
LINEAR CONTROL SYSTEMS

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Lecture 12

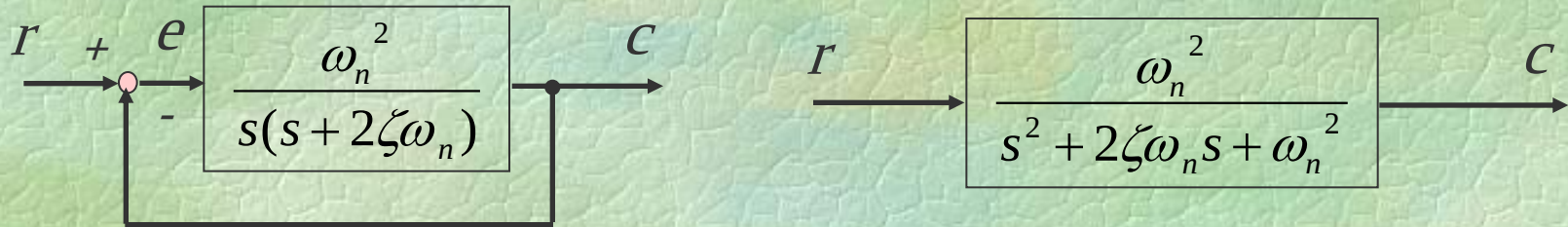
Time domain analysis of control systems

Topics to be covered include:

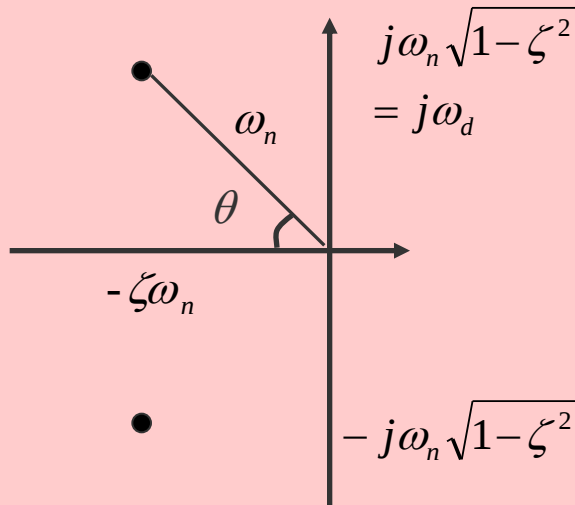
- ❖ Different region of S plane.
 - ◆ Constant natural frequency loci.
 - ◆ Constant natural damped frequency loci.
 - ◆ Constant damping factor loci.
 - ◆ Constant damping ratio loci.
- ❖ Transient response of a position control system.

Introducing a prototype second order system.

معرفی یک سیستم نمونه درجه ۲



Poles are : $-\zeta\omega_n \pm j\omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2} = -\alpha \pm j\omega_d$ if $0 \leq \zeta \leq 1$



ω_n Natural frequency فرکانس طبیعی
 $\alpha = \zeta\omega_n$ Damping factor ضریب میرایی

ζ Damping ratio نسبت میرایی

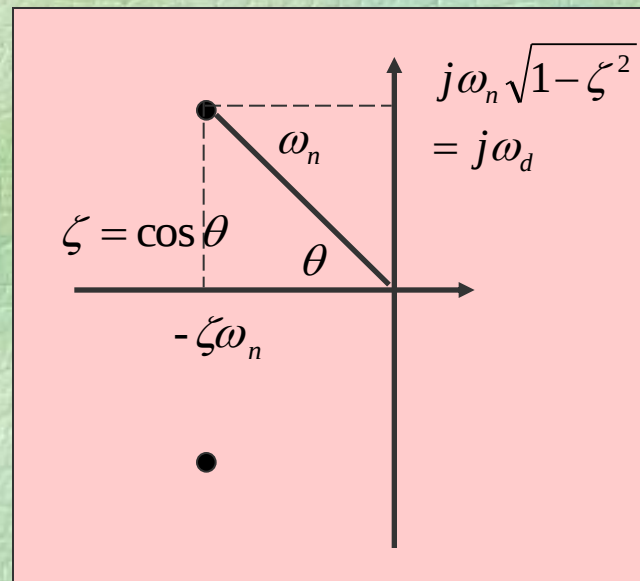
$\omega_d = \omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$ Natural damped frequency

فرکانس طبیعی میرا شده

Different region of S plane.

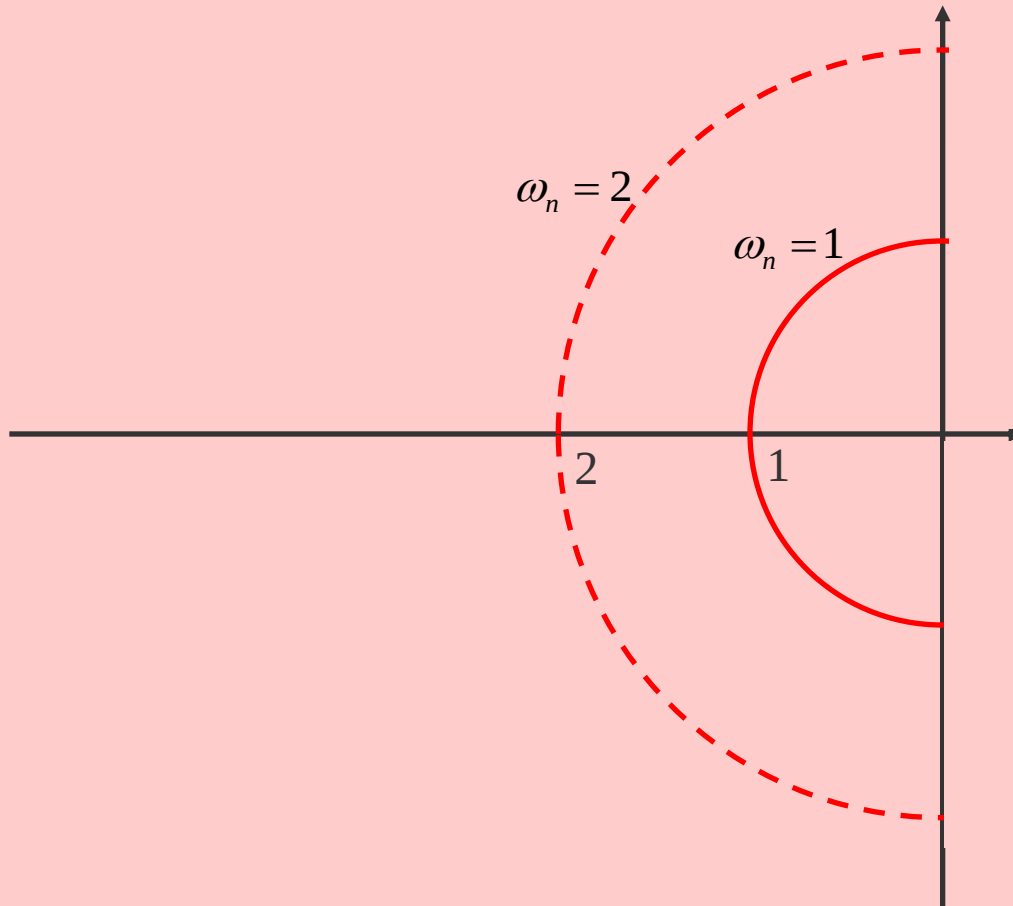
نواحی مختلف در صفحه S

- ❖ Constant natural frequency loci.
- ❖ Constant natural damped frequency loci.
- ❖ Constant damping factor loci.
- ❖ Constant damping ratio loci.



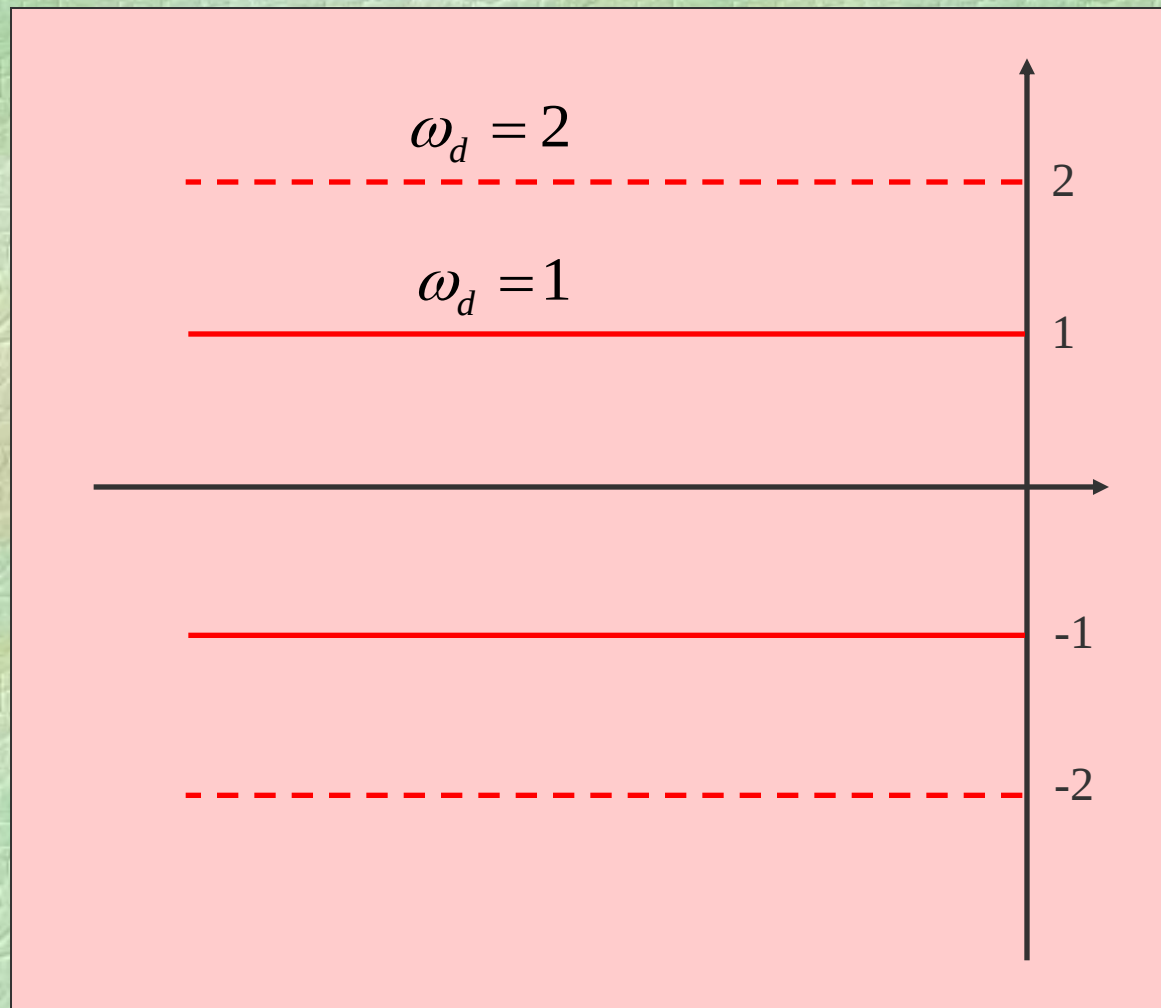
Constant natural frequency loci.

مکان فرکانس طبیعی ثابت



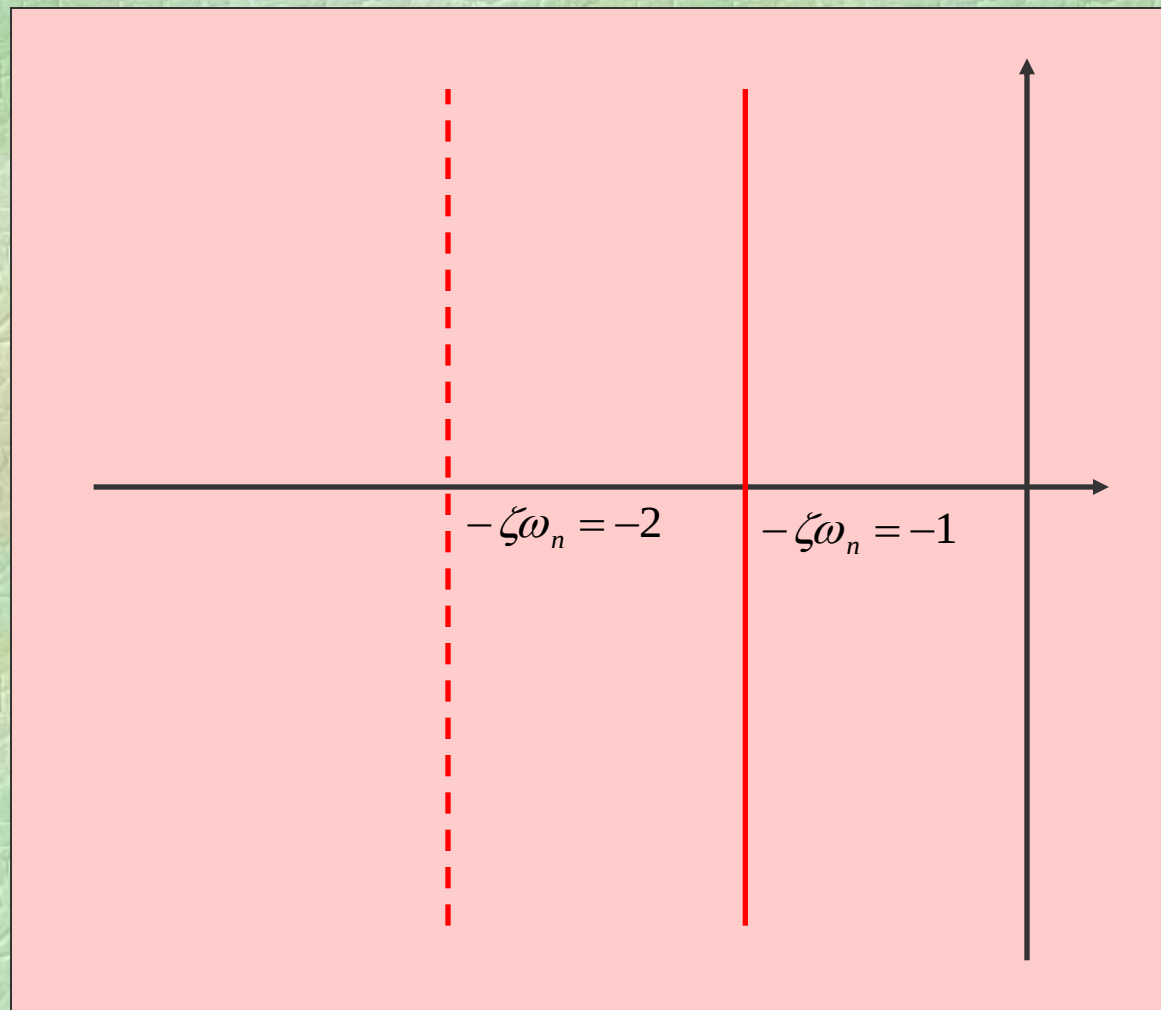
Constant natural damped frequency loci.

مکان فرکانس طبیعی میرا شده ثابت



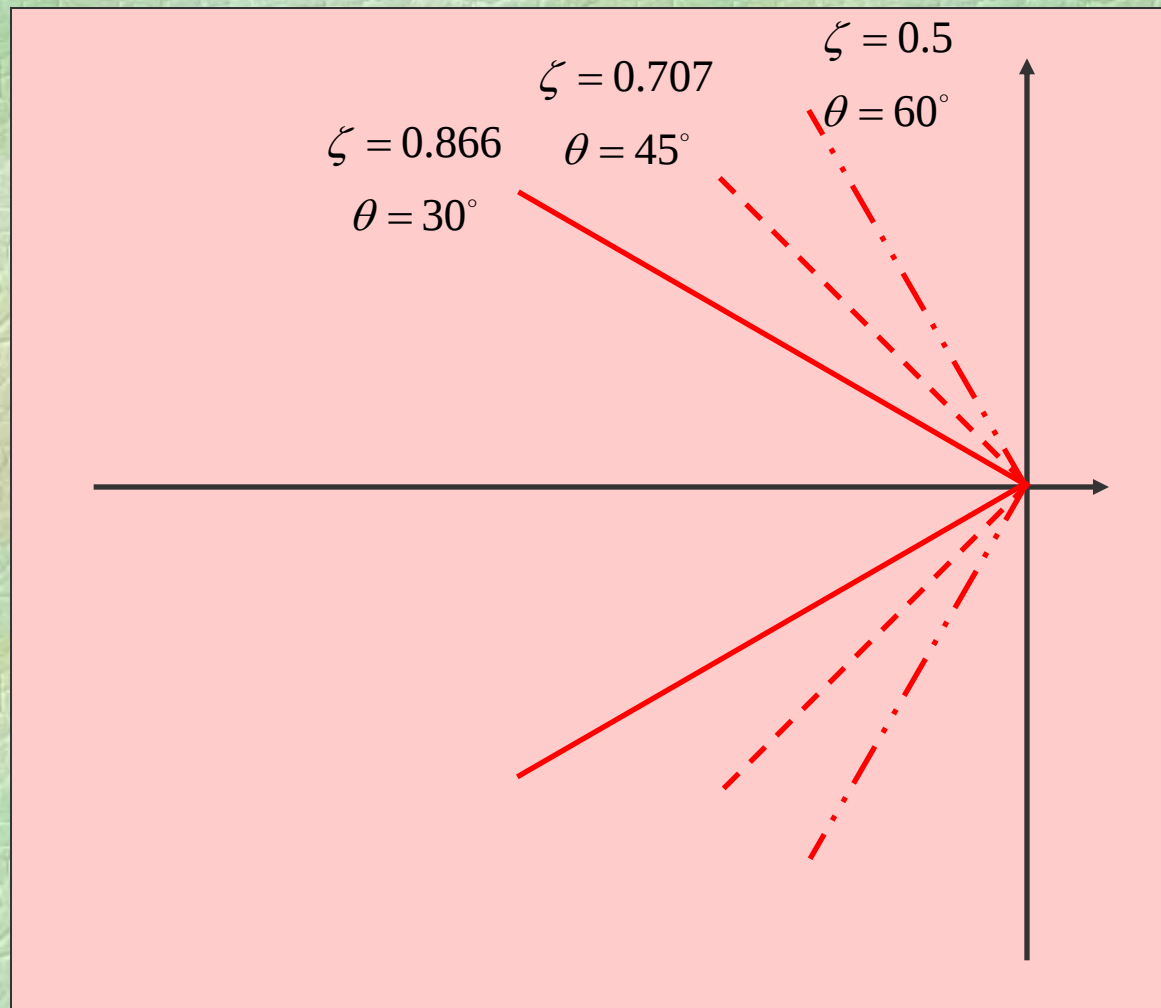
Constant damping factor loci.

مکان ضریب میرائی ثابت

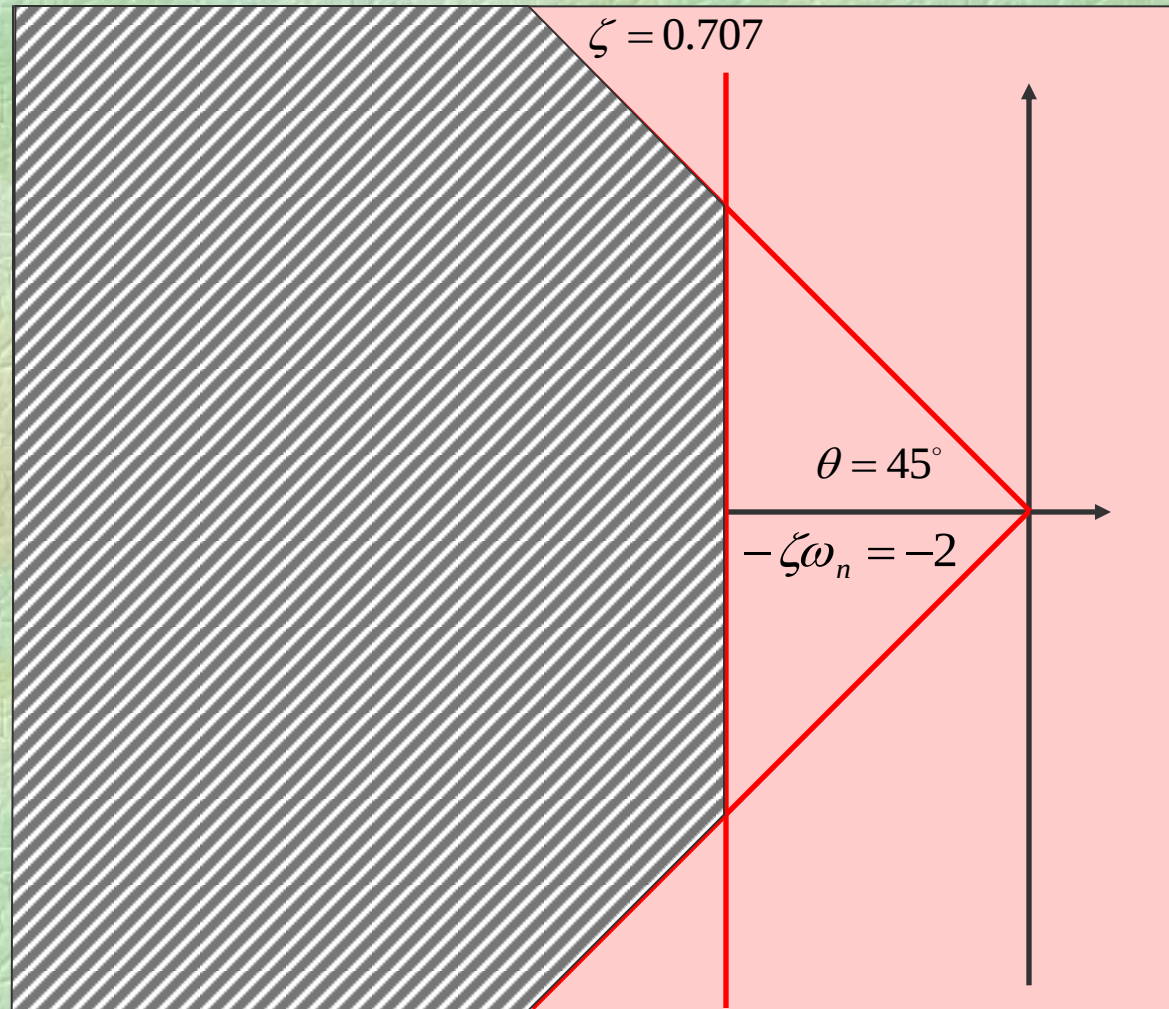


Constant damping ratio loci.

مکان نسبت میرائی ثابت



Example 1: Find the loci of a system where damping ratio is greater than 0.707 and damping factor greater than 2



Example 2: Find the loci that the percent overshoot is less than 16% and settling time is less than 1 sec (according to 5% bound).

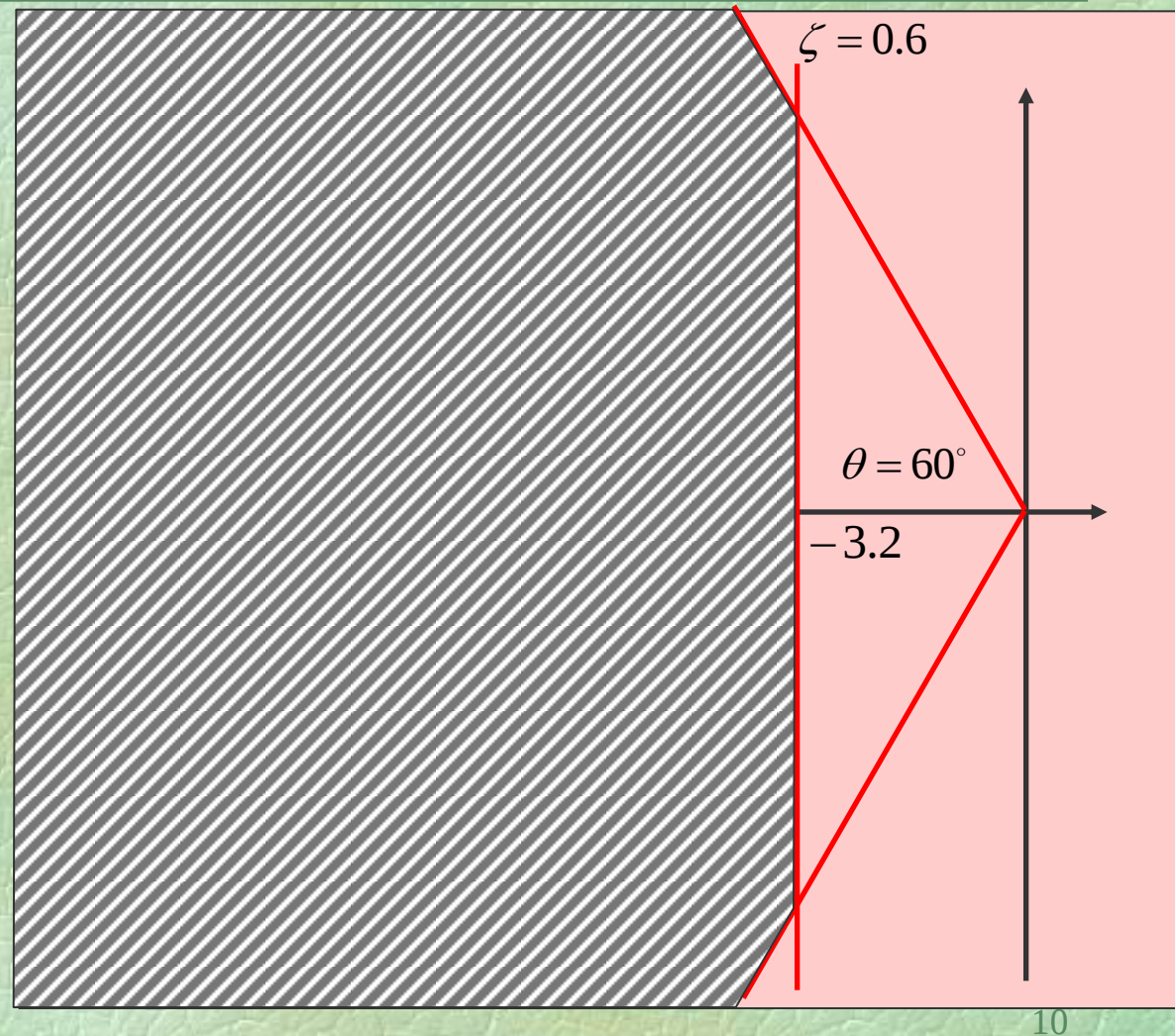
$$P.O. \leq 16\% \Rightarrow \zeta \geq 0.5$$

$$\zeta \geq 0.5 \Rightarrow \theta \leq 60^\circ$$

$$t_s = \frac{3.2}{\zeta \omega_n}$$

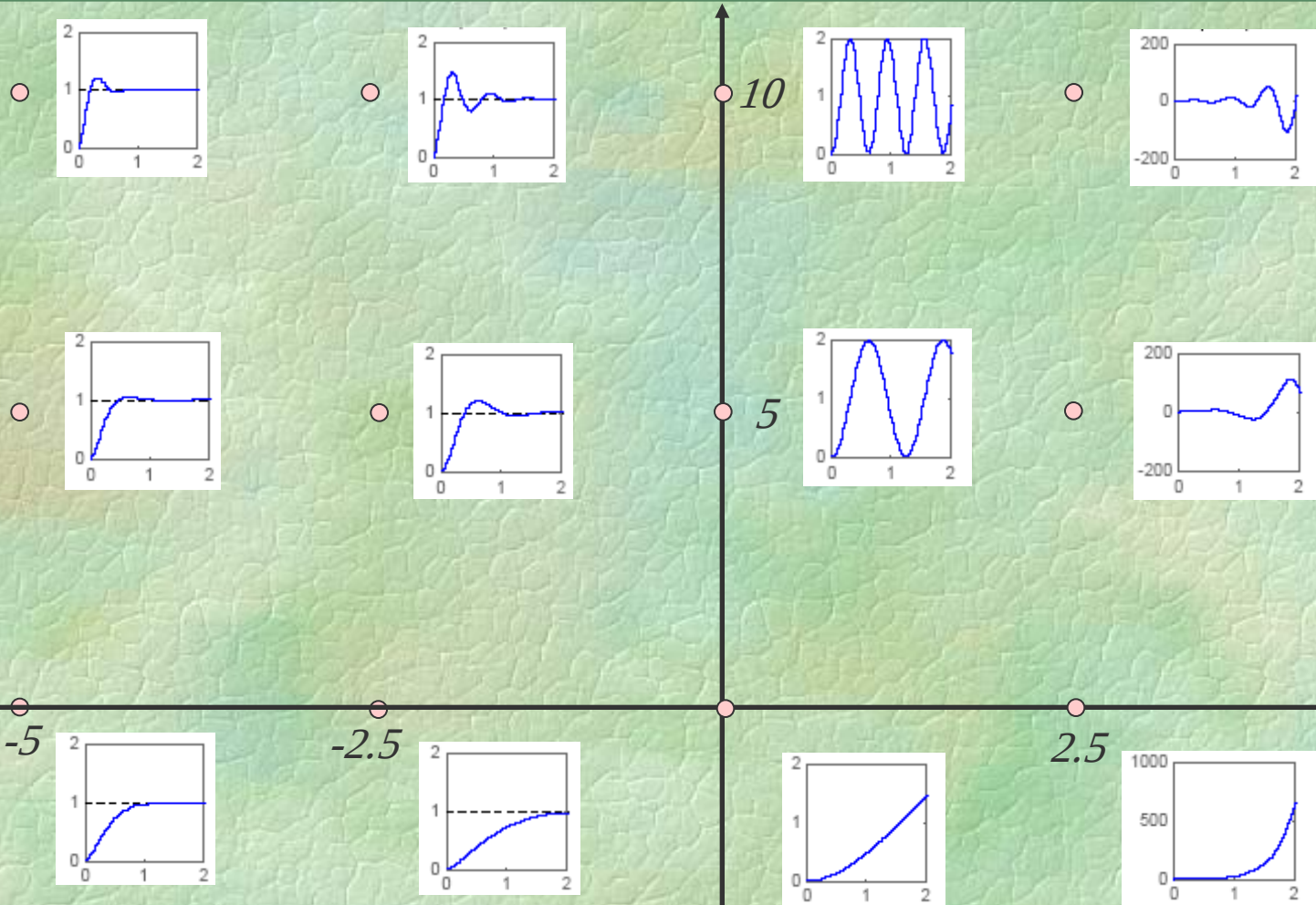
$$t_s \leq 1 \Rightarrow \zeta \omega_n > 3.2$$

$$-\zeta \omega_n < -3.2$$

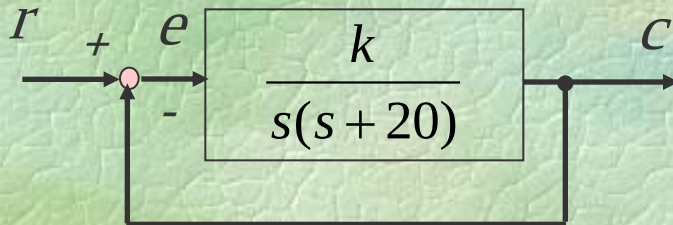


Effect of roots loci on step response

تاثیر مکان ریشه ها بر پاسخ پله



Example 3: Find the poles of the following systems and its corresponding step response for $k=75, 100, 200$ and 1000



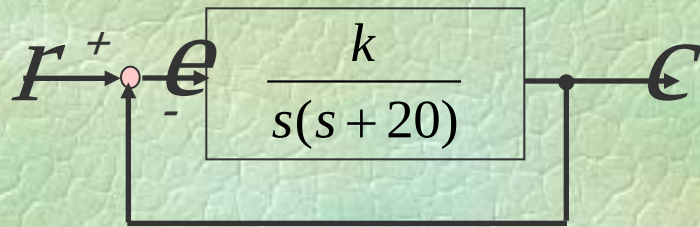
$$M(s) = \frac{c(s)}{r(s)} = \frac{k}{s^2 + 20s + k}$$

$$k = 75 \quad \Rightarrow \quad p_1 = -5, p_2 = -15$$

$$k = 100 \quad \Rightarrow \quad p_1 = -10, p_2 = -10$$

$$k = 200 \quad \Rightarrow \quad p_1 = -10 + 10j, p_2 = -10 - 10j$$

$$k = 1000 \quad \Rightarrow \quad p_1 = -10 + 30j, p_2 = -10 - 30j$$



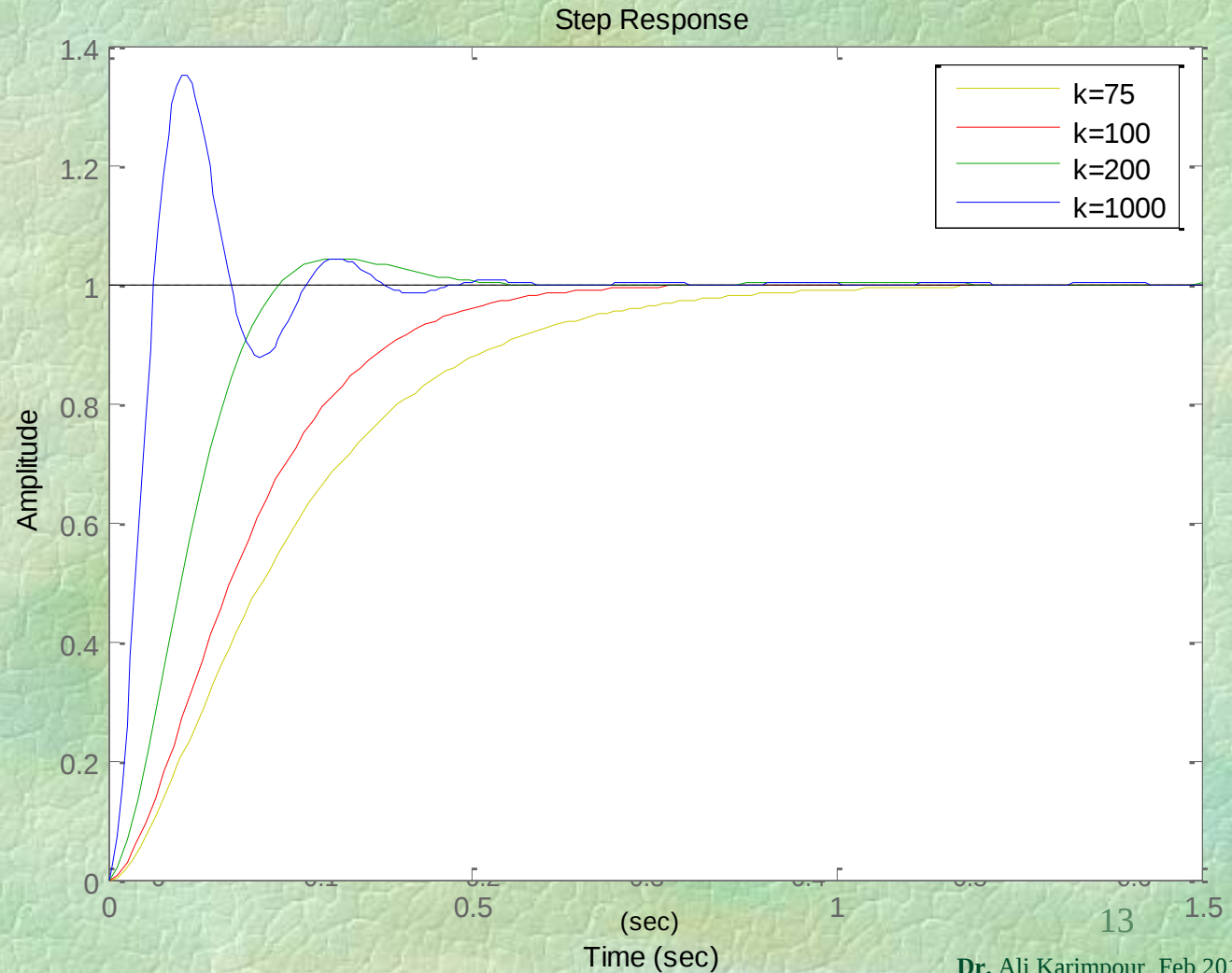
$$M(s) = \frac{c(s)}{r(s)} = \frac{k}{s^2 + 20s + k}$$

$k=1000$

$k=200$

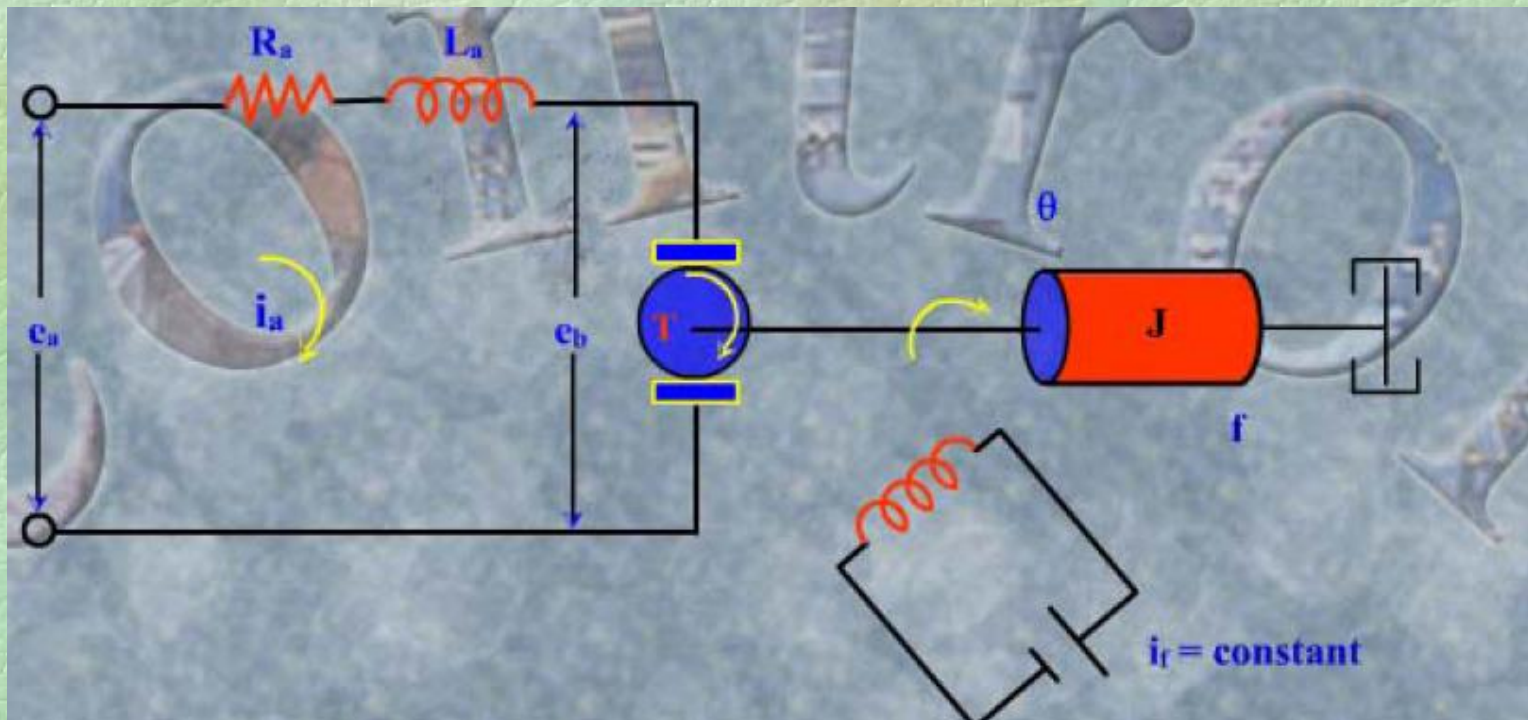
$k=75$

$k=100$



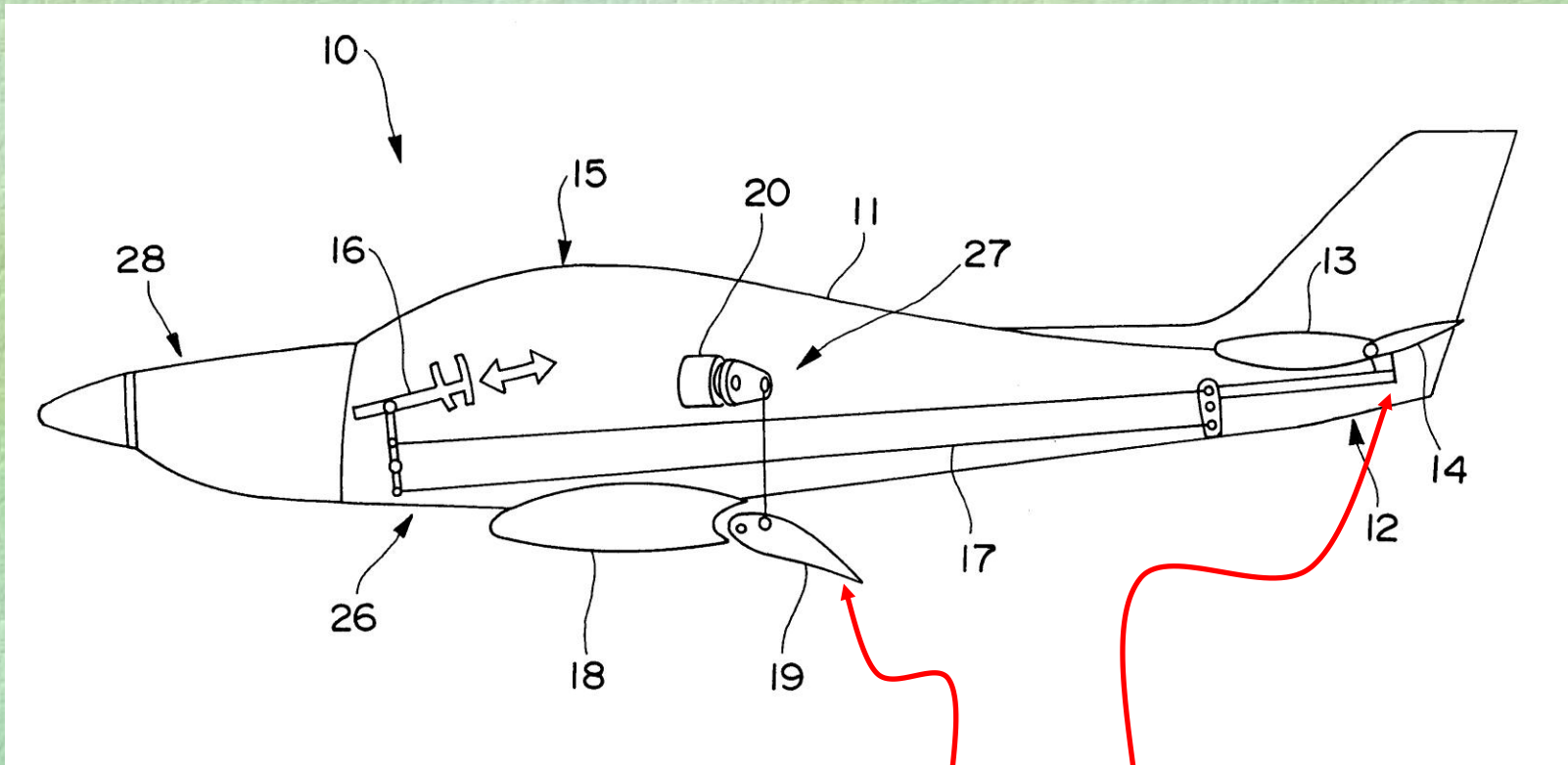
Dynamics of electromechanical system

دینامیک سیستمهای الکترومکانیکی



A simplified aeroplane (position control system)

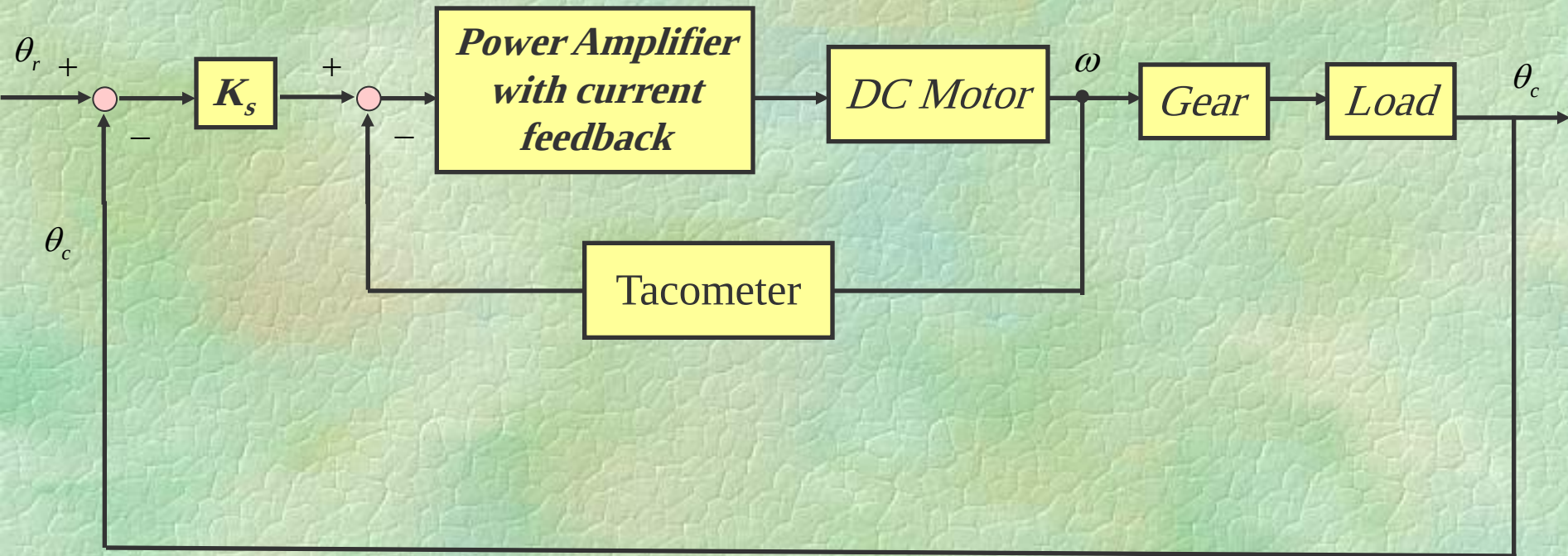
یک هواپیمای ساده شده (سیستم کنترل موقعیت)



Position control

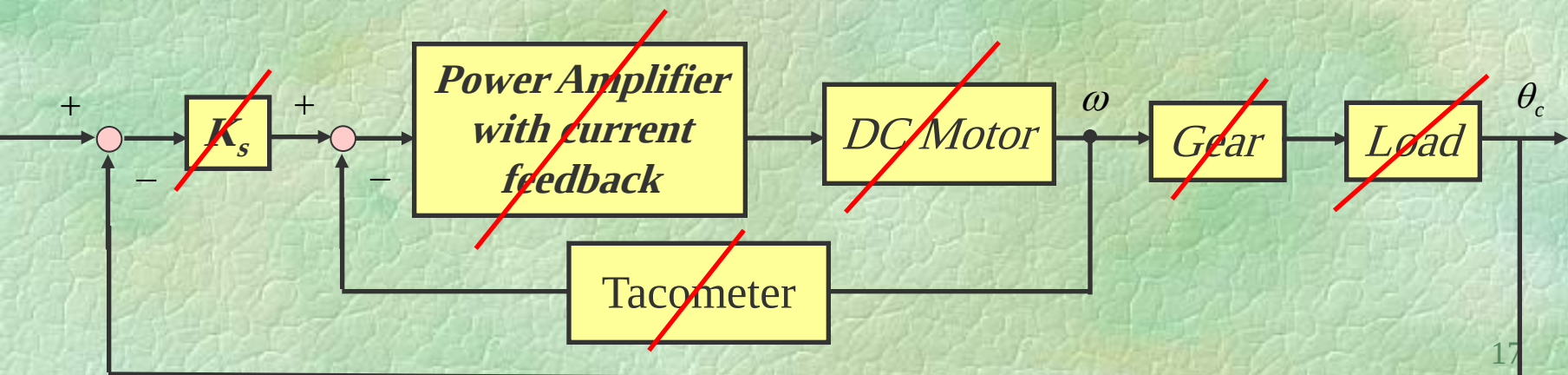
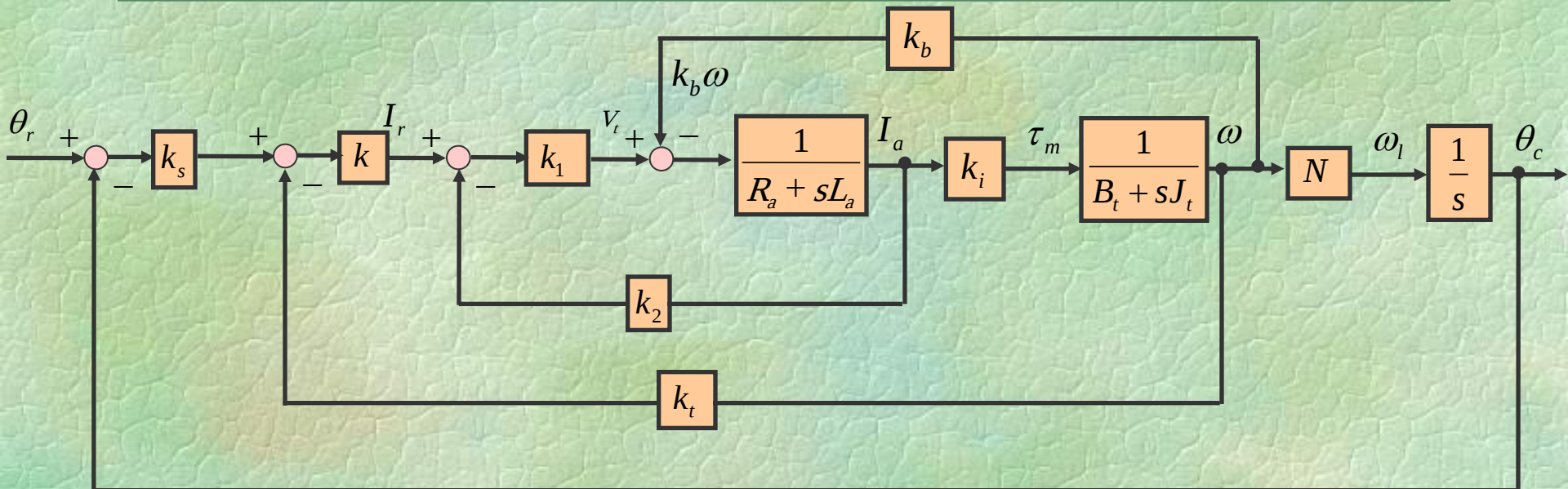
Block diagram of a position control system

بلوک دیاگرام یک سیستم کنترل موقعیت



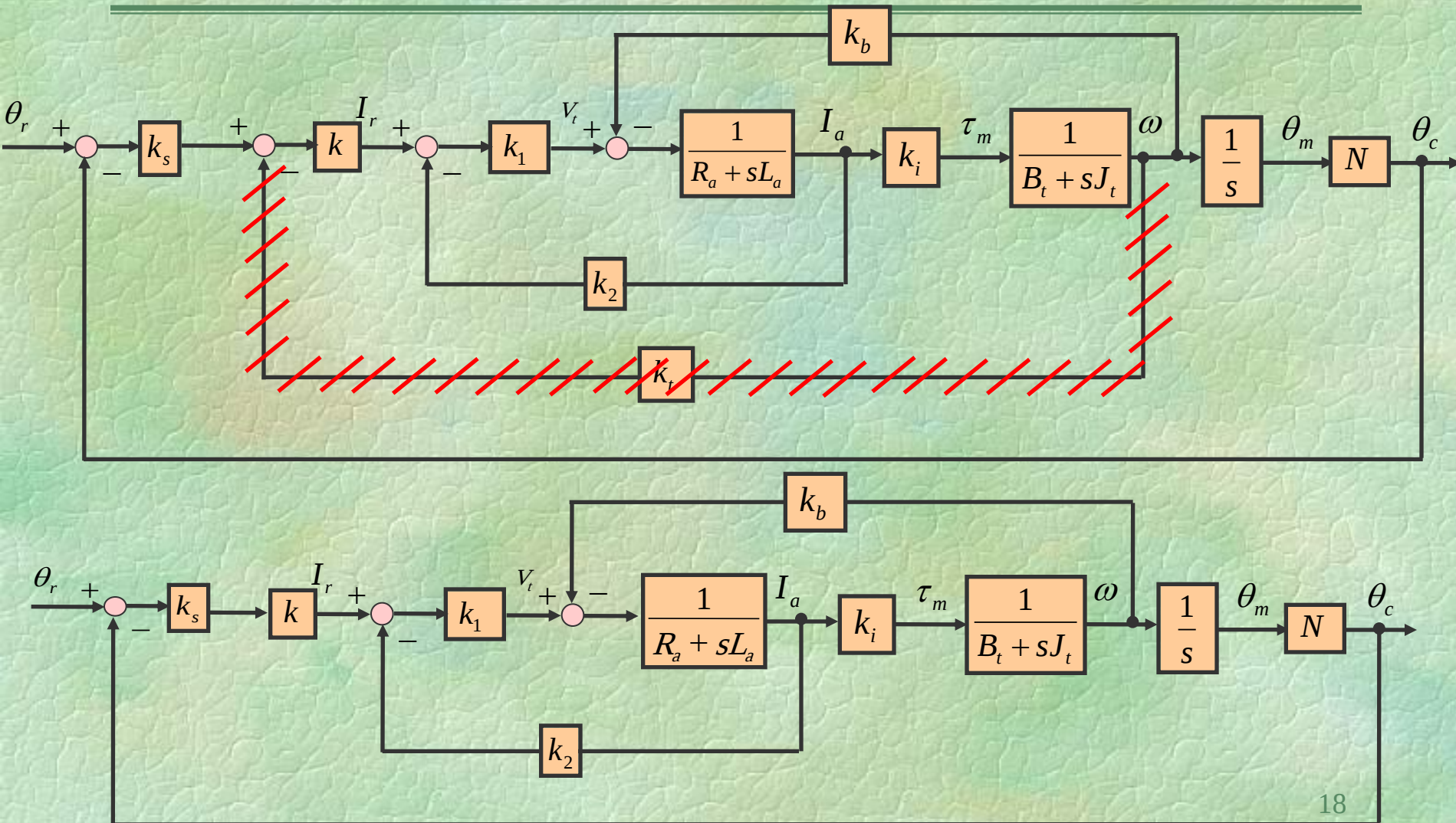
Block diagram of a position control system

بلوک دیاگرام یک سیستم کنترل موقعیت



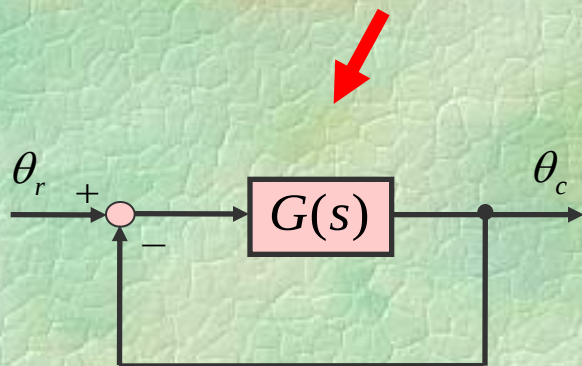
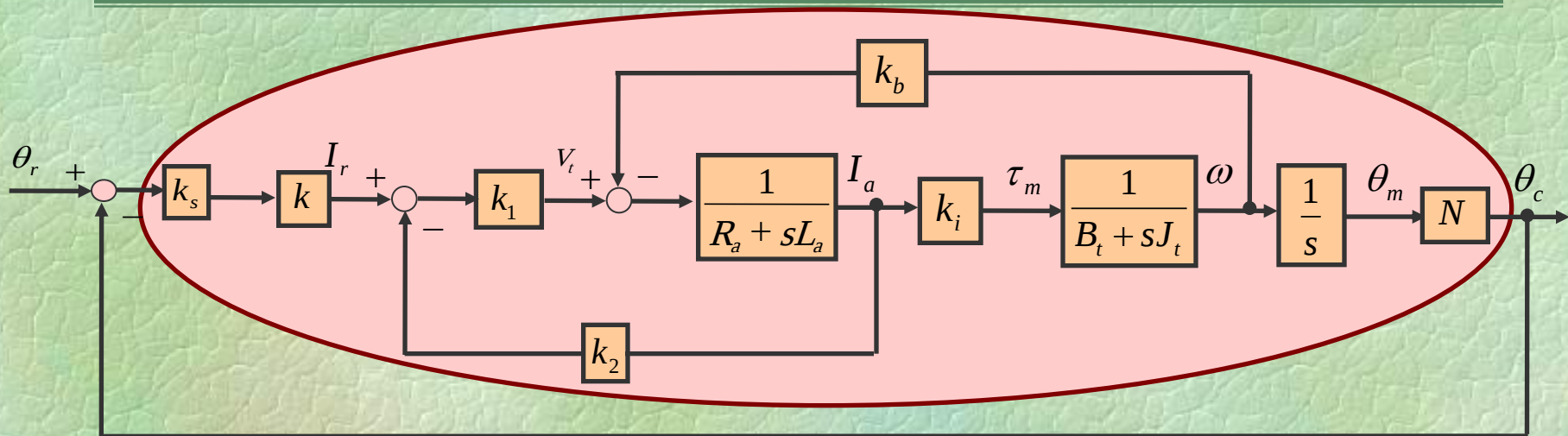
Let ignore the velocity feedback.

از فیدبک سرعت اغماض کنید.



Simplification

ساده سازی

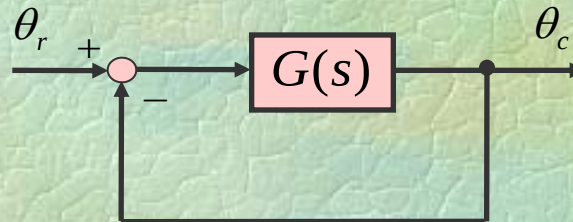


$$G(s) = \frac{\frac{k_s k k_1 k_i N}{s(R_a + sL_a)(B_t + sJ_t)}}{1 + \frac{k_1 k_2}{R_a + sL_a} + \frac{k_i k_b}{(R_a + sL_a)(B_t + sJ_t)}}$$

$$= \frac{k_s k k_1 k_i N}{s((R_a + sL_a)(B_t + sJ_t) + k_1 k_2 (B_t + sJ_t) + k_i k_b)}$$

Simplification

ساده سازی و عدد گذاری



$$G(s) = \frac{k_s k k_1 k_i N}{s((R_a + sL_a)(B_t + sJ_t) + k_1 k_2(B_t + sJ_t) + k_i k_b)}$$

Let we ignore L_a

با اغماض از L_a داریم

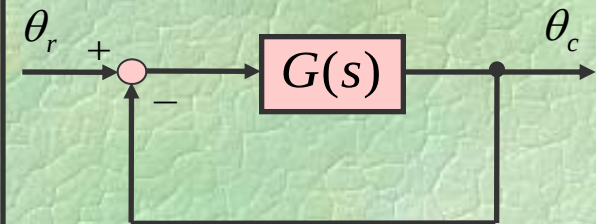
$$\tilde{G}(s) = \frac{\frac{k_s k k_1 k_i N}{(R_a + k_1 k_2) J_t}}{s \left(s + \frac{R_a B_t + k_1 k_2 B_t + k_i k_b}{(R_a + k_1 k_2) J_t} \right)}$$

Simplification

ساده سازی و عدد گذاری

$$G(s) = \frac{k_s k k_1 k_i N}{s((R_a + sL_a)(B_t + sJ_t) + k_1 k_2 (B_t + sJ_t) + k_i k_b)}$$

$$\tilde{G}(s) = \frac{\frac{k_s k k_1 k_i N}{(R_a + k_1 k_2) J_t}}{s \left(s + \frac{R_a B_t + k_1 k_2 B_t + k_i k_b}{(R_a + k_1 k_2) J_t} \right)}$$



$$\begin{aligned} k_1 &= 10 & k_2 &= 0.5 & k_i &= 9 & k_s &= 1 & k_b &= 0.0636 \\ R_a &= 5 & L_a &= 0.03 & N &= 0.1 & B_l &= 1 & B_m &= 0.005 \\ J_l &= 0.01 & J_m &= 0.0001 \end{aligned}$$

$$B_t = B_m + N^2 B_l = 0.005 + \frac{1}{100} = 0.015$$

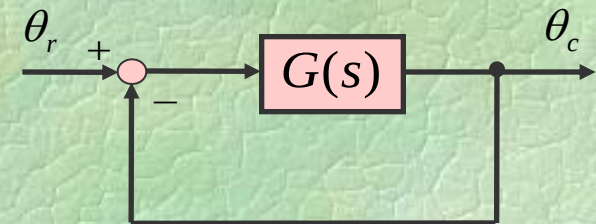
$$J_t = J_m + N^2 J_l = 0.0001 + \frac{0.01}{100} = 0.0002$$

Simplification

ساده سازی و عدد گذاری

$$G(s) = \frac{k_s k k_1 k_i N}{s((R_a + sL_a)(B_t + sJ_t) + k_1 k_2 (B_t + sJ_t) + k_i k_b)}$$

$$\tilde{G}(s) = \frac{\frac{k_s k k_1 k_i N}{(R_a + k_1 k_2) J_t}}{s \left(s + \frac{R_a B_t + k_1 k_2 B_t + k_i k_b}{(R_a + k_1 k_2) J_t} \right)}$$



$$\begin{array}{llll} k_1 = 10 & k_2 = 0.5 & k_i = 9 & k_s = 1 \\ k_b = 0.0636 & R_a = 5 & L_a = 0.003 & N = 0.1 \\ B_m = 0.0005 & B_l = 1 & J_l = 0.01 & J_m = 0.0001 \end{array}$$

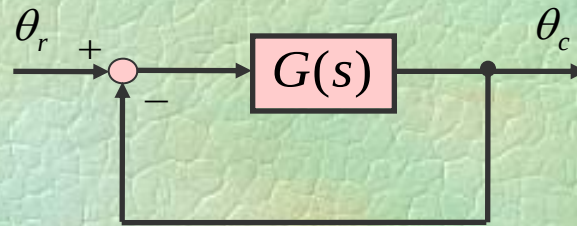
$$B_t = B_m + N^2 B_l = 0.005 + \frac{1}{100} = 0.015$$

$$J_t = J_m + N^2 J_l = 0.0001 + \frac{0.01}{100} = 0.0002$$

$$G(s) = \frac{1.5 \times 10^7 k}{s(s^2 + 3408.3s + 1204000)} = \frac{1.5 \times 10^7 k}{s(s + 400.3)(s + 3008)}$$

$$\tilde{G}(s) = \frac{4500k}{s(s + 361.2)}$$

Stability



بررسی پایداری

$$G(s) = \frac{1.5 \times 10^7 k}{s(s + 400.3)(s + 3008)}$$

$$\tilde{G}(s) = \frac{4500k}{s(s + 361.2)}$$

$$M(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)} = \frac{1.5 \times 10^7 k}{s(s + 400.3)(s + 3008) + 1.5 \times 10^7 k}$$

$$M(s) = \frac{4500k}{s^2 + 361.2s + 4500k}$$

$$s^3 + 3408.3s^2 + 1204000s + 1.5 \times 10^7 k = 0$$

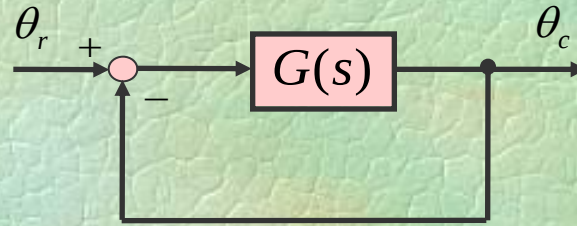
$$s^2 + 361.2s + 4500k = 0$$

s^3	1	1204000	
s^2	3408.3	$1.5 \times 10^7 k$	
s	$\frac{4100593200 - 1.5 \times 10^7 k}{3408.3}$	0	
s^0	$1.5 \times 10^7 k$		

Stable for all $k > 0$

Stable for $0 < k < 273.57$

Analysis



تجزیه تحلیل

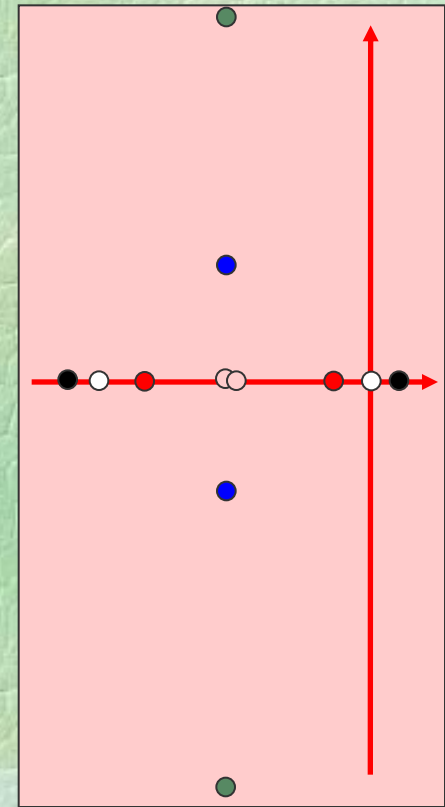
$$\tilde{G}(s) = \frac{4500k}{s(s + 361.2)}$$

$$\omega_n^2 = 4500k \Rightarrow \omega_n = 30\sqrt{5k}$$

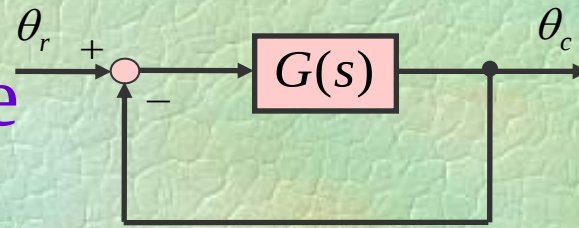
$$s^2 + 361.2s + 4500k = 0$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = 361.2 \Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{361.2}{60\sqrt{5k}} = \frac{2.692}{\sqrt{k}}$$

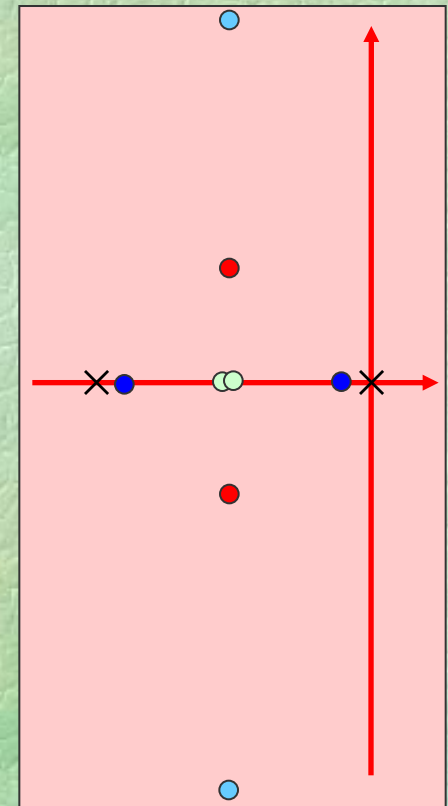
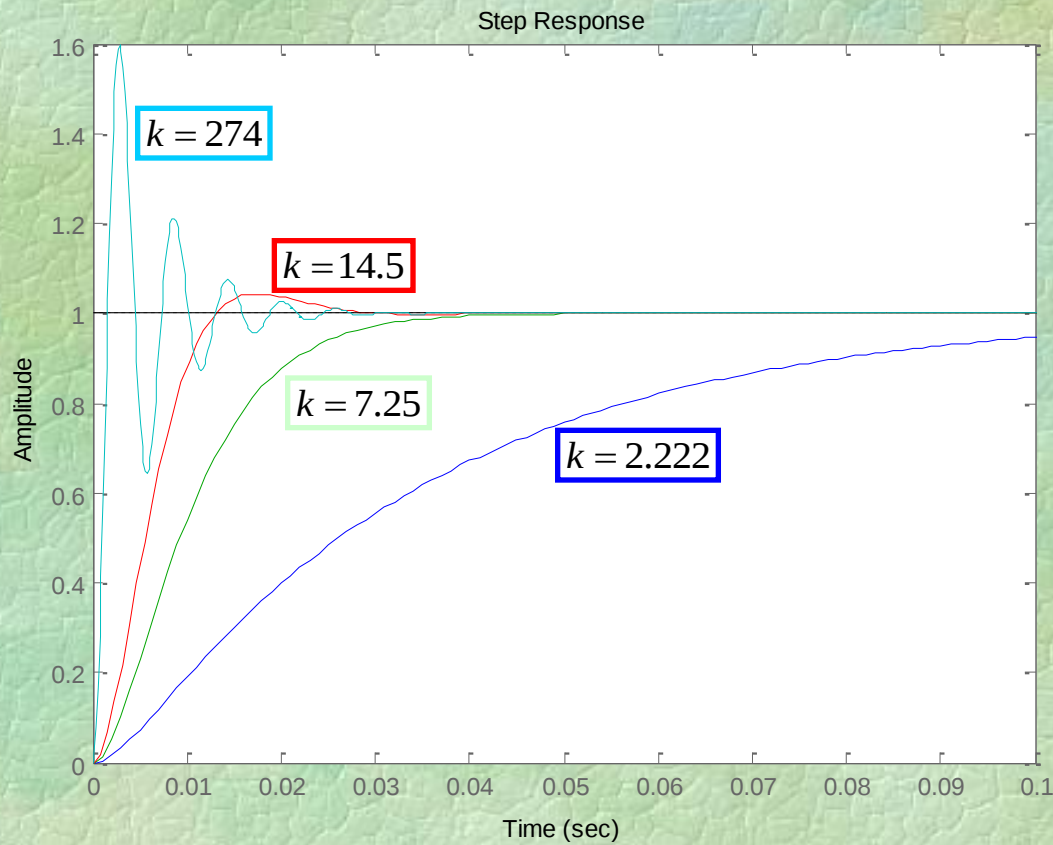
k	p_1	p_2	ζ	ω_n	P.O.	t_s
-2	-384	23			System is unstable	
0	-361	0			System is unstable	
2.222	-331	-30.2	1.81		System is over damped	
7.25	-180.6	-180.6	1		System is critically damped	
14.5	$-180.6 \pm j180.6$		0.707	255	4.3%	0.022
274	$-180.6 \pm j1096$		0.163	1110	60%	0.022



Step response

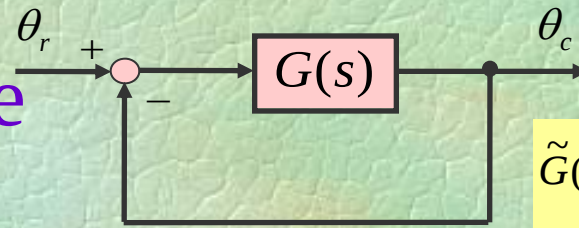


پاسخ پله

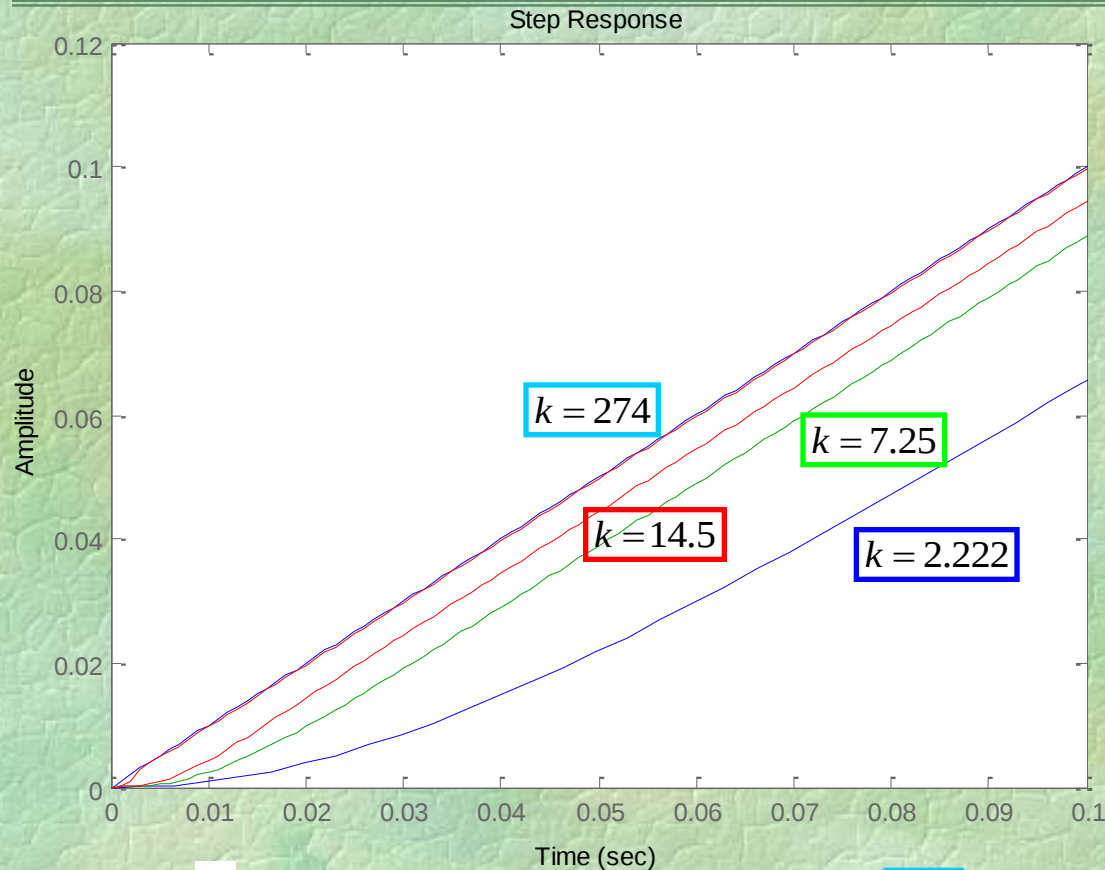


پاسخ شیب

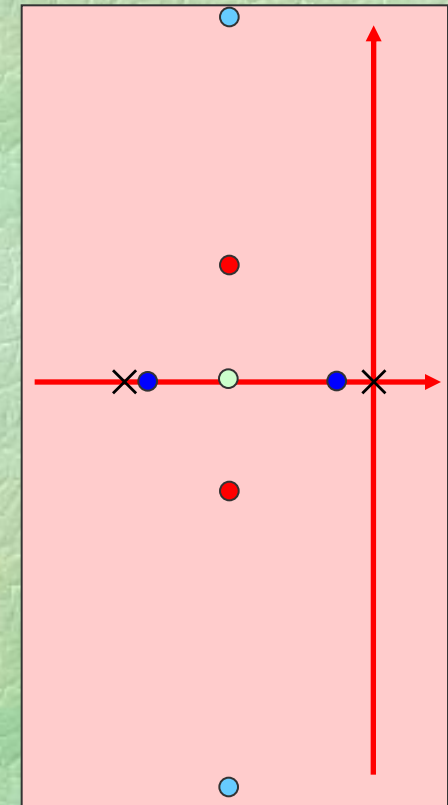
Velocity response



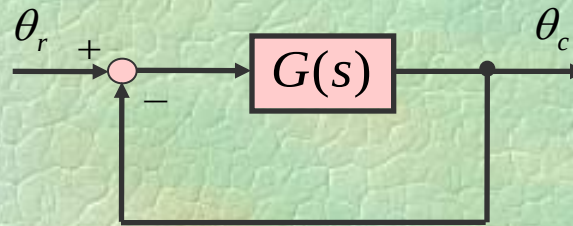
$$\tilde{G}(s) = \frac{4500k}{s(s + 361.2)}$$



k	2.222	7.25	14.5	274
k_v	27.68	90.3	180.6	3414
e_{ss}	0.036	0.011	0.005	0.00029



Analysis

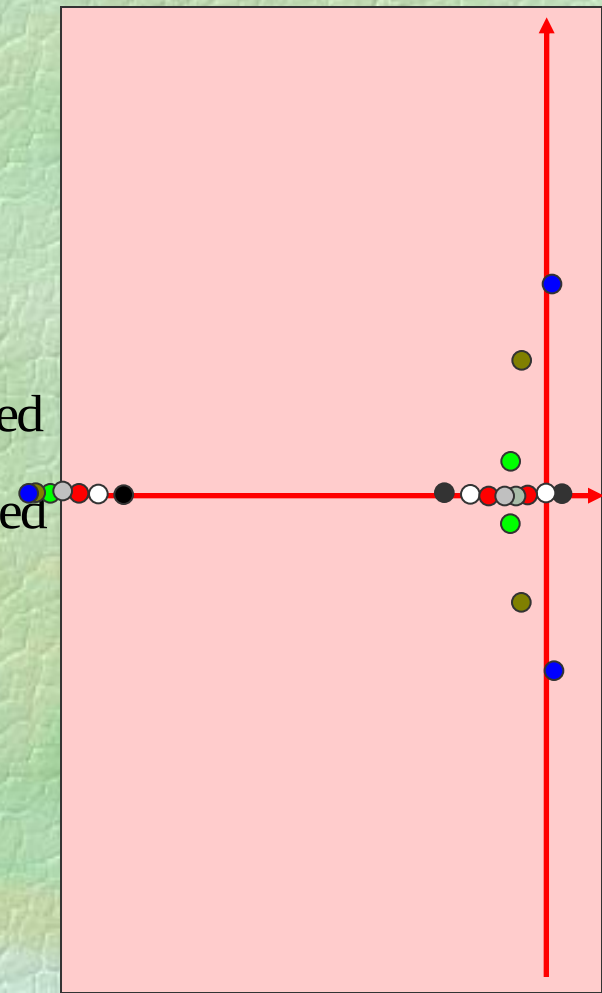


تجزیه تحلیل

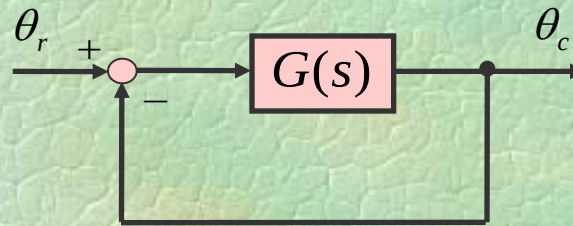
$$G(s) = \frac{1.5 \times 10^7 k}{s(s + 400.3)(s + 3008)}$$

$$s^3 + 3408.3s^2 + 1204000s + 1.5 \times 10^7 k = 0$$

k	p_1	p_2	p_3	ζ	ω_n	$P.O.$
-2	-3004	-428	23	System is unstable		
0	-3008	-400	0	System is unstable		
2.222	-3012	-366	-30	System is over damped		
7.250	-3022	-230	-156	System is over damped		
14.5	-3035	$-186 \pm j192$		0.7	267	4.6%
100	-3178	$-115 \pm j677$		0.17	687	59%
274	-3408	$0.2 \pm j1098$		System is unstable		

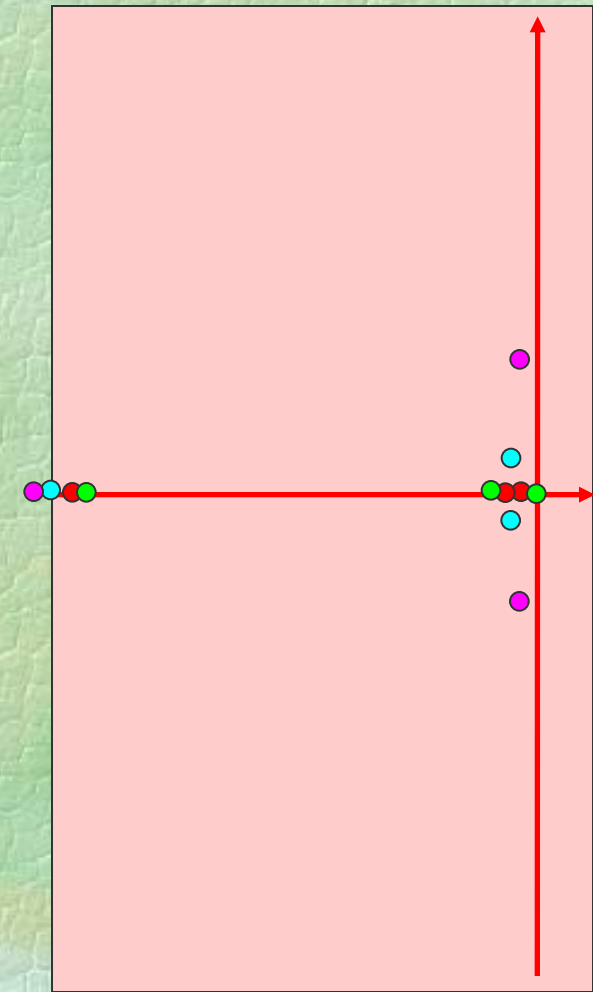
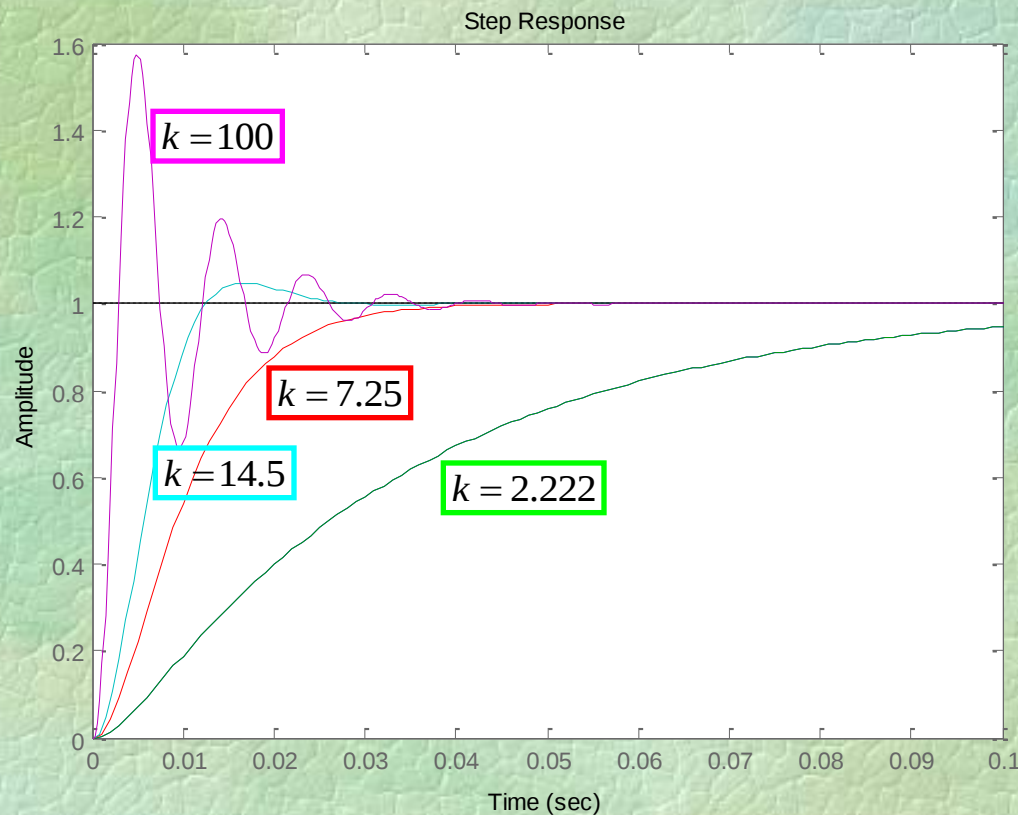


Step response



پاسخ پله

$$G(s) = \frac{1.5 \times 10^7 k}{s(s + 400.3)(s + 3008)}$$

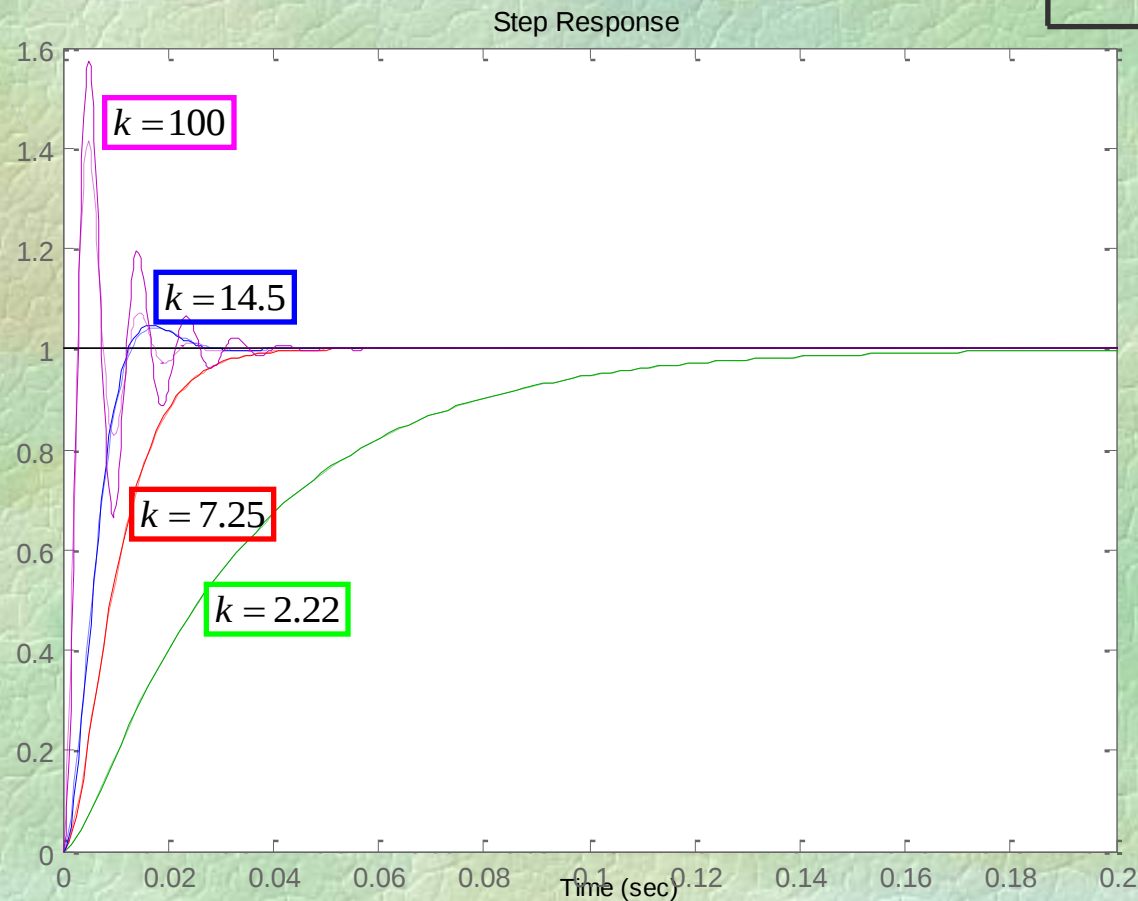
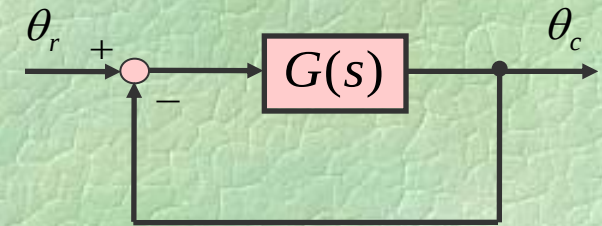


Step response comparison

مقایسه پاسخ پله

$$G(s) = \frac{1.5 \times 10^7 k}{s(s + 400.3)(s + 3008)}$$

$$\tilde{G}(s) = \frac{4500k}{s(s + 361.2)}$$



Exercises

تمرینها

1- Find the roots of following system for $-301 < k < 301$ and show them on the s plane.

$$G(s) = \frac{4500k}{s(s + 361.2)}$$

Let $k = -300, -280, -260, \dots, 260, 280, 300$

2- Find the roots of following system for $-301 < k < 301$ and show them on the s plane.

$$G(s) = \frac{1.5 \times 10^7 k}{s(s + 400.3)(s + 3008)}$$

Let $k = -300, -280, -260, \dots, 260, 280, 300$