

1. State Sensors and State Feedback

a. Background

consider a SMD system (MEMS or macro)

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = f(t)$$

$$\text{or } \ddot{x} = \frac{f(t)}{m} - \frac{c}{m}\dot{x} - \frac{k}{m}x$$

$$\text{where } \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \text{ and } \frac{c}{m} = \frac{\omega_n}{Q}$$

$$x(t) = \text{displacement} = x_1$$

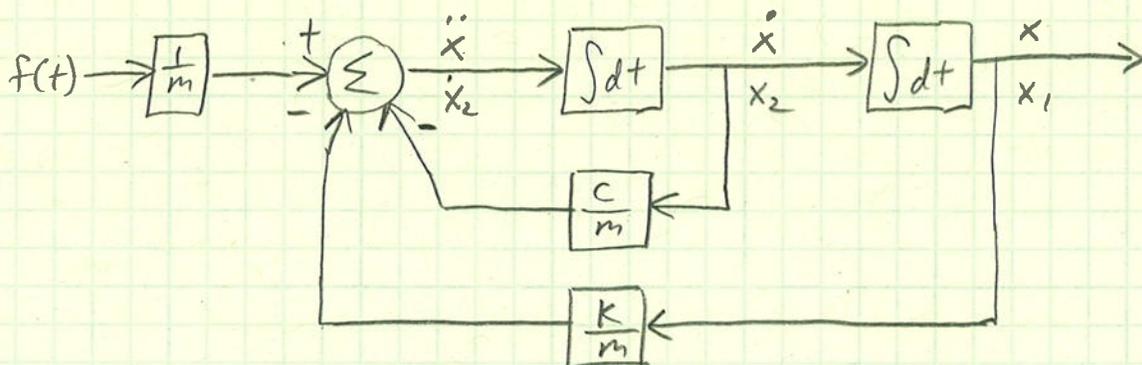
$$\dot{x}(t) = \text{velocity} = x_2$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = \text{acceleration} = \dot{x}_2$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{c}{m} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix} f(t) \quad \leftarrow \text{state space model}$$

x_1, x_2 are the state variables

① Represent the system or "plant" in a block diagram



Notice

① relationship between $\frac{k}{m}$ and ω_n , and feeding back the displacement \uparrow
 x or x_1

② relationship between $\frac{c}{m}$ and Q , and feeding back the velocity \downarrow
 \dot{x} or x_2

b. Adding feedback to affect performance

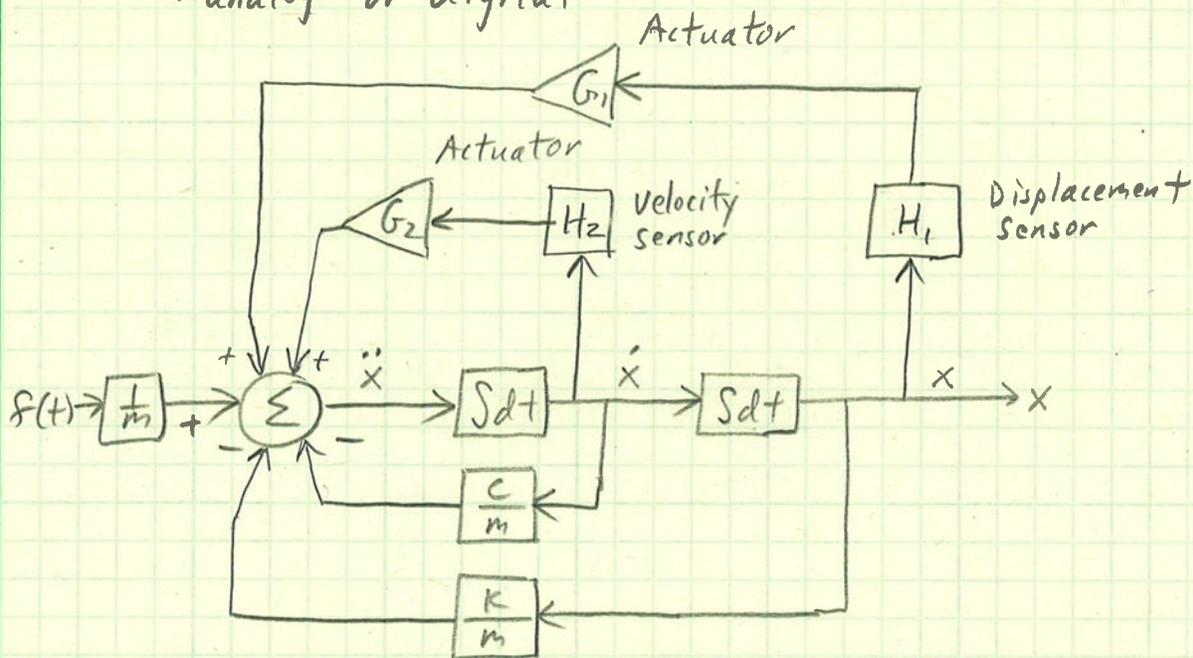
- add a term proportional to displacement to change ω_n
- add a term proportional to velocity to change Q

① Why?

- i. SMDs (MEMS or macro) can be used for vibration isolation → mechanical LAF.
 - State feedback allows it to be tuned
- ii. MEMS resonator
 - to adjust ω_n and/or Q
- iii. MEMS gyroscope
 - mems resonator application
 - precise control of drive and sense SMD systems
- iv. Vibrational Energy Harvester
 - desire high Q
 - desire to tune ω_n to highest amplitude vibration frequency component in operating environment
- v. Applicable to electronic 2nd order biquad too
- vi. Applicable to other systems too: fluidic, thermal, rotational, optical, etc.

C. Requirements

- ① Displacement Sensor
- ② Velocity Sensor
- ③ Actuators
- ④ Signal processing electronics
→ analog or digital



Note: (1) 2 Actuators are shown. One actuator could serve both purposes

(2) More complex models could be used for sensors and actuators, such as $\frac{a}{s+b}$

Closed Loop System Becomes:

$$\ddot{x} = \left(G_2 H_2 - \frac{c}{m} \right) \dot{x} + \left(G_1 H_1 - \frac{k}{m} \right) x + \frac{f(t)}{m}$$

feedback can be used to increase or decrease $\omega_n + Q$

$$\omega_{n \text{ new}} = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} - G_1 H_1}, \quad \frac{\omega_n}{Q \text{ new}} = \frac{c}{m} - G_2 H_2$$