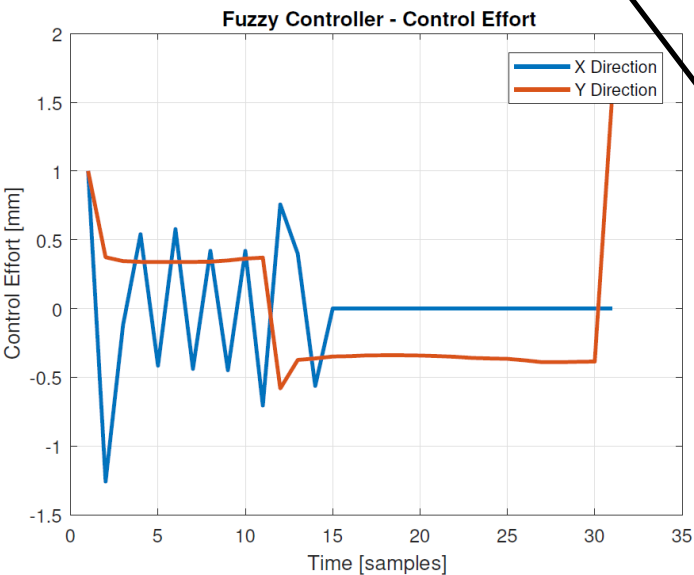
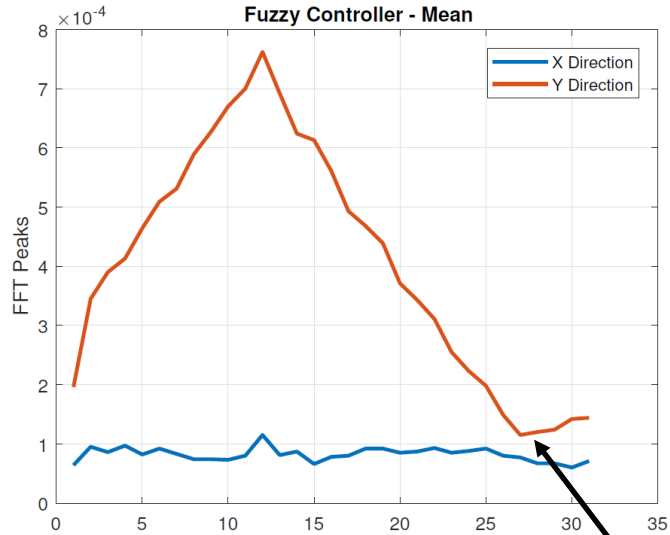
# Control Design

## Fuzzy Controller On Measured Data



# Control Design

## Fuzzy Controller On Real Magnet



Not Converging!

# Control Design

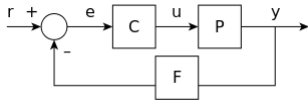
## Limits of Fuzzy Controller

- **Convergence is not proved**
- **Convergence** may be very slow
- Presence of **chattering** on the limits between the Membership Functions
- **Not robust to noise** (Air Conditioning flowing or people stepping close to the system) or different magnets
- **Not robust** to change in **current flowing** in the Quadrupole: Membership Functions must be defined each time in order to have convergence
- The **Accuracy** of the result is not in the specified range

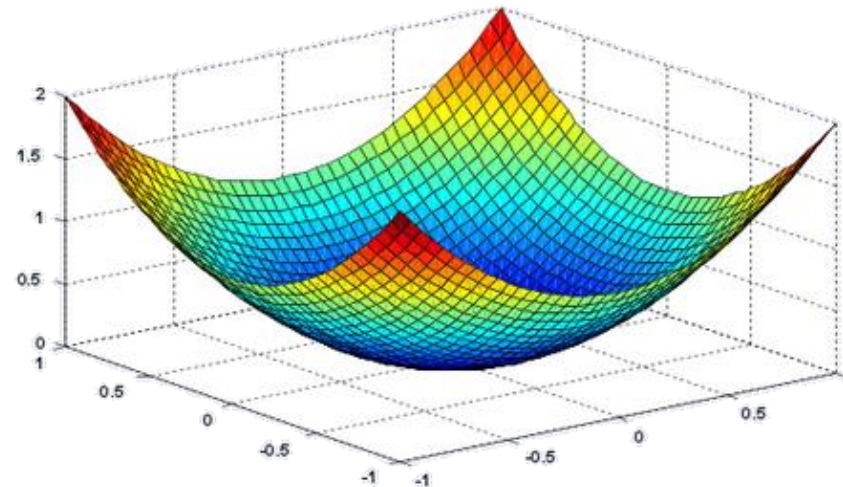
# Control Design

- Two possible strategies

Control Theory

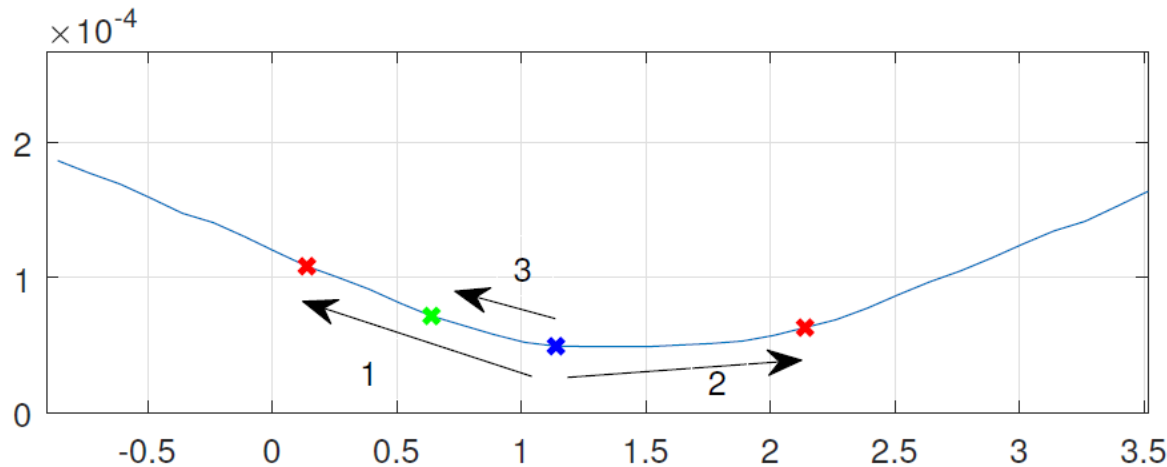
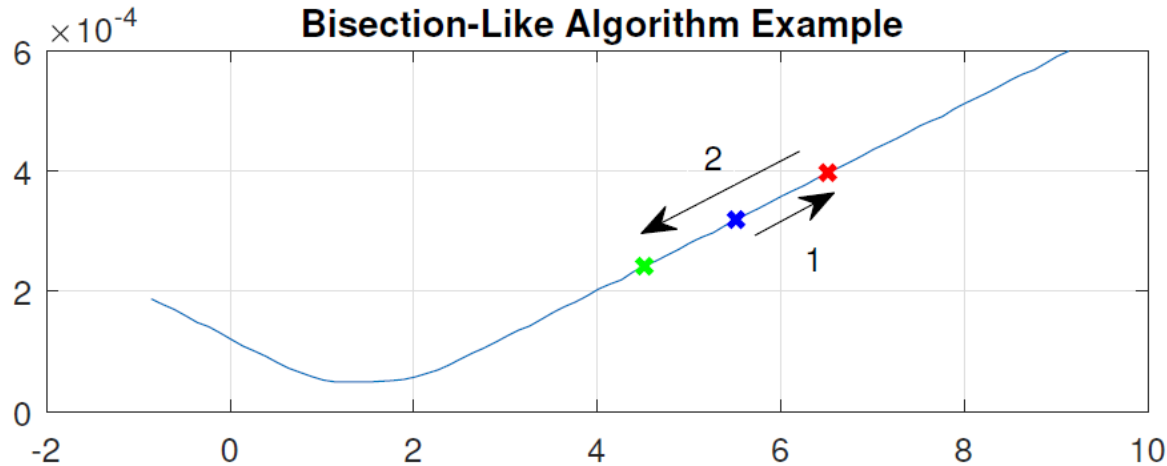


# Convex Optimization



# Control Design

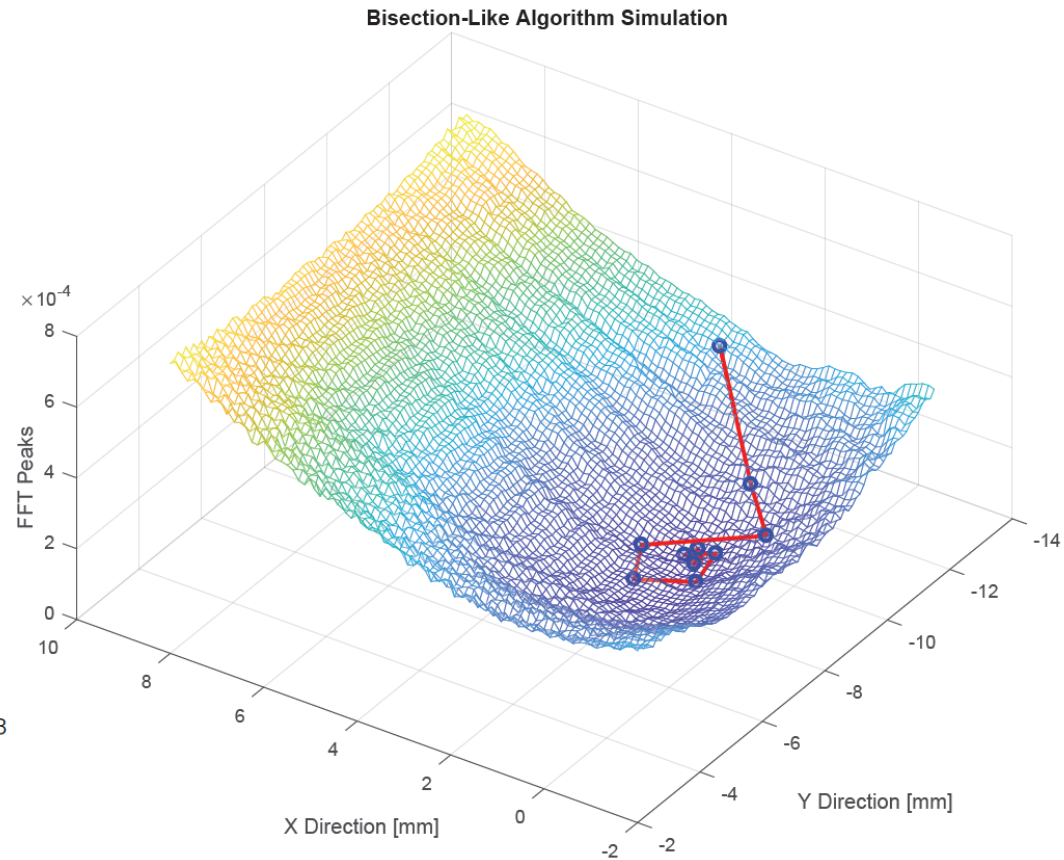
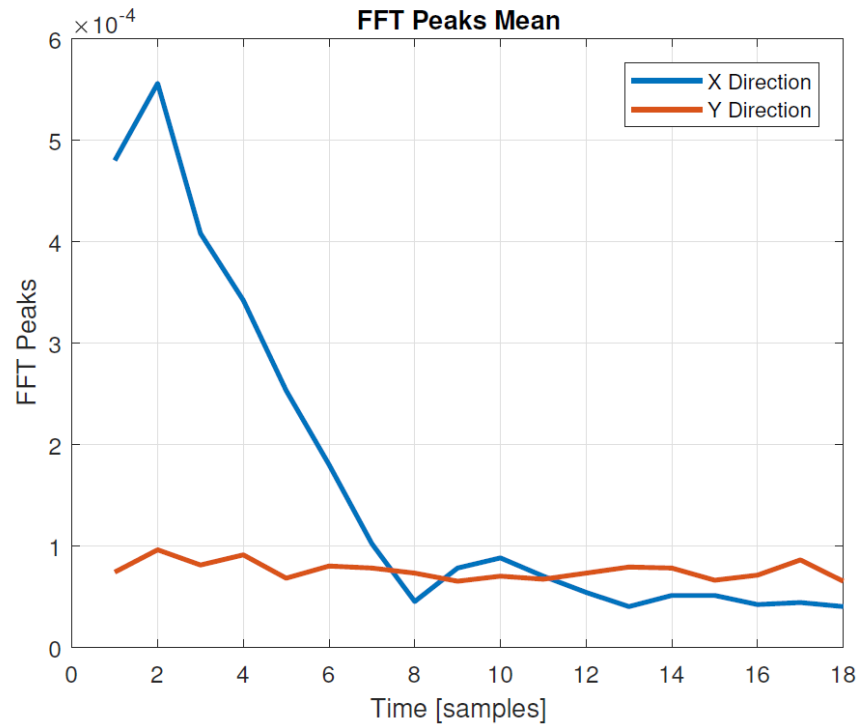
## Bisection – Like Algorithm



1. Initialization: Start from a random point, step in one direction
2. Iteration:
  - a. If signal decreases, step in the same direction
  - b. If signal increases, step in the other direction
  - c. If signal increases in both directions, half the step resolution
3. Termination: When step resolution is under a certain threshold

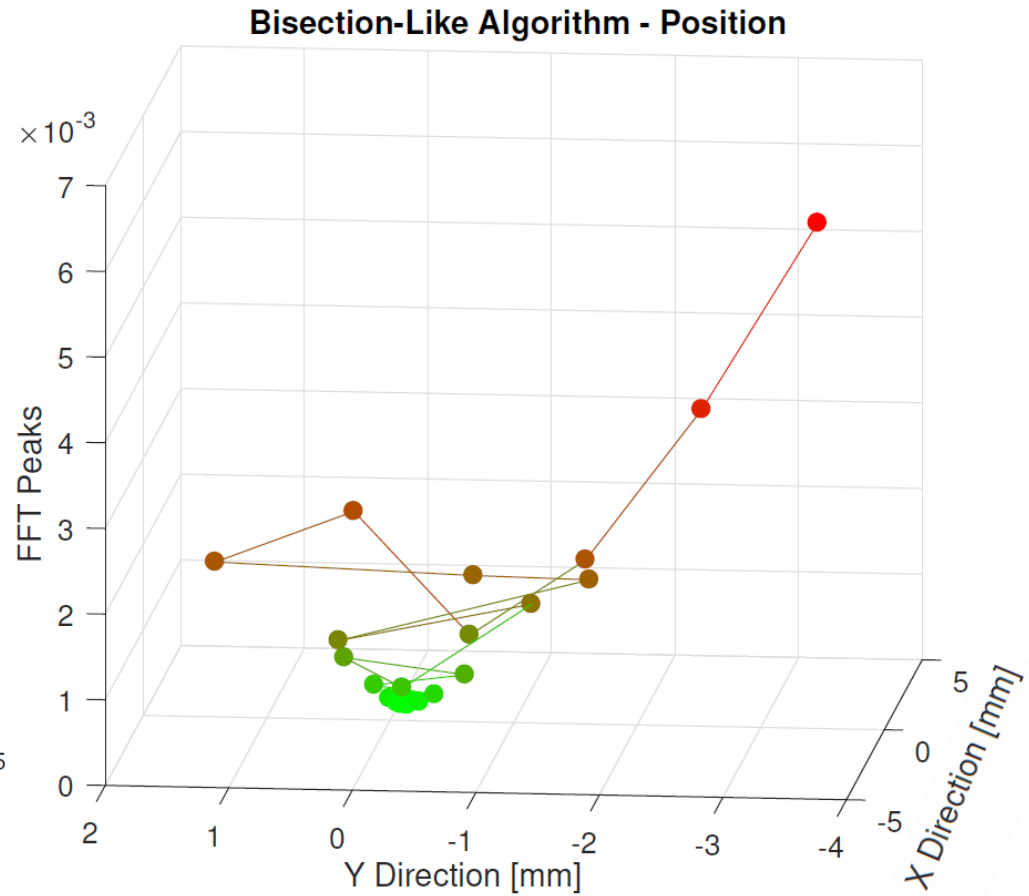
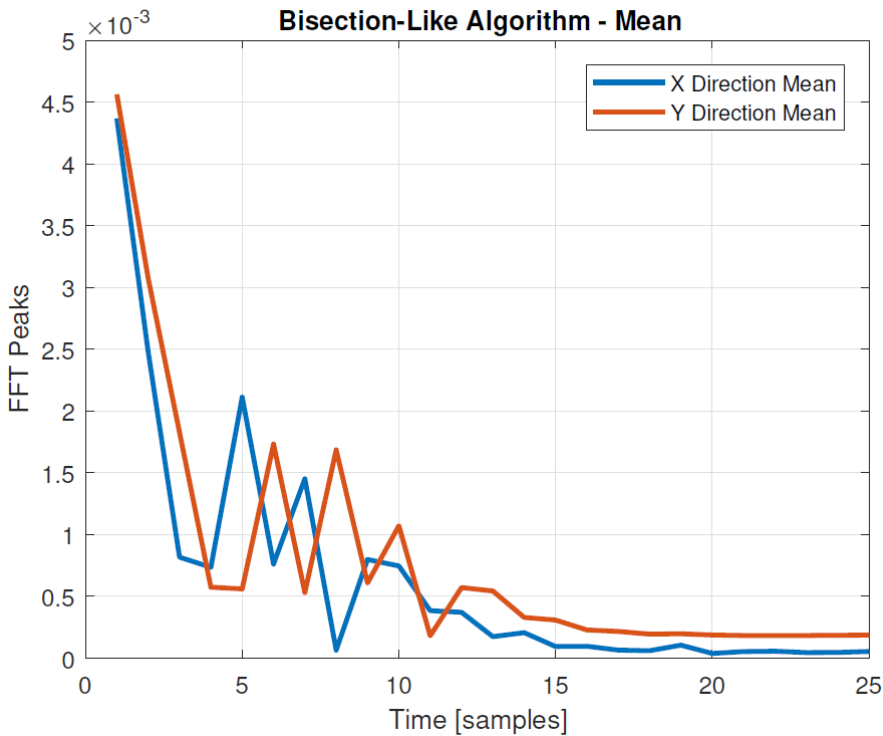
# Control Design

## Bisection – Like Algorithm on Measured Data



# Control Design

## Bisection – Like Algorithm on Real Magnet

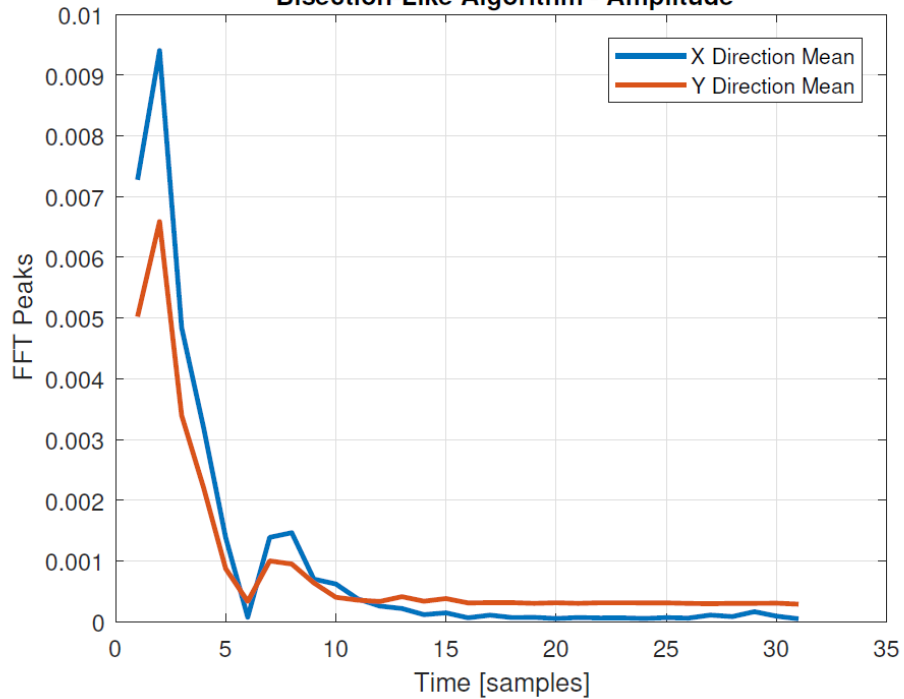




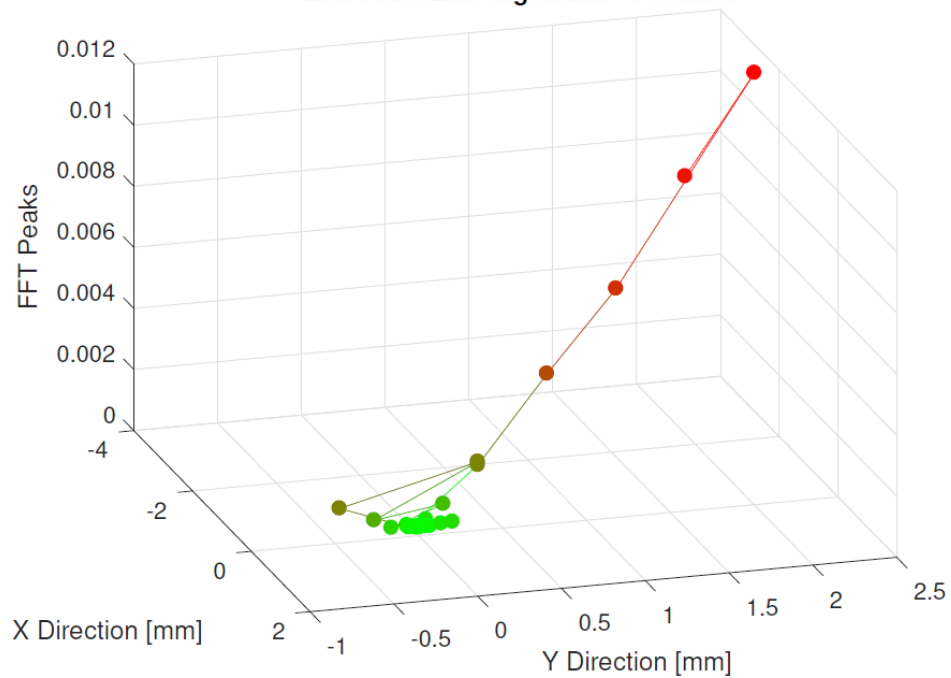
# Control Design

## Bisection – Like Algorithm on Real Magnet

Bisection-Like Algorithm - Amplitude

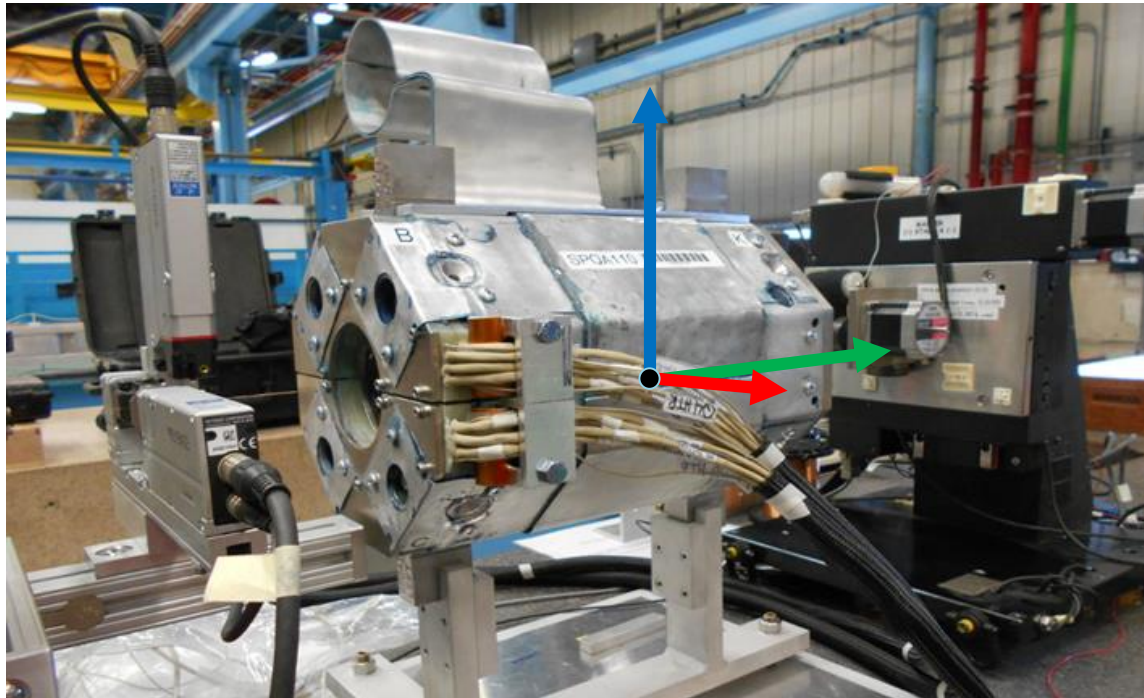


Bisection-Like Algorithm - Position



# Results

## Center Error from Survey



	Error [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	
X Axis	127	
Y Axis	0	
Z Axis	68.6	
<b>Total Error</b>	<b>144.34</b>	<b>✓ Below 250 microns limit</b>

# Conclusions

After testing on many Magnets:

- **Fuzzy has many problems:**
  - Convergence not proven
    - Slow Convergence
  - Not robust to parameter changes or Magnet change
    - Complex Controller
    - Low Accuracy
- **Bisection-Like Algorithm is fast, reliable, simple**