

## Lab 1 -- Analog Lead-Compensation

As mentioned in the [Project Definition document](#), we will be controlling the attitude of a spacecraft, modeled as a double integrator, by building both an Analog and a Digital lead-compensation circuit. In this first lab you will be implementing an analog only solution.

### Objective

The aim of Lab 1 is to model a satellite as a **double integrator in the analog domain** using op-amps. Since this “plant” is inherently unstable, we start our design by including an **analog lead compensator** (similar to a proportional/derivative controller) as well as an adjustable gain that will adjust the damping ratio of the system. With the proper selection of gain values, we can adjust the system response to be very slow (overdamped) or very fast (underdamped). As we explore a lower damping ratio, we begin to see overshoot and ringing before the system finally settles on the steady-state value. A fixed value is simulated using the **Simulink** package available in MATLAB and **compared** with the **analog system**.

### Sample Lab 1 Reports

- [Scott Thompson](#) Spring 2010
- [Randy Jokela](#) Spring 2010
- [Jason Sepra](#) Spring 2013

### Sample Outline

Introduction

Theory

Plant Design

Compensator Design

Summing Junction Design

Analog Circuit Design

Op-Amp Selection

Plant Circuit

Compensator Circuit

Summing Junction Circuit

Design Details

Integration Gain Stage, ADC Bias, and Level Shifter

Integrator Gain Stage Circuit

ADC Bias Generator

Level Shifter and Clamping

Level Shifter and Clamping Circuit

Simulation

Simulink Circuit

Simulink Plots

Output of Simulation

Hardware Output (via USB Oscilloscope)

Comparison of Theoretical vs. Actual Data

Conclusion

Appendix A: Schematic Diagram (PSPICE Version)