

Experiments with the Three-Tank Systems



J. Lunze, T. Steffen, P. Supavatanakul

Description of the three-tank system



Input to the three-tank system

Pump inputs to Tank 1 and Tank 2

Available measurements

Measurements from the piezo-resisitive pressure

transducer

Interfaces

A/D and D/A external interfaces to the computer

The three tank system can be considered as:

- A nonlinear multi input-multi output system
- A hybrid system consisting of continuous and hybrid behaviour
- A discrete-time system
- A discrete-event system

Model of the three-tank system

$$A\frac{dh_{1}}{dt} = q_{1}(t) - \alpha_{1} \operatorname{sgn}(h_{1}(t) - h_{3}(t))\sqrt{abs(h_{1}(t) - h_{3}(t))}$$

$$A\frac{dh_{3}}{dt} = \alpha_{1} \operatorname{sgn}(h_{1}(t) - h_{3}(t))\sqrt{abs(h_{1}(t) - h_{3}(t))} - \alpha_{2} \operatorname{sgn}(h_{3}(t) - h_{2}(t))\sqrt{abs(h_{3}(t) - h_{2}(t))}$$

$$A\frac{dh_{2}}{dt} = q_{2}(t) + \alpha_{2} \operatorname{sgn}(h_{3}(t) - h_{2}(t))\sqrt{abs(h_{3}(t) - h_{2}(t))} - \alpha_{3}\sqrt{h_{2}(t)}$$

Experiments with the three-tank system

Contoller Design - Control level of the Tank 3 from the given pump inputs



State observation - Determine the level of the three-tank system from the pump input and the outflow



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Diagnosis and reconfiguration - Diagnosis is to determine the faults in the system from inputs/outputs - Reconfiguration is to adjust the controller so that the system behaves normally despite a fault

