理论研究

机械结构因素对光电跟踪伺服系统性能的影响

吴晗平^{1,2},易新建²,杨坤涛²

1.中国人民解放军驻中南地区光电系统军代表室, 武汉 430074; 2.华中科技大学 光电子工程系,武汉 430074

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2007-1-27 接受日期

培更

为克服机械结构因素对光电跟踪伺服系统性能的不良影响,分析了转动惯量、结构谐振频率、摩擦力矩等伺服机械结构因素与伺服系统性能的关系,包括分析转动惯量与伺服系统性能的关系、结构谐振频率与伺服系统性能的关系、摩擦力矩与伺服系统性能的关系,探讨了消除或减小机械谐振的措施.该分析方法可应用于设计和制造响应速度快、跟踪精度高的光电跟踪伺服系统.

关键词 光电跟踪设备 伺服系统 转动惯量 机械谐振 摩擦力矩 谐振频率 伺服带宽 分类号 TH74

Mechanism Structure Factors on Performance of Opto-electronic Tracker Servo Systems

WU Han-ping^{1,2},YI Xin-jian²,YANG Kun-tao²

1. The Optoelectronic System Military Representative Office of the CPLA Stationed in the Zhongnan Area of China, Wuhan 430074, China; 2. Department of Photoelectron Engineering, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430074, China

Abstract

By way of overcoming mechanism structure factors seriously affecting on performance of opto-electronic tracker servo systems, the relationship between servo system performance and servo mechanism structure factors that consist of inertia moment, structure resonance frequency and friction moment is analyzed. These include relations between inertia moment and servo system performance, between structure resonance frequency and servo system performance, and between friction moment and servo system performance. The measures that avoid or minimize the mechanism resonance are probed. These analytical methods may be used to design and make the opto-electronic tracker servo systems with quick response and high tracking accuracy.

Key words opto-electronic tracker servo system inertia moment mechanism resonance friction moment resonance frequency servo bandwidth

DOI:

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(273KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶复制索引
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

相关信息

▶ <u>本刊中 包含"光电跟踪设备"的</u> 相关文章

▶本文作者相关文章

- · <u>吴晗平</u>
- 易新建
- 杨坤涛