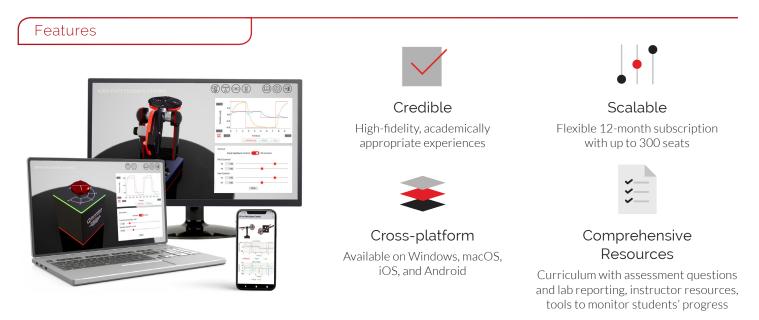


QLABS CONTROLS

Interactive, high-fidelity virtual hardware experiences via desktop or smart devices.

QLabs Controls is a scalable platform capable of delivering credible, academically appropriate, and high-fidelity lab experiences through interactions with virtual hardware. QLabs Controls is based on Quanser QUBE-Servo 2 and Quanser AERO physical plants, and is accompanied by comprehensive curriculum covering topics such as modelling, speed and position control, and aerospace control, instructor resources, and tools to manage students' access and monitor their progress.

QLabs Controls is available as a 12-month subscription and runs on Windows, macOS, iOS, and Android with no need for any institutional IT infrastructure or resources to integrate the platform.

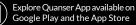


Subscription Details	QLabs Controls	QLabs Controls: Premier
Curriculum Modules	15	15
Hours of Lab Exercises	30+	30+
Subscription Duration	12 months	12 months
Seats	Up to 300	Unlimited
Instructor Resources	\checkmark	\checkmark
 Analytics Tools	✓	\checkmark
Access to New Curriculum Modules	✓	\checkmark
Priority Support		\checkmark
Includes QLabs Virtual QUBE-Servo 2 and QLabs Virtual Quanser AERO		\checkmark
Additional Curriculum Topics		50+
Hardware Discount Incentive*	QUBE-Servo 2 or Quanser AERO	QUBE-Servo 2 or Quanser AERO

* Hardware discount valid only when purchased together with qualifying subscriptions.

WWW.QUANSER.COM | INFO@QUANSER.COM | (f) (iii)





Courseware

QUBE-Servo 2

DC Motor: • Experimental DC motor modelling • Lead/lag compensator design • First principles models vs real hardware • Bode plots • Significance of the time constant and **Stability Analysis** gain in a TF • Non-linear behavior in a DC moto • Stability analysis from poles Position Control Proportional position control Parameter Identification • Derivative control Theoretical and actual control Obtaining motor transfer function implementation • Unmodeled dynamics Speed Control • Proportional speed control Steady-state Error Steady state error System types • Magic of integral gains Motor position control • Noise considerations Proportional integral derivative (PID) control Low-pass filtering and control considerations • Unmodeled dynamics Inverted Pendulum: Moment of Inertia **Crane Control** • Finding the moment of inertia State-feedback control Pole-placement **Pendulum Modelling** Control design for high-order systems • Modelling a rotary pendulum from first principles **Pendulum Balance Control** • Linearization

Quanser AERO

Qualitative PID Control

• Qualitative PID tuning a simple aerospace system

Gain Scheduling

- Non-linear dynamics
- Non-linear controls
- Gain scheduling
- Integral wind-up

State-feedback vs PID Control of a Helicopter

- PID control of a complex coupled aerospace system
- State-space representation
- State-feedback control

Optimal Control of a Half-Quadcopter

- State-feedback control
- LQR design
- Bryson's rule

Product Details

App Download Access to Subscription Management and Analytics Tools	Direct from Quanser Academic Portal
App Compatibility	Windows 10, 64-bit macOS Mojave or later Android 5 or later, compatible with phones,tablets and supported Chromebooks iOS 11.3 or later, compatible with iPhone, iPad, and iPod touch

About Quanser:

For 30 years, Quanser has been the world leader in innovative technology for engineering education and research. With roots in control, mechatronics, and robotics, Quanser has advanced to the forefront of the global movement in engineering education transformation in the face of unprecedented opportunities and challenges triggered by autonomous robotics, IoT, Industry 4.0, and cyber-physical systems.

Products and/or services pictured and referred to herein and their accompanying specifications may be subject to change without notice. Products and/or services mentioned herein are trademarks or registered trademarks of Quanser Inc. and/or its affiliates. ©2021 Quanser Inc. All rights reserved

Lead Control

- Stable, marginally stable, and unstable systems
- Bound-input Bounded-Output (BIBO) stability
- Experimental identification of motor parameters
- Evaluating steady-state error due to step and ramp inputs

- Optimal control using linear quadratic regulator
- Bryson's rule

Modelling

State-space modelling