

# ***PID Modifications for Unreliable Communications***



# Standard PID with Unreliable Communications

$$\text{Output} = K_P \left[ e(t) + K_I \int e(t) dt + K_D \frac{de(t)}{dt} \right]$$

where  $K_p$ ,  $K_I$ ,  $K_D$  are the proportional, integral and derivative gains, respectively

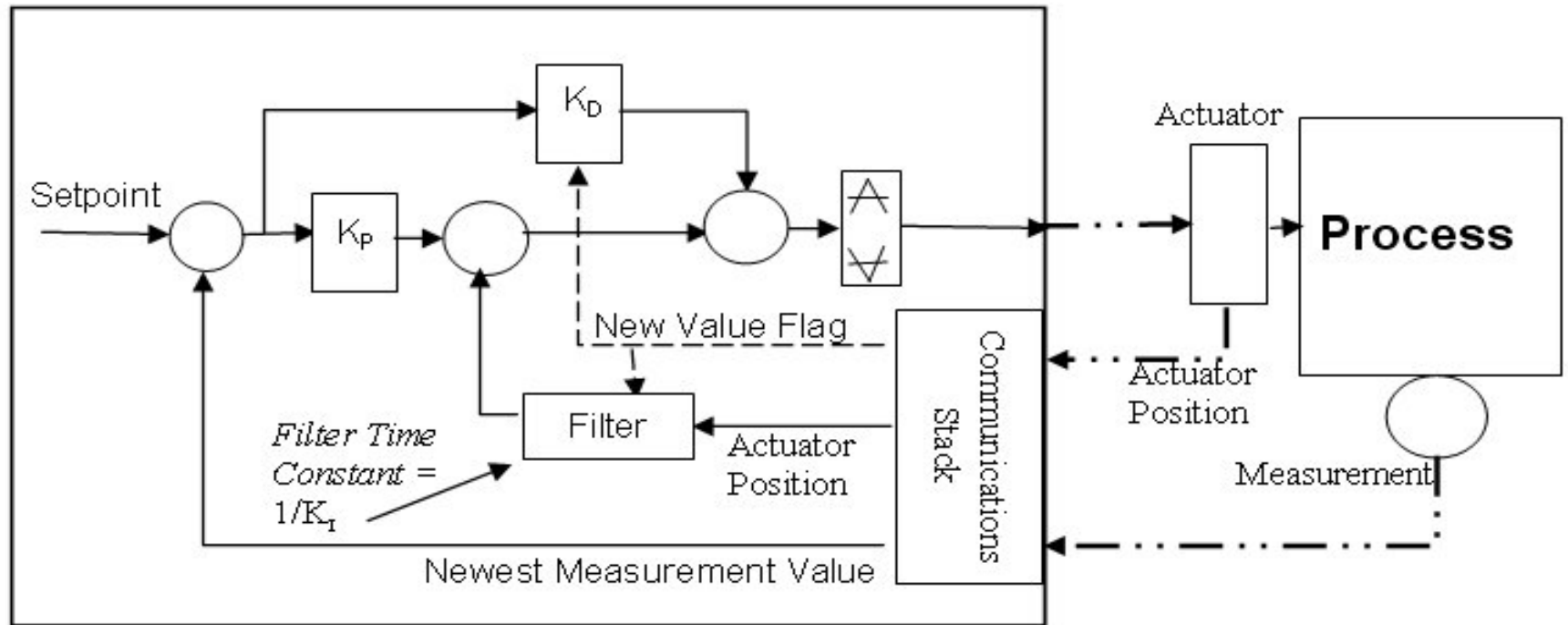
## → Lost Inputs

- The integral part increases linearly
- Upon communication reestablishment, a spike from the derivative part

## → Lost Outputs

- The actuator gets a bump

# Modified PID for Wireless – PIDPLUS



*Figure 5. The enhanced PID algorithm application*

# ***Integral Contribution – Calculated only on arrival of new measurement update***

$$F_N = F_{N-1} + (O_{N-1} - F_{N-1}) * \left( 1 - e^{\frac{-\Delta T}{T_{Reset}}} \right)$$

*where  $F_N$  = New filter output*

*$F_{N-1}$  = Filter output for last execution*

*$O_{N-1}$  = Controller output for last execution*

*$\Delta T$  = Elapsed time since a new value was communicated*

***Note: Controller output in the equation above is based on the actuator position feedback supplied by BKCAL\_IN***

# ***Derivative Contribution – Calculated only on arrival of new measurement update***

---

$$O_D = K_D \cdot \frac{e_N - e_{N-1}}{\Delta T}$$

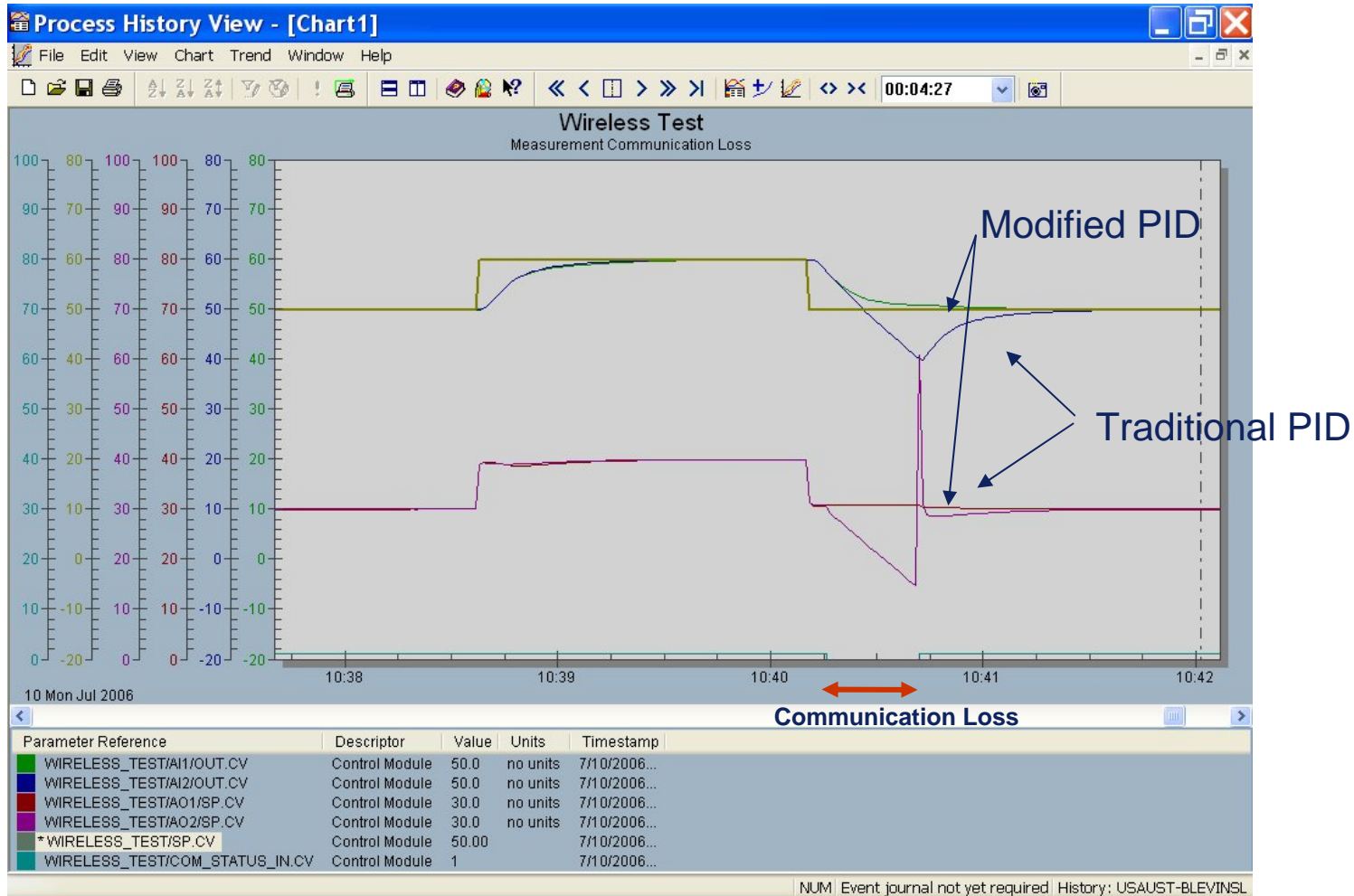
*where  $e_N$  = current error*

*$e_{N-1}$  = last error*

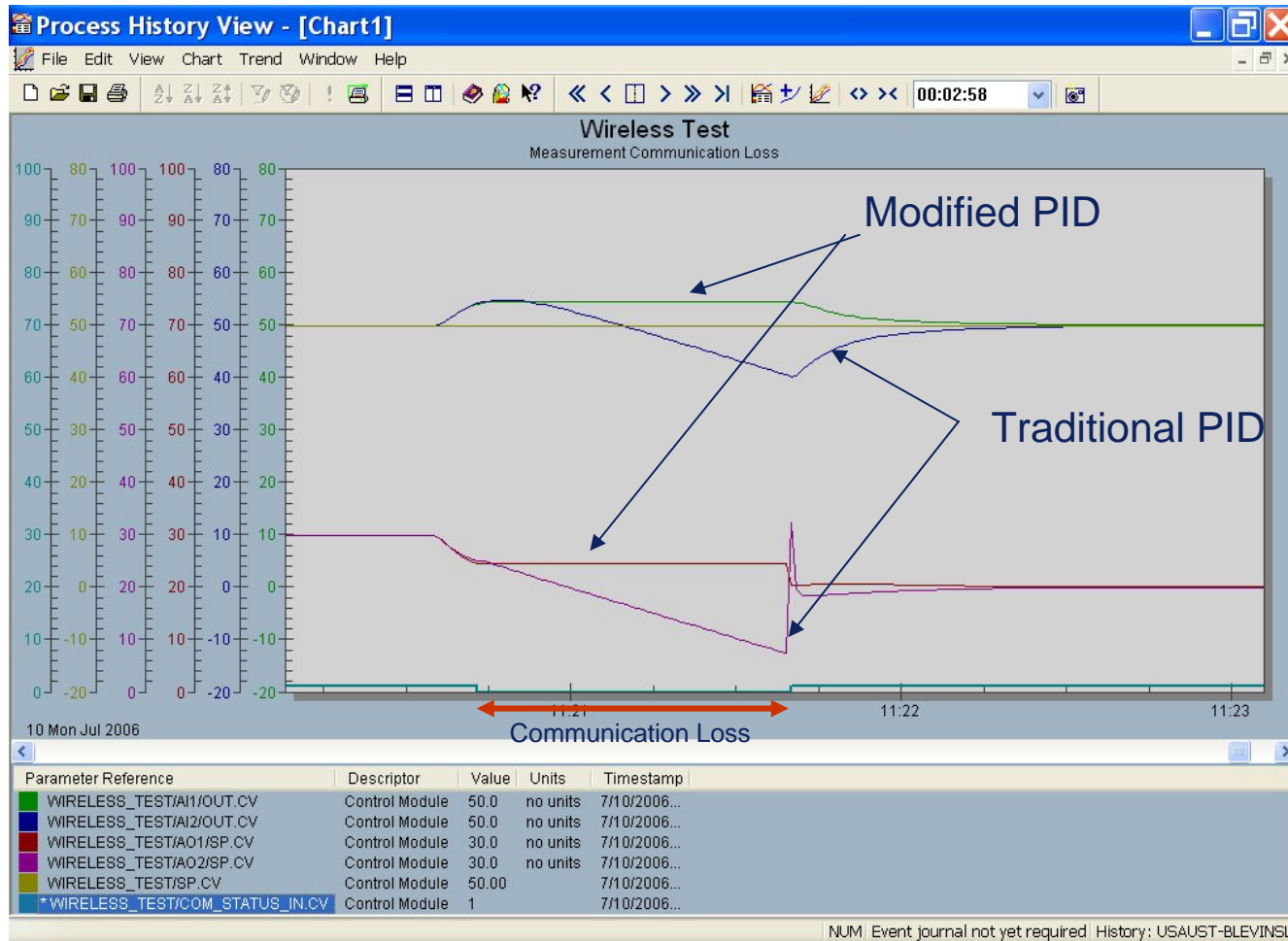
*$\Delta T$  = Elapsed time since a new value was communicated*

*$O_D$  = controller derivative term*

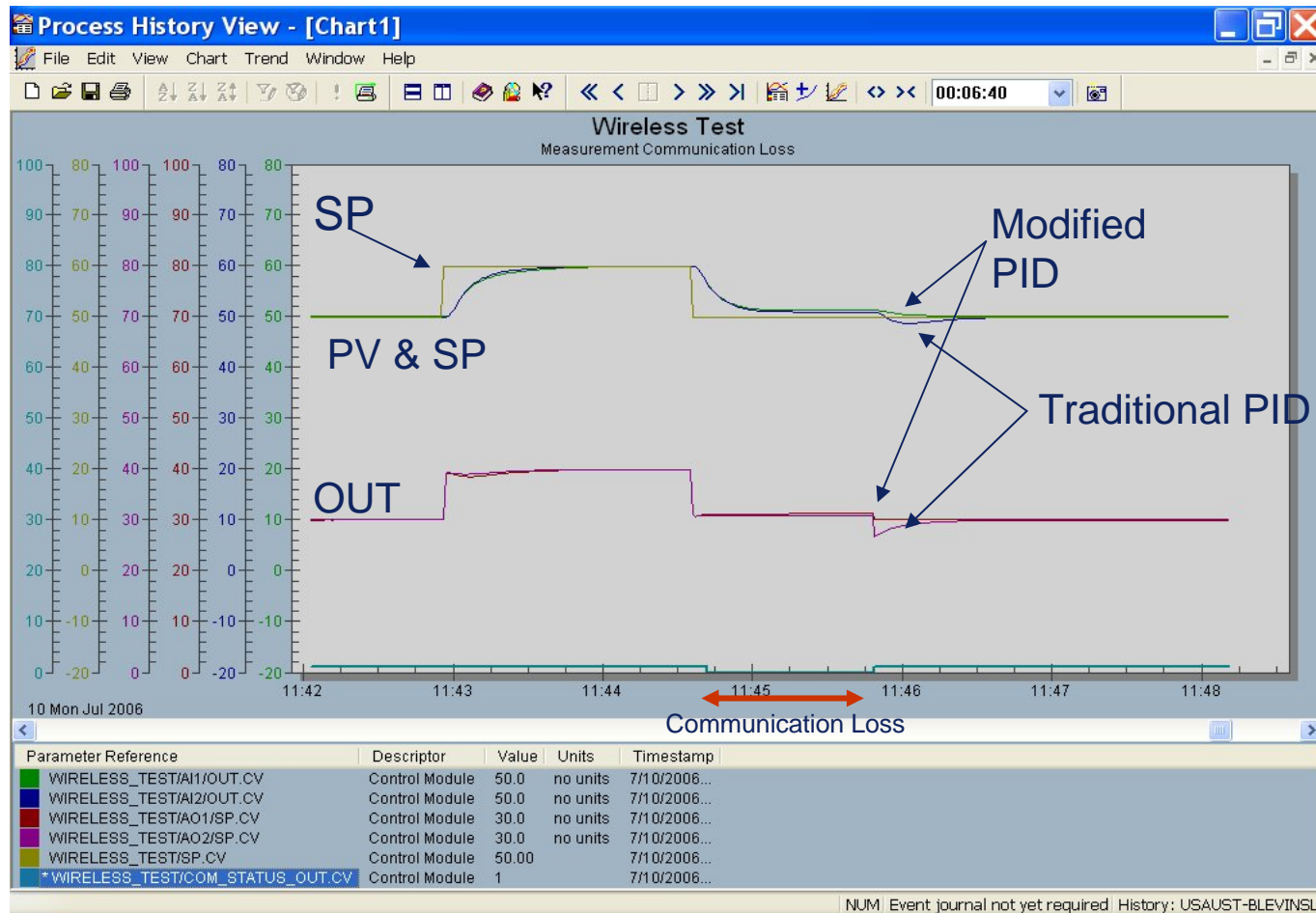
# Measurement Communication Loss – During Setpoint Change



# Measurement Communication Loss – During Process Disturbance

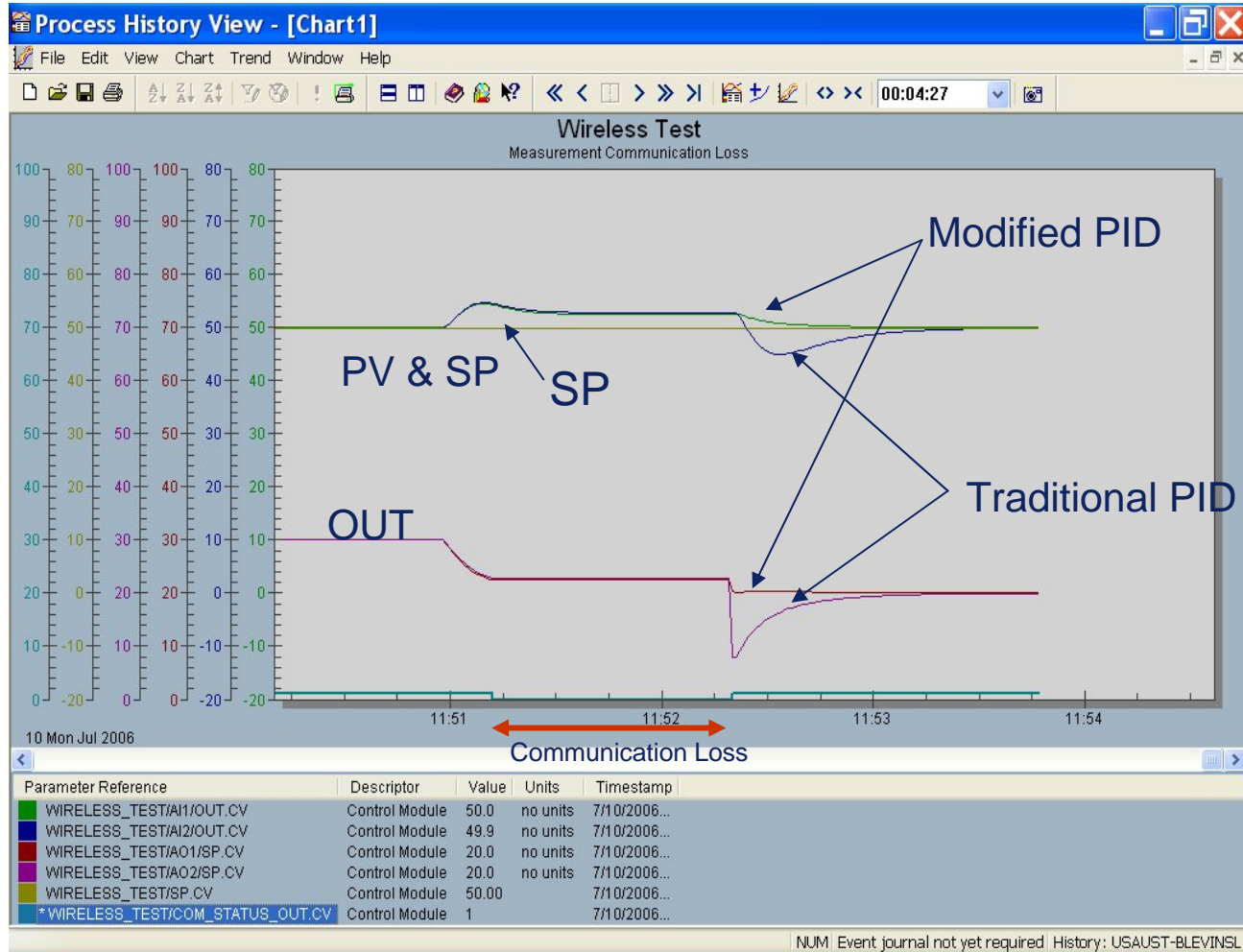


# Actuator Communication Loss – During Setpoint Change





# Actuator Communication Loss – During Process Disturbance



# Test Results

Scenarios IAE PIDs	Unreliable Inputs: Setpoint Change	Unreliable Inputs: Process Disturbance	Unreliable Outputs: Setpoint Change	Unreliable Outputs: Process Disturbance
	PID	372	366	196
PIDPLUS	169	333	190	267