

DETC2003/VIB-48371

ON FRACTIONAL ORDER DISTURBANCE OBSERVER

YangQuan Chen *

CSOIS, Department of Electrical
and Computer Engineering,
Utah State University
4120 Old Main Hill,
Logan, Utah 84322-4120, USA
Email: yqchen@ece.usu.edu

Blas M. Vinagre

Department of Electronic and
Electromechanical Engineering
Industrial Engineering School,
University of Extramadura, Avda. De
Elvas s/n, 06071-Badajoz, Spain
Email: bvinagre@unex.es

Igor Podlubny

Department of Informatics and
Process Control, BERG Faculty,
Technical University of Kosice,
B. Nemcovej 3, 042 00 Kosice,
Slovak Republic
Email: Igor.Podlubny@tuke.sk

ABSTRACT

In this paper, for the first time, the fractional order disturbance observer (FO-DOB) is proposed for vibration suppression applications such as hard disk drive servo control. It has been discovered in a recently published US patent application (US20010036026) that there is a tradeoff between the the phase margin loss and the strength of the low frequency vibration suppression. Given the required cutoff frequency of the low pass filter, also known as the Q -filter, it turns out that the relative degree of the Q -filter is the major tuning knob for this tradeoff. As a motivation for the fractional order Q -filter, a solution based on integer order Q -filter with a variable relative degree is introduced which is the key contribution of US20010036026. Then, a fractional order disturbance observer based on the fractional order Q -filter is proposed. The implementation issue is also discussed. The nice point of this paper is that the traditional DOB is extended to fractional order DOB with the advantage that the FO-DOB design is now no longer conservative or aggressive, i.e., given the cutoff frequency and the desired phase margin, we can uniquely determine the fractional order of the low pass filter.

Key words: Disturbance observer, fractional order calculus, variable relative degree, Q -filter, vibrational suppression, rational approximation, frequency domain fitting.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This project has been funded in part by the National Academy of Sciences under the Collaboration in Basic Science and Engineering Program/Twinning Program supported by Contract No. INT-0002341 from the National Science Foundation. The contents of this publication do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the National Academy of Sciences or the National Science Foundation, nor does mention of trade names, commercial products or organizations imply endorsement by the National Academy of Sciences or the National Science Foundation.

Blas M. Vinagre is partially supported by the Research Grant 2PR02A024 (Junta de Extremadura and FEDER).

FOC web site: <http://mechatronics.ece.usu.edu/foc>

*Corresponding author. Center for Self-Organizing and Intelligent Systems (CSOIS), UMC 4160, College of Engineering, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4160, USA. Tel: 1(435)797-0148; Fax: 1(435)797-3054. URL: <http://www.csois.usu.edu/>