

```
/*
-----这是从网上找来的一个比较典型的PID处理程序，在使用单片机作为控制cpu时，请稍作简化，具体的PID参数必须由具体对象通过实验确定。由于单片机的处理速度和ram资源的限制，一般不采用浮点数运算，而将所有参数全部用整数，运算到最后再除以一个2的N次方数据（相当于移位），作类似定点数运算，可大大提高运算速度，根据控制精度的不同要求，当精度要求很高时，注意保留移位引起的“余数”，做好余数补偿。这个程序只是一般常用pid算法的基本架构，没有包含输入输出处理部分。
=====*/
```

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
/*
----- PID Function
```

The PID (比例、积分、微分) function is used in mainly control applications. PIDCalc performs one iteration of the PID algorithm.

While the PID function works, main is just a dummy program showing a typical usage.

```
=====
typedef struct PID {
```

```
    double SetPoint;      // 设定目标 Desired Value
    double Proportion;   // 比例常数 Proportional Const
    double Integral;     // 积分常数 Integral Const
    double Derivative;   // 微分常数 Derivative Const
    double LastError;    // Error[-1]
    double PrevError;    // Error[-2]
    double SumError;     // Sums of Errors
```

```
}
```

```
/*
----- PID计算部分
=====*/
```

```
double PIDCalc( PID *pp, double NextPoint )
```

```

{
    double dError,
    Error;

    Error = pp->SetPoint - NextPoint;      // 偏差
    pp->SumError += Error;                // 积分
    dError = pp->LastError - pp->PrevError; // 当前微分
    pp->PrevError = pp->LastError;
    pp->LastError = Error;
    return (pp->Proportion * Error        // 比例项
        + pp->Integral * pp->SumError    // 积分项
        + pp->Derivative * dError        // 微分项
    );
}

/*=====
 * ====== Initialize PID Structure
 =====*/
void PIDInit (PID *pp)
{
    memset ( pp,0,sizeof(PID));
}

/*=====
 * ====== Main Program
 =====*/
double sensor (void)          // Dummy Sensor Function
{
    return 100.0;
}

void actuator(double rDelta)    // Dummy Actuator Function
{}

void main(void)
{
    PID     sPID;            // PID Control Structure
    double   rOut;           // PID Response (Output)
}

```

```
double    rIn;           // PID Feedback (Input)

PIDInit ( &sPID );        // Initialize Structure
sPID.Proportion = 0.5;    // Set PID Coefficients
sPID.Integral  = 0.5;
sPID.Derivative = 0.0;
sPID.SetPoint   = 100.0;    // Set PID Setpoint

for (;;) {                // Mock Up of PID Processing

    rIn = sensor ();       // Read Input
    rOut = PIDCalc ( &sPID,rIn ); // Perform PID Iteration
    actuator ( rOut );     // Effect Needed Changes
}
}
```