# DESIGN A PD controller for a given rlc circuit to IMPROVE it's SETTLING TIME.

#### **Team Member:**

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## Introduction:

We can reduce the settling time by using A PD controller.

We have reduced the settling time of the RLC circuit by 1/2.

### What is controller

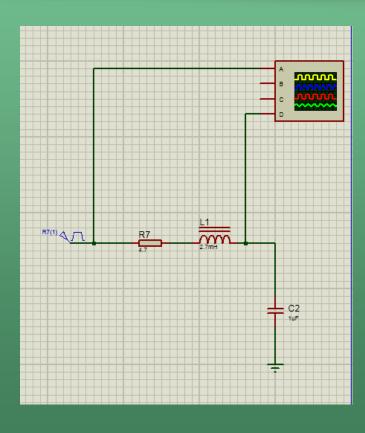
 A controller is a device that generates an output signal based on the input signal it receives

• The input signal is actually an error signal ,which is the difference between the measured variable and the desired value

### What Is PD Controller?

- A proportional derivative controller (PD controller), as its name indicates, is a controller with a "proportional action" and a "derivative action".
- The proportional action is an action proportional to the variable controlled or its error (difference between the desired value and the actual value of the controlled variable); this basically means that a gain multiplies either the variable or its error compared to the desired value.
- The derivative action is an action that implies the derivative of the controlled variable. This usually means that the variable is derived, then multiplied by a gain

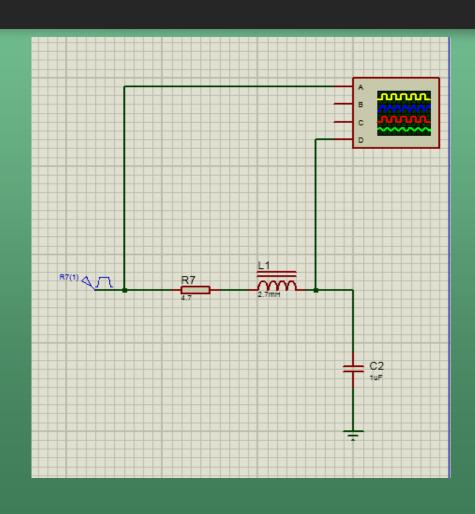
## Given RLC Circuit:

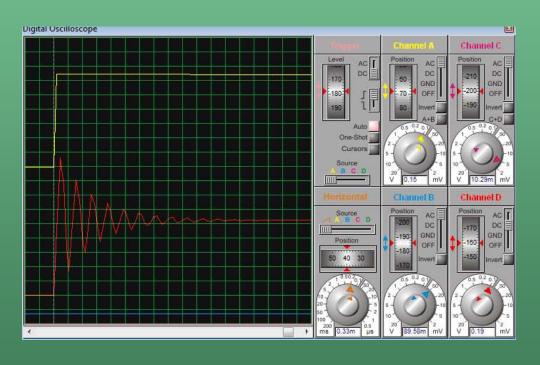


#### Procedure:

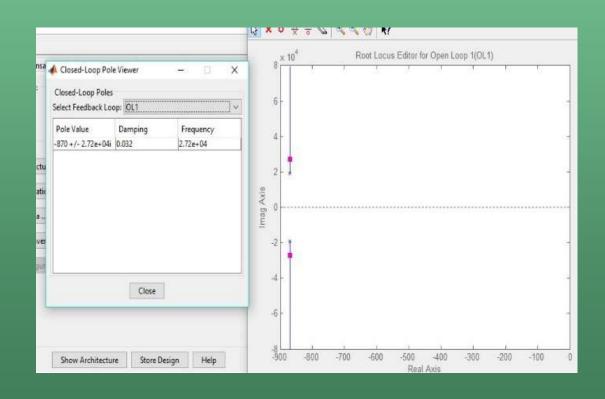
- Using SISO Design tool, create the design for a unity negative feedback system with G(s) and plot the root locus.
- 2. Draw the zeta line for required overshoot. Select the closed-loop pole at the intersection of shadowed region and the root locus.
- 3. Calculate the imaginary part,  $\omega d$  and real part,  $\sigma d$  of the compensated dominant pole from the two-third value of uncompensated peak time and half of uncompensated settling time.
- 4. Find the Zc by calculating the pole angle.
- 5. Put the value of Zc in pole/zero.

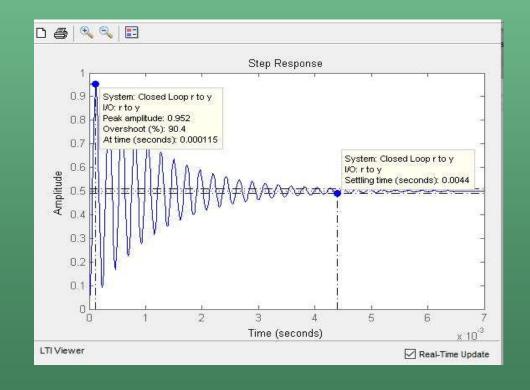
# **Uncompensated In Proteus:**





## **Uncompensated In MATLAB:**



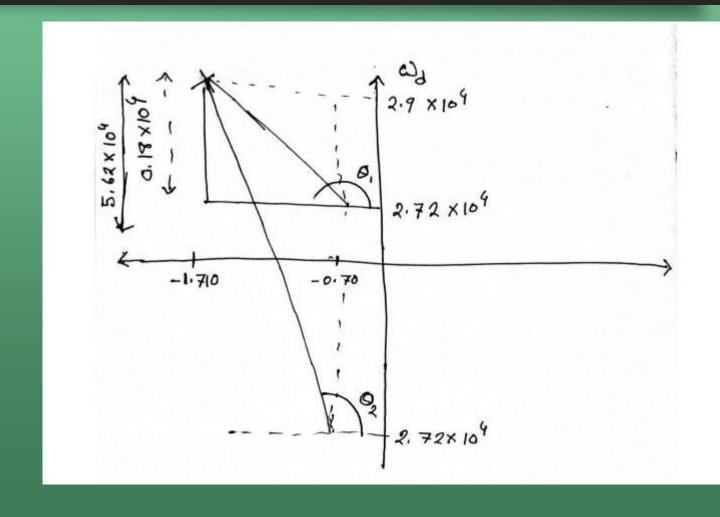


## Uncompensated-Compensated(Calculation):

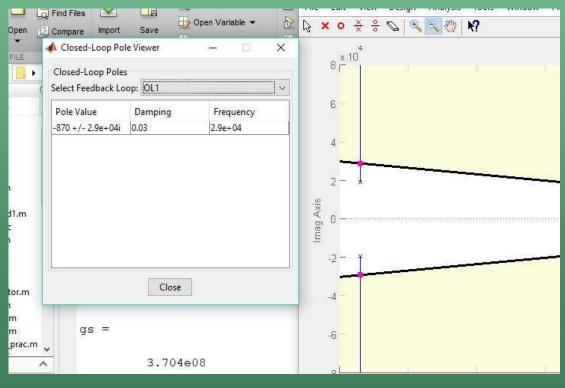
$$G_p = \frac{\frac{1}{LC}}{s^2 + \frac{R}{L}s + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

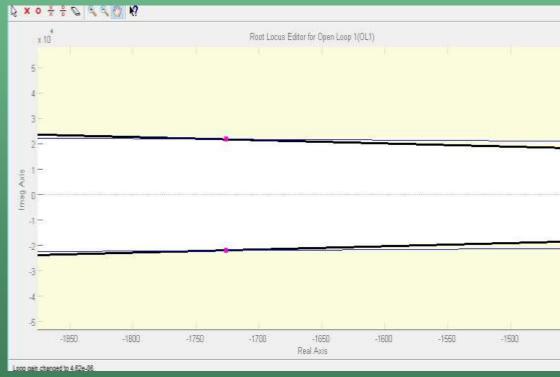
Same Over Shoot  $Maintain\ Pick\ Time rac{T_p}{2}$ 

$$\theta_1 = 113.51^0$$
 $\theta_2 = 90.83^0$ 
 $\theta_{zc} = 24.4^0$ 
 $z_c = 65670.15$ 

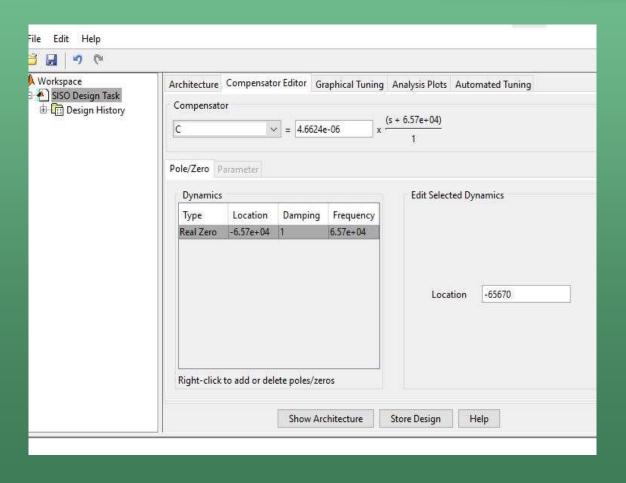


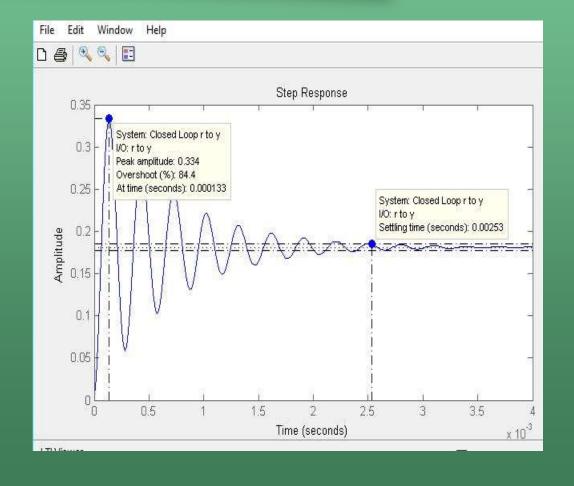
## Compensated In MATLAB:





## Compensated In Matlab:





## Design pd:

- PD=K(S+Zc) =  $R_2$ C(s+1/ $R_1$ C)
- K=4.66\*10^-6 (from matlab)
- Zc= 65670.15 (from hand calculation)
- 1/R1\*c=Z c=65670.15
- R1=1/(C\*Zc) =152.2ohm ohm

Let, C=0.1uF

R2\*C=4.66\*10^-

R2=46.25

## **Implement Circuit In Proteus:**

