1) Design and study of lay, lead and log-lead Compensator networks? a) lag Compensator V(CS) = (R+R2++ ) I(S), Vo(S) = (R2 + 1 ) I (S) TF = Vo(S) = R2+1 V(CS) = R2+1 RHR2+1 REC + R2+1 Resc + 1 T=R2C, B=R2+R, TP= 1+is Ri 7 Ju 6 lead compensator V:(S) = (Z+ Z) ICS) = (R1 + R2) ICS) Vo (S) = R2 ICS) (R1 + R2) ICS) TR = VOCS) = R2 (R,S+1) = 1+ R1R2/C VICS) = R1+R2+R1R2SC = R1+R2+R1R2SC

= (s++==)(s+====) 52+5(RA+ Ria+ LA)+ LREGGE Tr (lap-lead) = (Re Cos+1) CRC s+1). RIRECG St+ (RICI+RICE)S+1 XTI = RICI RZCZBIZ ; RIRECICZZABTITZ TIR = RIRLCICE d) P- Controlleri T RI KZ

Why My

e(t) 4 a(t) - Serror Signal alt) xelt)ult) = Kp.elt) Applying laplace town form u(s)=kpE(s) U(S) = KP Transfer function - KP

Calledov :ech to be on the total of the t u(1) = e(+) . Kp + KI (e(+) d+ Applying Caplace toayforms ucs)= (kp + KI)+(s) T.F= UCS) = KP+KI ecol Inn Franchischer Segn Changer
withgein # Segn Changer PD Controller ult)= elt1 Kp + Kp. delt) Applying Laplace transform.

UG) = [EP + KO.S]. E(S) T.F = - U(S) = . EP+ +0.5

g) Servomotor: R(s) = Kp. Km R(s) = Kp. km (1)0 = 7.7 1+kp.km S(Tm. 5+1) h) The domain Specification of above model: T.F= Kp. km SZTm+S+ kpkm = Kakm -Pm 52+1-5+ KpKm Comparing to con

52+2quenture waz= kpkm 2 8 wm 0\_1 con = [kpkm] (4= 25 Pm' kpkm)

Pose time to = 11-faut [J1-EL] Wa J1- 82. = 17 - found [ J4 km kpTm-1] delay Time to = 1+0.79 won = 1+0.35 VIm lep lan 1 kp km = | [mkpkm +0.35 Peak Time tp = Ti = 17 wn 1-62 Peak Over shoot Mp= e V4 Tinkp Kan-1 Settling home

KSO -4- (for afternor)

= 4 - 287m

(47m)

KS = 3 - (for SY. Error)

KS = 67m

@ Write down basic difference between 1st order and 2nd order system

Ans: The system order in a transform function is the degree of the polynominal.

Frot order Systems

When input Changes, output also changes but not immediately. The system takes some delay but costhout oscillation.

Second order System:
When Proport Changes, output Changes with some
delay and with oscillation