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LAMPIRAN A

Program Arduino

```
int encoderPin1 = 2;
```

```
int encoderPin2 = 3;
```

```
volatile int lastEncoded = 0;
```

```
volatile long encoderValue = 0;
```

```
long lastencoderValue = 0;
```

```
int lastMSB = 0;
```

```
int lastLSB = 0;
```

```
volatile long counterx = 0; // tipe data long nilai berkisar antar -2.147.483.648  
hingga 2.147.483.647
```

```
#define DIR1 8 //direction motor kanan
```

```
#define DIR2 9 //direction motor kanan
```

```
unsigned char speedx;
```

```
float pwm;
```

```
float PIDvalue;
```

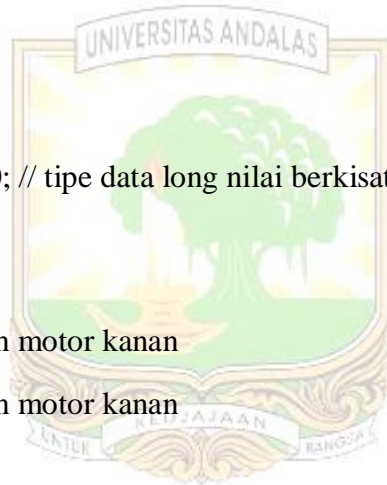
```
unsigned long currentTime = 0;
```

```
unsigned long previousTime = 0;
```

```
float elapsedTime = 0;
```

```
float error = 0;
```

```
float lastError = 0;
```



```
float cumError = 0;
float rateError = 0;
float error2 = 0;
float lastError2 = 0;
float cumError2 = 0;
float rateError2 = 0;
```

```
float kp = 38;
float ki = 0;
float kd = 0;
float kp2 = 18;
float ki2 = 0;
float kd2 = 0;
```



```
void setup() {
  Serial.begin (38400);

  // Pembaca Sudut THETA
  pinMode(encoderPin1, INPUT);
  pinMode(encoderPin2, INPUT);
  digitalWrite(encoderPin1, HIGH); //turn pullup resistor on
  digitalWrite(encoderPin2, HIGH); //turn pullup resistor on

  attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(encoderPin1), updateEncoder, CHANGE);
  attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(encoderPin2), updateEncoder, CHANGE);
```

```

pinMode(18, INPUT_PULLUP);
attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(18), zsignal, HIGH);

// Pembaca Sudut Alfa
pinMode(21, INPUT_PULLUP); // pin untuk input
pinMode(20, INPUT_PULLUP);
attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(21), ai2, RISING); //0 artinya pin interrup
ke 0 (pin 21). ai0 fungsi interrupt
attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(20), ai3, RISING); //1 artinya pin interrup
ke 0 (pin 20). ai1 fungsi interrupt

```

```

pinMode(DIR1, OUTPUT);
pinMode(DIR2, OUTPUT);

```

```

pinMode(50, INPUT);

```

```

//inisialisasi

```

```

digitalWrite(DIR1, LOW);
digitalWrite(DIR2, LOW);

```

```

// digitalWrite(PWM, HIGH); //stop motor, Sistem PWM aktif LOW

```

```

Serial.print("Time(ms), ");

```

```

Serial.print("PWM, ");

```

```

Serial.print("PIDvalue, ");

```

```

Serial.print("Alfa, "); //1000 PPR

```

```

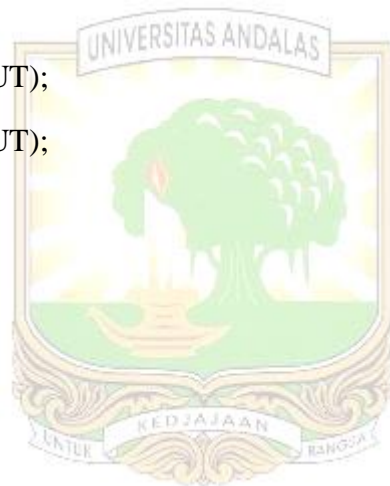
Serial.println("Theta, "); //200 PPR

```

```

delay(2000);

```



```
}
```

```
void loop() {
```

```
    PIDvalue = computePID(encoderValue, counterx); //fungsi untuk memperoleh  
    nilai kalkulasi error dengan PID
```

```
    rotasix();
```

```
    Serial.print(currentTime);
```

```
    Serial.print(", ");
```

```
    Serial.print(pwm);
```

```
    Serial.print(", ");
```

```
    Serial.print(PIDvalue);
```

```
    Serial.print(", ");
```

```
    Serial.print(encoderValue);
```

```
    Serial.print(", ");
```

```
    Serial.println(counterx);
```

```
}
```

```
float computePID(float encoderValue, float encoderValue) {
```

```
    currentTime = millis();           //get current time
```

```
    elapsedTime = (float)(currentTime - previousTime) / 1000; //compute time  
    elapsed from previous computation
```

```
    float sudut = encoderValue * 0.36;
```

```
    float sudut2 = encoderValue * 0.45;
```

```
    error = 180 - sudut;              // determine error
```

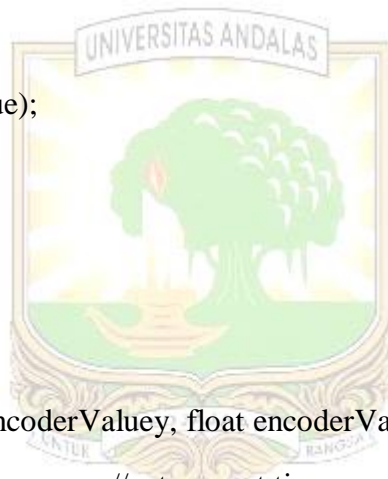
```
    error2 = 0 - sudut2;
```

```
    //cumError = (error + lastError) * elapsedTime;           // compute integral
```

```
    cumError += error ;           // compute integral
```

```
    cumError2 += error2 ;         // compute integral
```

```
    rateError = (error - lastError) / elapsedTime; // compute derivative
```



```

rateError2 = (error2 - lastError2) / elapsedTime; // compute derivative

float out = (kp * error + ki * cumError + kd * rateError) + (kp2 * error2 + ki2 *
cumError2 + kd2 * rateError2); //PID output

lastError = error; //remember current error
lastError2 = error2;
previousTime = currentTime; //remember current time

return out; //have function return the PID output
}

```

```

void rotasix() {
if (error > 3) {
if (error > 50) {
pwm = 0;
}
else {
pwm = PIDvalue;
if (pwm > 255) {
pwm = 255;
}
}
rotasil(pwm);
}
else if (error < -3) {
if (error < -50) {
pwm = 0 ;
}
}
}

```



```

else {
    pwm = (PIDvalue * (-1));
    if (pwm > 255) {
        pwm = 255;
    }
}

rotasi2(pwm);
}

else {
    pwm = 0;
    diam(pwm);
}
}

void rotasi1(unsigned char speed_motor) {
    analogWrite(DIR2, 0);
    speedx = speed_motor; // konversi dari PWM aktif LOW ke aktif HIGH
    analogWrite(DIR1, speedx);
}

void rotasi2(unsigned char speed_motor) {
    analogWrite(DIR1, 0);
    speedx = speed_motor; // konversi dari PWM aktif LOW ke aktif HIGH
    analogWrite(DIR2, speedx);
}

void diam(unsigned char speed_motor) {
    digitalWrite(DIR1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(DIR2, LOW);
}

```




```

void updateEncoder() {
    int MSB = digitalRead(encoderPin1); //MSB = most significant bit
    int LSB = digitalRead(encoderPin2); //LSB = least significant bit

    int encoded = (MSB << 1) | LSB; //converting the 2 pin value to single number
    int sum = (lastEncoded << 2) | encoded; //adding it to the previous encoded
    value

    if (sum == 0b1101) encoderValue++;
    if (sum == 0b1110) encoderValue--;

    lastEncoded = encoded; //store this value for next time
}

void ai2() {          //pastikan jika bertambah searah jarum jam
    if (digitalRead(20) == LOW) {
        counterx++;
    } else {
        counterx--;
    }
}

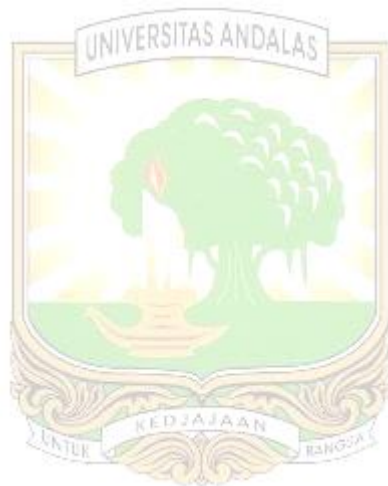
void ai3() {          //pastikan jika berkurang berlawanan arah jarum jam
    if (digitalRead(21) == LOW) {
        counterx--;
    } else {
        counterx++;
    }
}

```



```
}
```

```
void zsignal() {  
    encoderValue = 500;  
}
```



LAMPIRAN B

Program Matlab

```
clc
clear all
close all
close all hidden

% Data Rotary Inverted Pendulum dan Motor
mp=0.0499 %satuan Kg
rp=0.473 %satuan m
Ip=(1/3)*mp*rp*rp %momen inerisia rod
ml=0.0506 %Satuan Kg
rl=0.203 %Satuan m
I1=(1/3)*ml*rl*rl %momen inerisia lengan
Km= 1.415 %RadPS dibagi Tegangan
Tm= 0.323 %waktu untuk 63,2% dari nilai akhir di kali nilai
arus

a=(mp*rl*rl)+I1
b=(mp*rp*rp)+Ip
c=mp*rp*rl
d=mp*9.80665*rp

A21 = ((c^2*d)-(a*b*d))/((a*b^2)-(b*c^2));
A24 = -(((a*b*c)-(c^3))/((a*b^2*Tm)-(b*c^2*Tm)));
A44 = -(1/Tm);
B12 = (Km*((a*b*c)-(b^3)))/((a*b^2*Tm)-(b*c^2*Tm));
B14 = Km/Tm;

A = [0 1 0 0; A21 0 0 A24; 0 0 0 1; 0 0 0 A44];
B = [0; B12; 0; B14];
C = [1 0 0 0; 0 0 1 0];
D = [0; 0;];

states = {'alfa' 'alfadot' 'theta' 'thetadot'};
inputs = {'tegangan'};
outputs = {'alfa' 'theta'};

sys_mimo = ss(A,B,C,D,'statename',states,...
'inputname',inputs,...
'outputname',outputs);

sys_mimo

transff=tf(sys_mimo)
```

```

syspen_ol = transff(1)/transff(2)
integ_num = [1 0]
integ_den = [0 1]
integ = tf(integ_num,integ_den)
sysarm_ol = transff(2)

[C_pidarm,infoarm] = pidtune(sysarm_ol,'p')
sysarm_ol_pid = C_pidarm*sysarm_ol

sysarm_cl = feedback(sysarm_ol_pid,1)

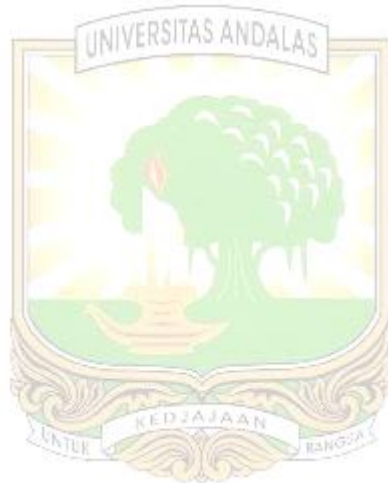
sys_ol = sysarm_cl*syspen_ol

[C_pidpen,infoopen] = pidtune(sys_ol,'p')
sys_pid=sys_ol*C_pidpen
sys_cl=feedback(sys_pid,1)

step(sys_cl)
grid on

C_pidarm
C_pidpen

```



LAMPIRAN C

Prototype *rotary inverted pendulum* dengan dua derajat kebebasan

