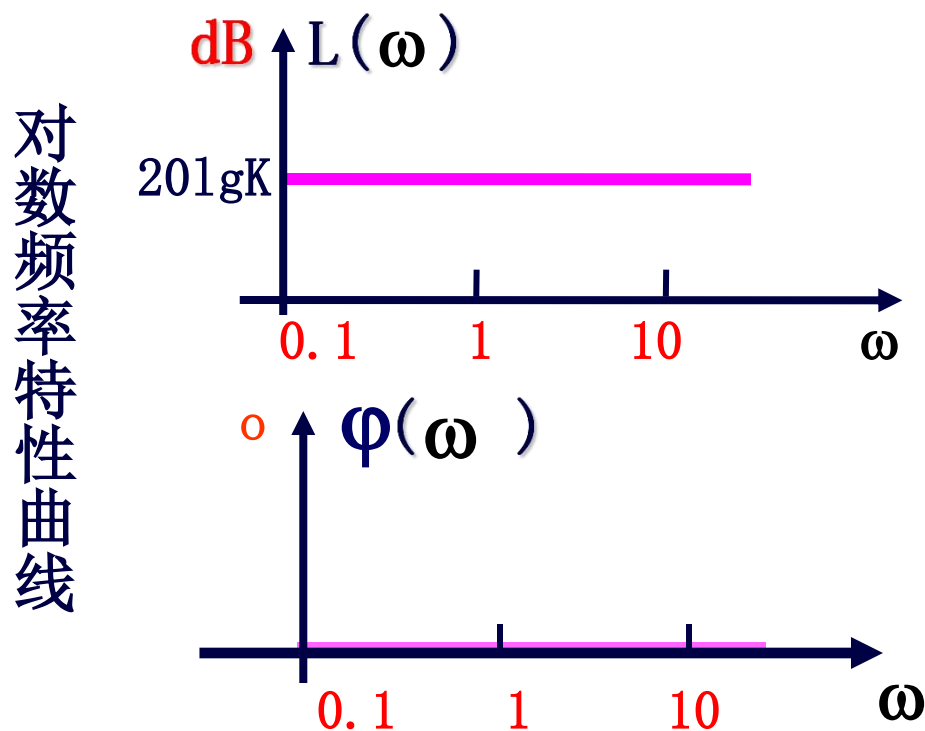


### 三、典型环节对数频率特性曲线绘制

(1) 比例环节  $G(s)=K$

$$G(j\omega) = K = Ke^{j0^\circ} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \omega = 0 & G(j\omega) = K \\ \omega \rightarrow +\infty & G(j\omega) = K \end{array} \right.$$

$$A(\omega) = K; \quad L(\omega) = 20 \lg A(\omega) = 20 \lg K; \quad \varphi(\omega) = 0$$



## (2) 积分环节和微分环节 $G(s)=1/s$ $G(s)=s$

### 1. $G(s)=1/s$

讨论:

$$\omega \rightarrow 0 \quad G(j\omega)=?$$

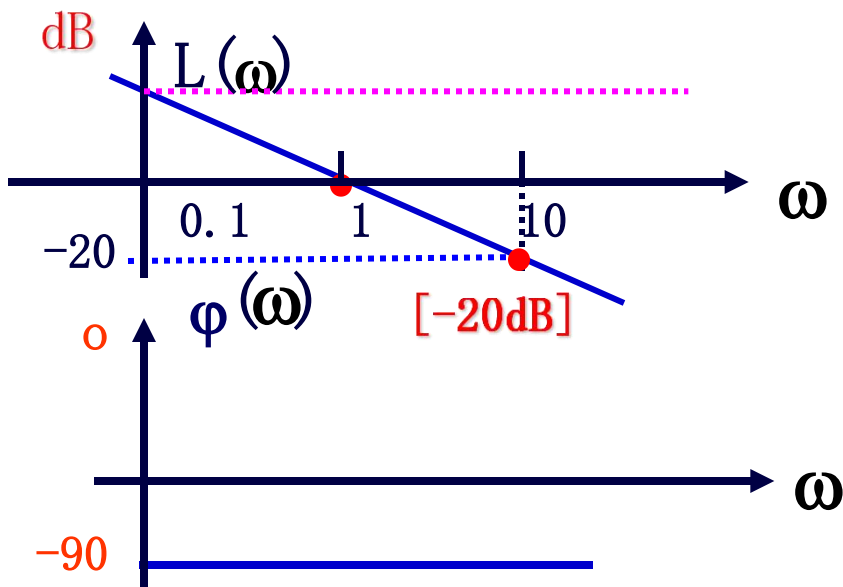
$$\omega \rightarrow +\infty \quad G(j\omega)=?$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\omega}; L(\omega) = -20 \lg \omega$$

$$\varphi(\omega) = -90^\circ$$

$$\omega = 1 \quad L(\omega) = ?$$

$$\omega = 10 \quad L(\omega) = ?$$

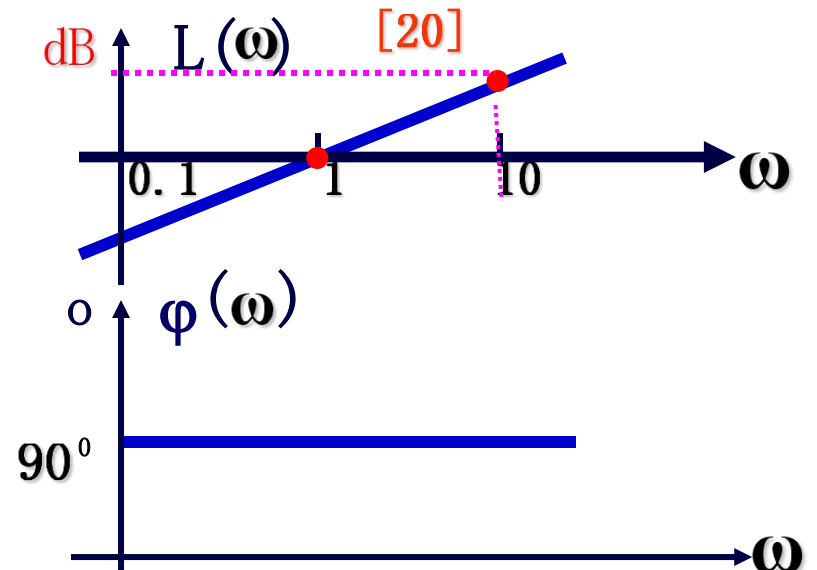


## 2. $G(s)=s$

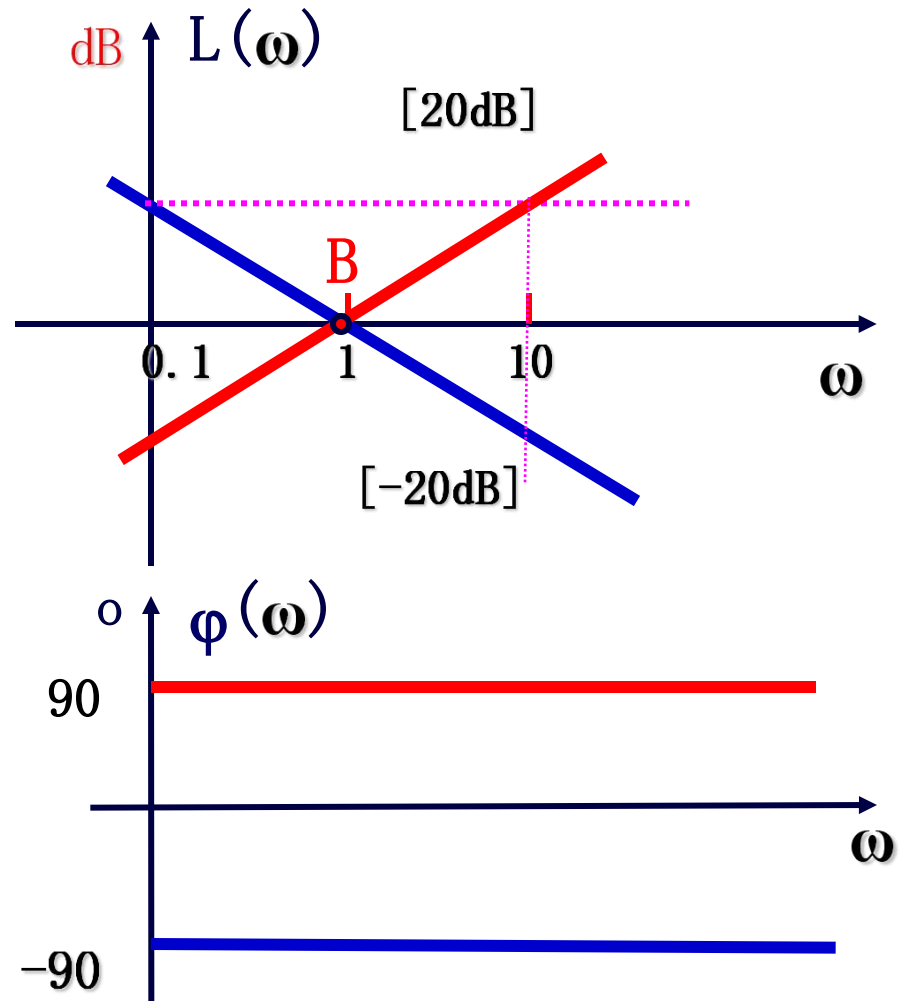
$$G(j\omega) = j\omega = \omega e^{90^\circ}$$

$$A(\omega) = \omega; L(\omega) = 20 \lg \omega$$

$$\varphi(j\omega) = 90^\circ$$



# 积分环节与微分环节的伯德图

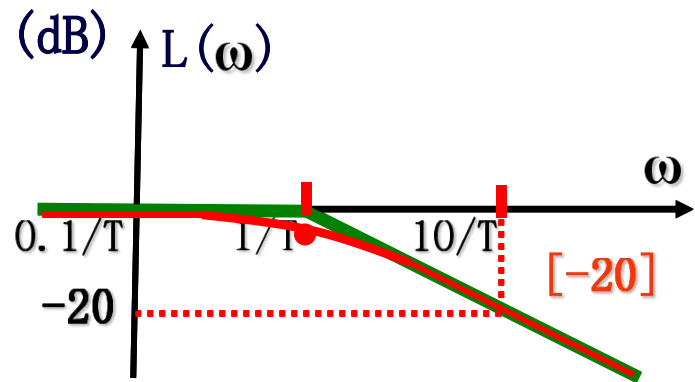


$$(3) G(s) = 1/(Ts + 1) \quad G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega T + 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 T^2}} e^{-j\arctan \omega T}$$

## 对数幅频渐近线

$$\omega T \ll 1 \quad L(\omega) = -20 \lg \sqrt{1 + \omega^2 T^2} \approx 0$$

$$\omega T \gg 1 \quad L(\omega) \approx -20 \lg \omega T$$



两直线交点  $\omega T = 1$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{T} \Rightarrow \text{交接频率}$$

(转折频率)

对数幅频渐近线

图5.3.11

## 误差计算

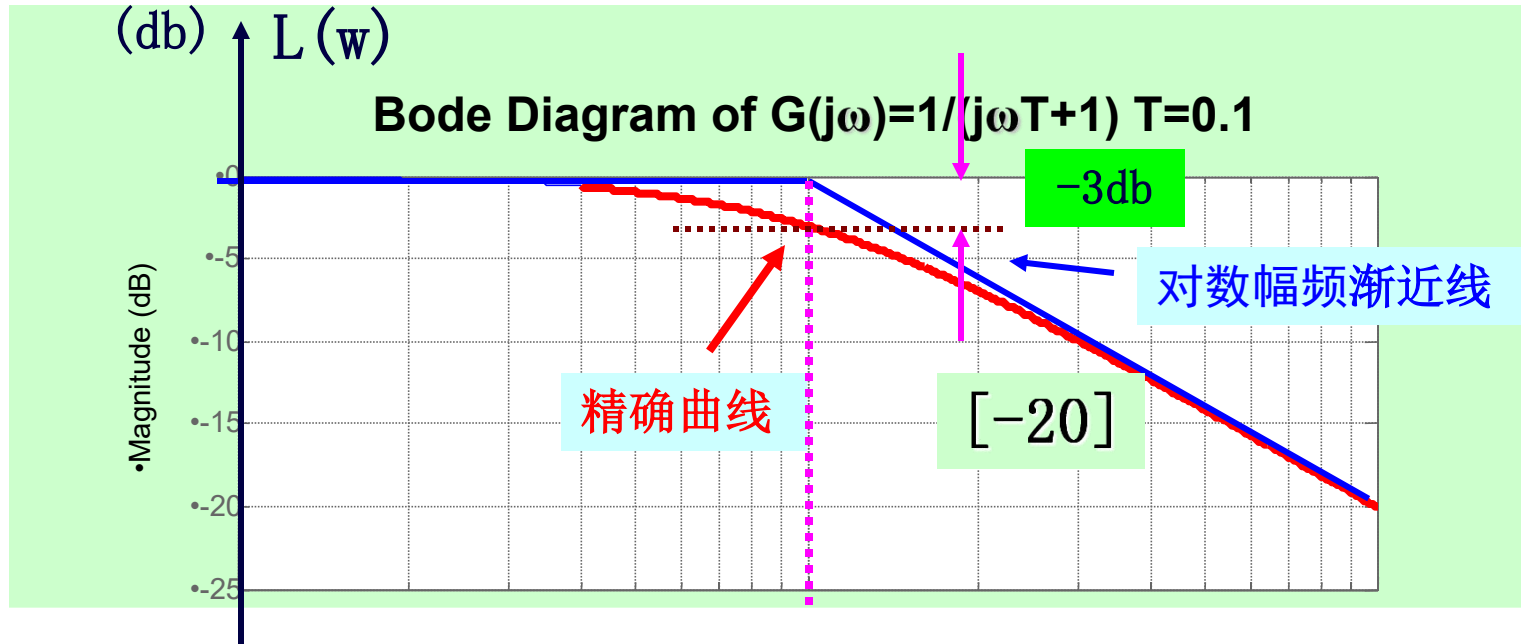
$$\Delta L(\omega) = L_{\text{精}} - L_{\text{渐}} = \begin{cases} -20 \lg \sqrt{1 + \omega^2 T^2} & \left( \omega \leq \frac{1}{T} \right) \\ -20 \lg \sqrt{1 + \omega^2 T^2} + 20 \lg \omega T & \left( \omega \geq \frac{1}{T} \right) \end{cases}$$

## 修正

$$L_{\text{精}} = L_{\text{渐}} + \Delta L$$

$$(3) G(s) = 1/(Ts + 1) \quad G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega T + 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 T^2}} e^{-j\arctan \omega T}$$

b) 伯德图



I) 对数幅频渐近线

II) 误差计算  $\Delta L(\omega)$

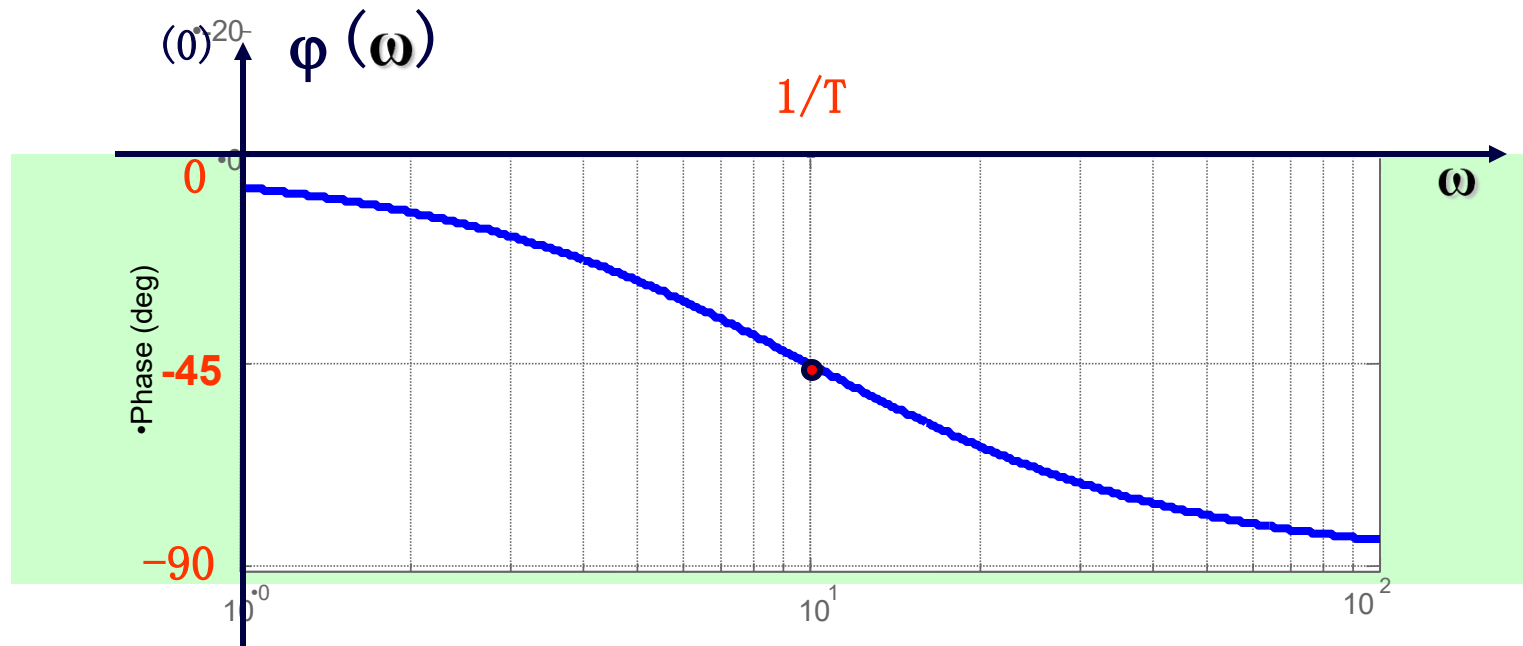
III) 修正  $L_{\text{精}} = L_{\text{渐}} + \Delta L$

$$(3) G(s) = 1/(Ts + 1) \quad G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega T + 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 T^2}} e^{-j \arctan \omega T}$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 T^2}},$$

$$\varphi(\omega) = -\arctan \omega T$$

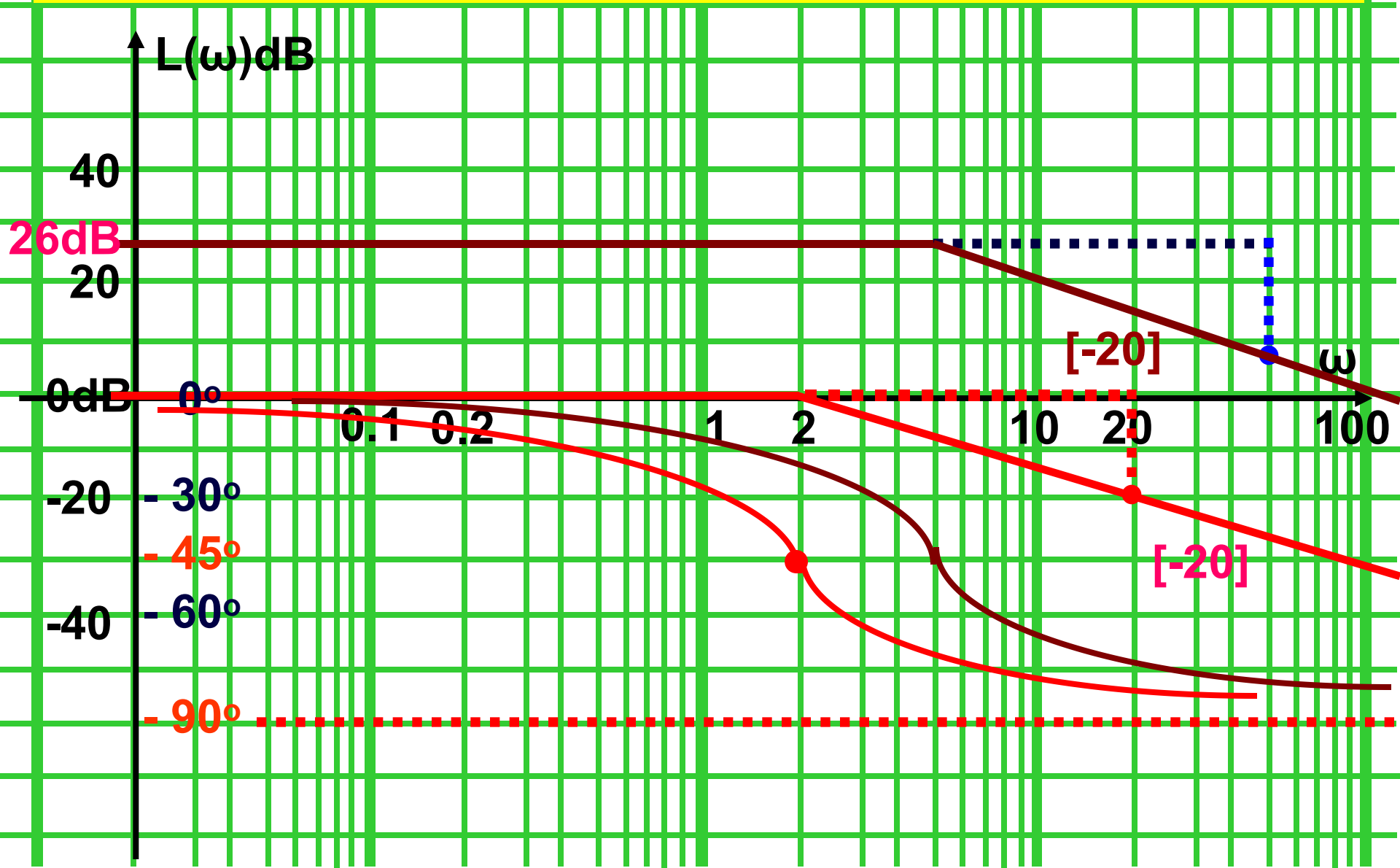
#### IV) 对数相频曲线



# 惯性环节 $L(\omega)$

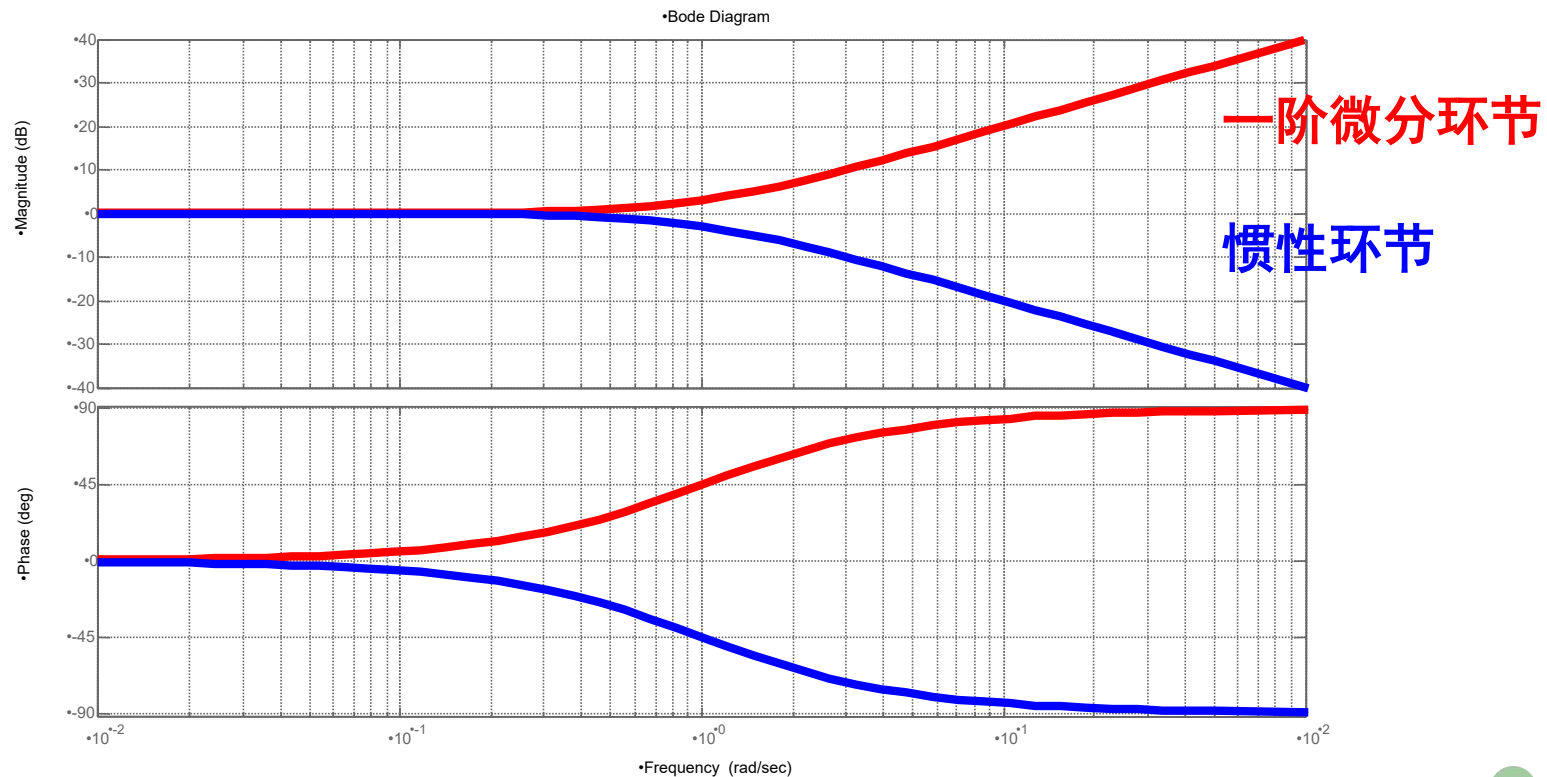
①  $G(s) = \frac{1}{0.5s+1}$

②  $G(s) = \frac{100}{s+5} = \frac{20}{0.2s+1}$





$$(4)G(s)=Ts+1$$



结论：

一阶微分环节与惯性环节的对数幅频和对数相频特性伯德图关于横轴对称。

## (5) 振荡环节和二阶微分环节

### 1. 振荡环节

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{[(\frac{s}{\omega_n})^2 + 2\xi(\frac{s}{\omega_n}) + 1]} \quad (0 < \xi < 1)$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(\frac{j\omega}{\omega_n})^2 + 2\xi(\frac{j\omega}{\omega_n}) + 1} = \frac{1}{1 - (\frac{\omega}{\omega_n})^2 + j2\xi(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n})}$$

幅频特性:

相频特性:

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_n^2})^2 + 4\xi^2 \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_n^2}}} \quad \varphi(\omega) = \begin{cases} -\arctg \frac{2\xi \omega / \omega_n}{1 - \omega^2 / \omega_n^2} & (\omega \leq \omega_n) \\ -(\pi - \arctg \frac{2\xi \omega / \omega_n}{\omega^2 / \omega_n^2 - 1}) & (\omega > \omega_n) \end{cases}$$

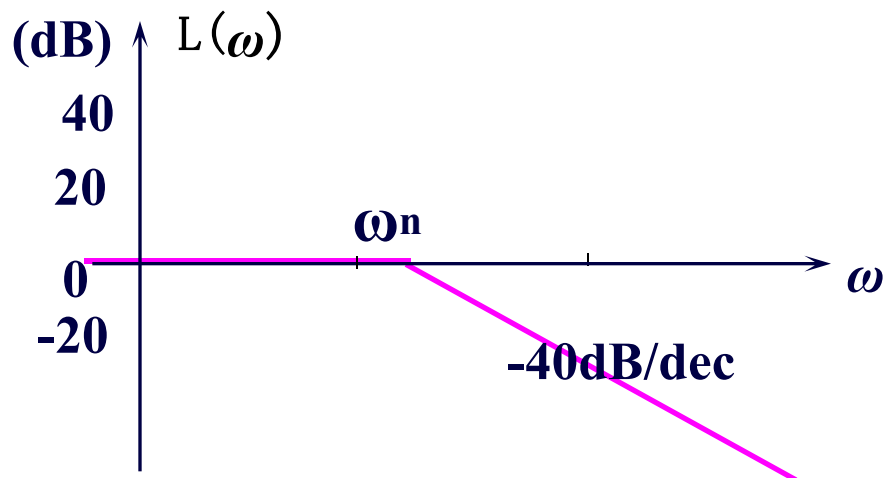
## I. 对数幅频曲线

$$L(\omega) = -20 \lg \sqrt{(1 - \omega^2 / \omega_n^2)^2 + 4\xi^2 (\omega / \omega_n)^2}$$

## II. 对数幅频渐近线

- $\omega \ll \omega_n$  时  $L(\omega) \approx 0$
- $\omega \gg \omega_n$  时  $L(\omega) \approx -40 \lg \omega / \omega_n$

交接频率



### III. 对数幅频渐近线修正

$$L_{\text{精}} = L_{\text{渐}} + \Delta L$$

$$\Delta L = L_{\text{精}} - L_{\text{渐}} = \begin{cases} -20 \lg \sqrt{(1 - \omega^2 / \omega_n^2)^2 + 4\xi^2 (\omega / \omega_n)^2} & \omega \leq \omega_n \\ -20 \lg \sqrt{(1 - \omega^2 / \omega_n^2)^2 + 4\xi^2 (\omega / \omega_n)^2} + 40 \lg \frac{\omega}{\omega_n} & \omega > \omega_n \end{cases}$$

$$\omega = \omega_n$$

$$\Delta L = 20 \lg \frac{1}{2\xi}$$

$$\omega = \omega_r$$

$$\Delta L = 20 \lg \frac{1}{2\xi \sqrt{1 - \xi^2}}$$

$$\omega_r = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - 2\xi^2}$$

### III. 对数幅频渐近线修正

$$L_{\text{精}} = L_{\text{渐}} + \Delta L$$

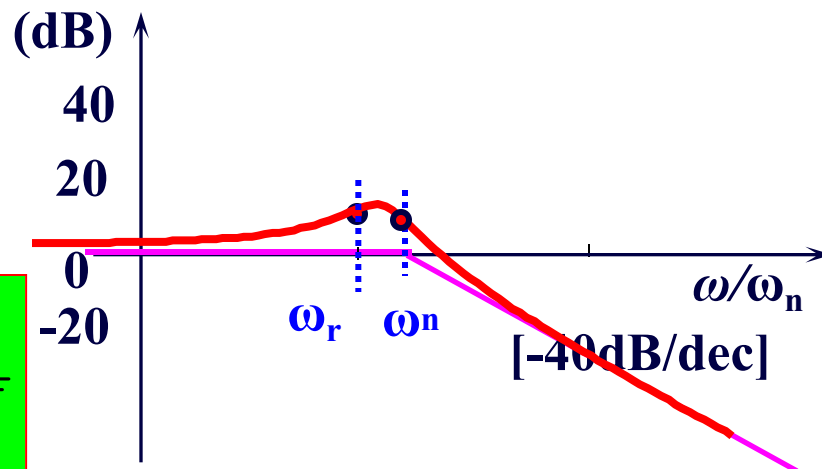
$$\omega = \omega_n$$

$$\Delta L = 20 \lg \frac{1}{2\xi}$$

$$\omega = \omega_r$$

$$\Delta L = 20 \lg \frac{1}{2\xi\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}$$

$$\omega_r = \omega_n \sqrt{1-2\xi^2} \quad (\xi \leq 0.707)$$



## IV. 对数相频曲线

$$\varphi(\omega) = \begin{cases} -\operatorname{arctg} \frac{2\xi \omega/\omega_n}{1 - \omega^2/\omega_n^2} & (\omega \leq \omega_n) \\ -(\pi - \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2\xi \omega/\omega_n}{\omega^2/\omega_n^2 - 1}) & (\omega > \omega_n) \end{cases}$$

讨论:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \omega = 0 & \varphi(\omega) = 0^\circ \\ \omega = \omega_n & \varphi(\omega) = -90^\circ \\ \omega \rightarrow +\infty & \varphi(\omega) = -180^\circ \end{array} \right.$$

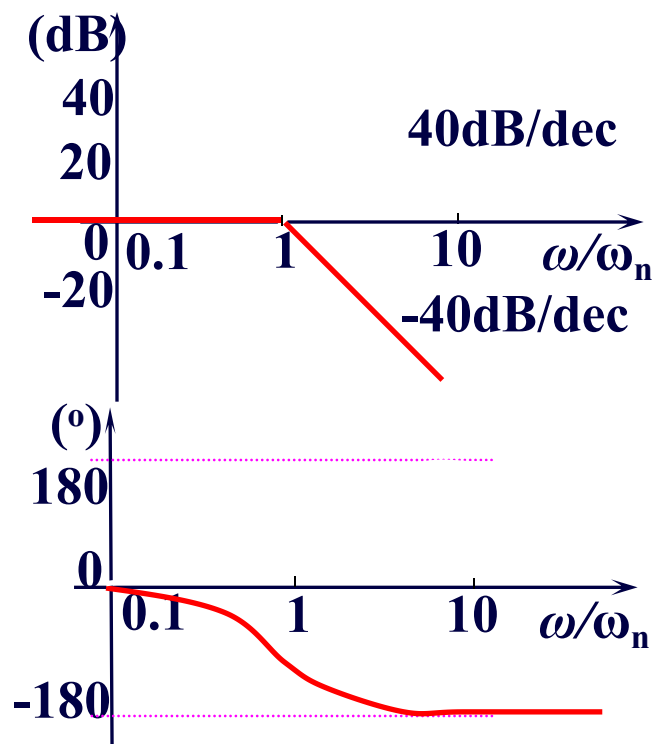
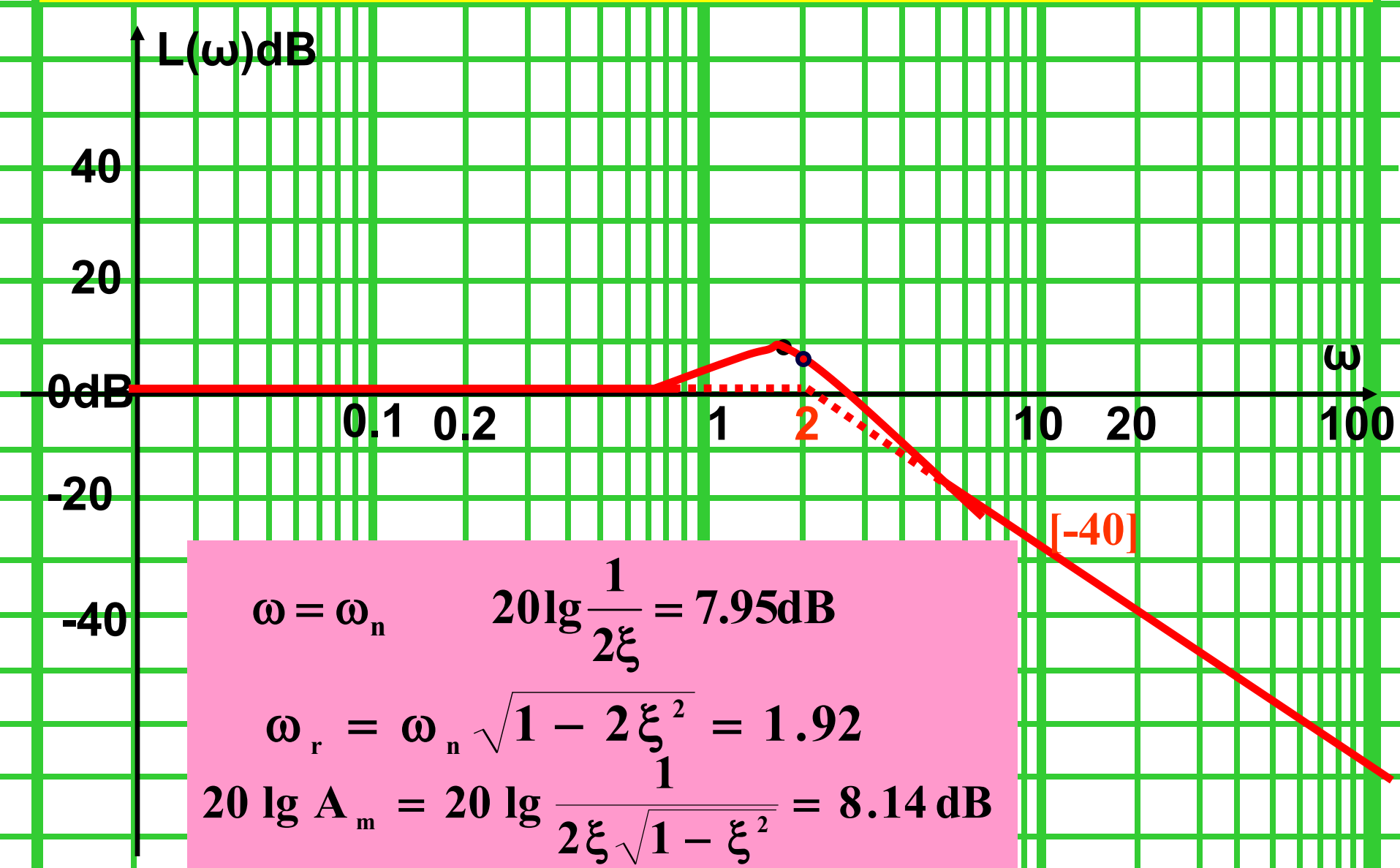


图5.12 振荡环节的对数坐标图

# 振荡环节 $L(\omega)$

$$G(s) = \frac{k\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\xi\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} = \frac{4}{s^2 + 2 \times 0.2 \times 2s + 4}$$



## 2. 二阶微分环节

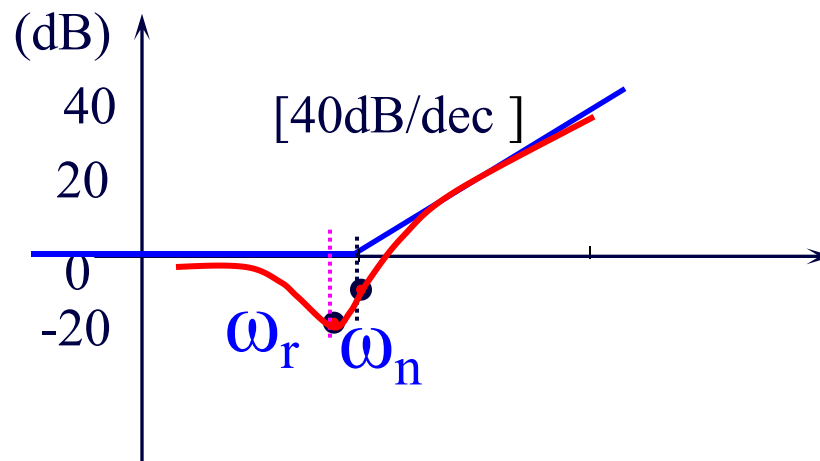
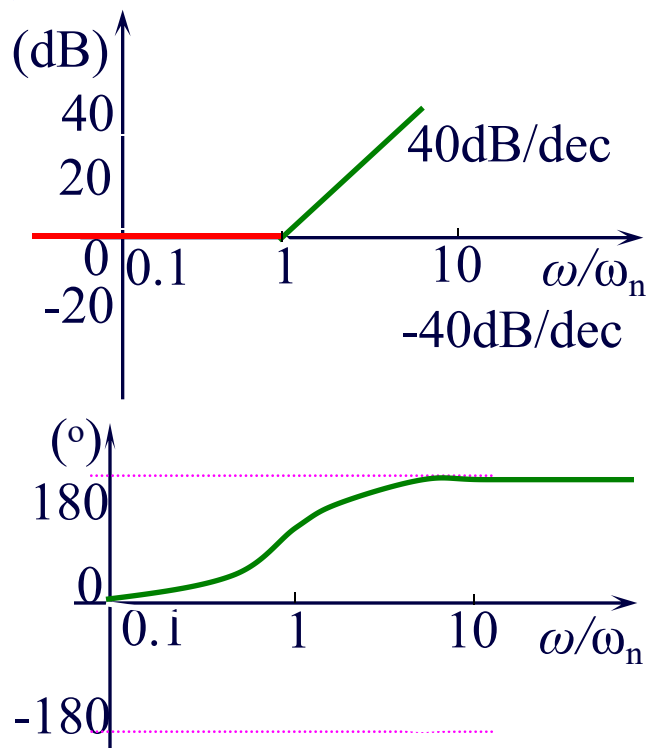
$$G(s) = \left(\frac{s}{\omega_n}\right)^2 + 2\xi \frac{s}{\omega_n} + 1$$

$$G(j\omega) = \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_n^2}\right)^2 + \left(2\xi \frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2} e^{j\varphi(\omega)}$$

$$\varphi(\omega) = \begin{cases} \arctg \frac{2\xi \omega / \omega_n}{1 - \omega^2 / \omega_n^2} & (\omega \leq \omega_n) \\ -[\pi - \arctg \frac{2\xi \omega / \omega_n}{\omega^2 / \omega_n^2 - 1}] & (\omega > \omega_n) \end{cases}$$



# 伯德图



对数幅频渐近线修正公式

$$\omega = \omega_n$$

$$\Delta L = 20 \lg 2\xi$$

$$\omega = \omega_r$$

$$\Delta L = 20 \lg 2\xi \sqrt{1 - \xi^2}$$

$$\omega_r = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - 2\xi^2}$$

## 四、开环系统对数频率特性曲线绘制

**[例]** 绘制  $G(s) = \frac{K}{(T_1s + 1)(T_2s + 1)}$  的Bode图。

**解：** 频率特性  $G(j\omega) = \frac{K}{(j\omega T_1 + 1)(j\omega T_2 + 1)}$

$$L(\omega) = L_1(\omega) + L_2(\omega) + L_3(\omega)$$

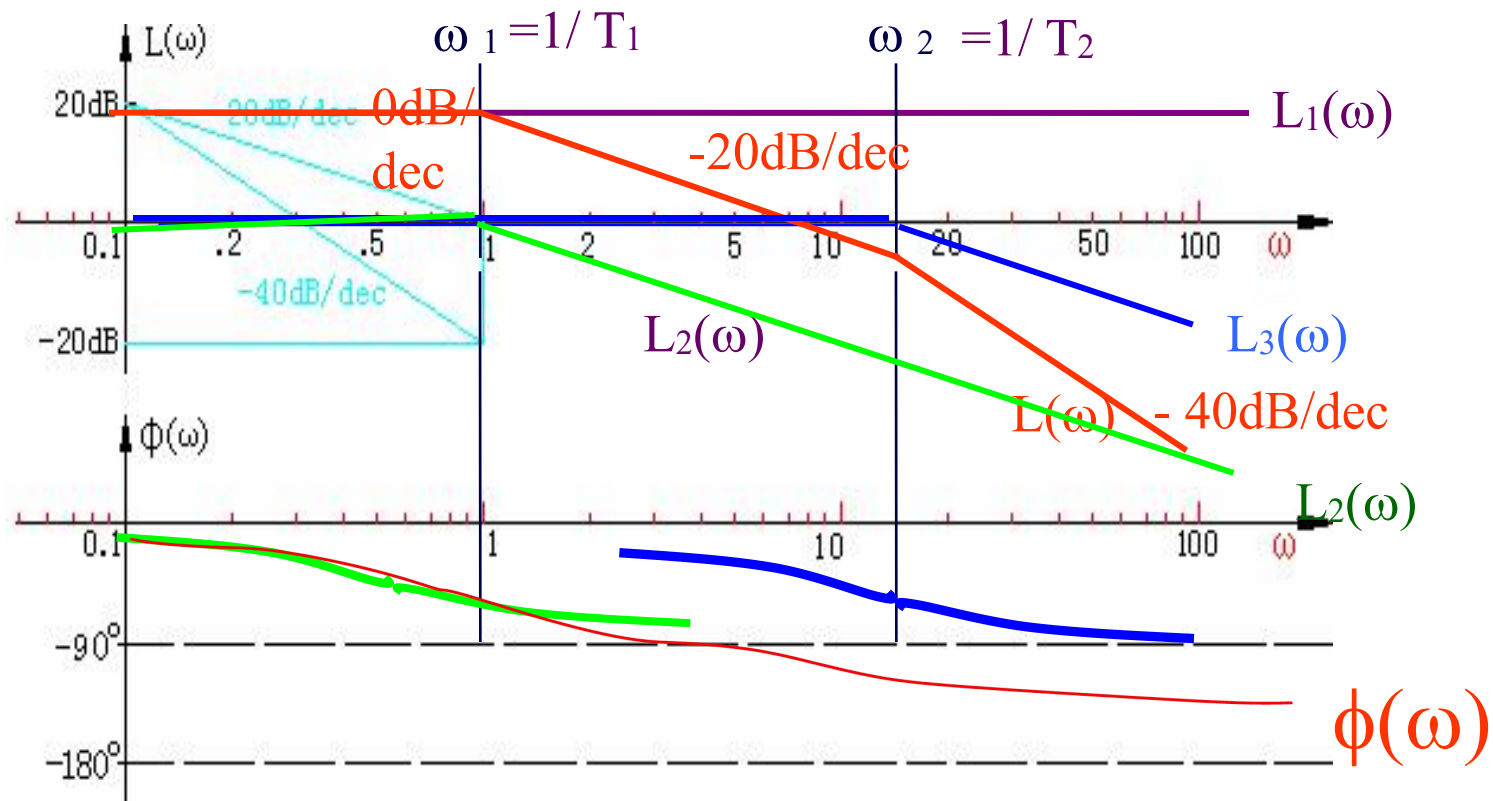
$$\varphi(\omega) = \varphi_1(\omega) + \varphi_2(\omega) + \varphi_3(\omega)$$

$L_1(\omega) = 20\lg K$  是一条幅值为  $20\lg K$  的直线

$$L_2(\omega) = 20\lg \frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega^2 T_1^2 + 1}}$$

$$L_3(\omega) = 20\lg \frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega^2 T_2^2 + 1}}$$

**[例]** 绘制  $G(s) = \frac{K}{(T_1s + 1)(T_2s + 1)}$  的Bode图。



# 对数分度与线性分度的区别

十倍频程



半对数坐标系

**[例]** 已知单位反馈系统开环传递函数  
试绘制其开环伯德图。

$$G(s) = \frac{100(s+2)}{s(s+1)(s+20)}$$

**解:**

$$G(s) = \frac{10(\frac{s}{2}+1)}{s(s+1)(\frac{s}{20}+1)}$$

$$K=10, \quad v=1;$$

$$\frac{1}{s+1} \rightarrow \omega_1=1 \quad \frac{s}{2}+1 \rightarrow \omega_2=2 \quad \frac{1}{\frac{s}{20}+1} \rightarrow \omega_3=20$$

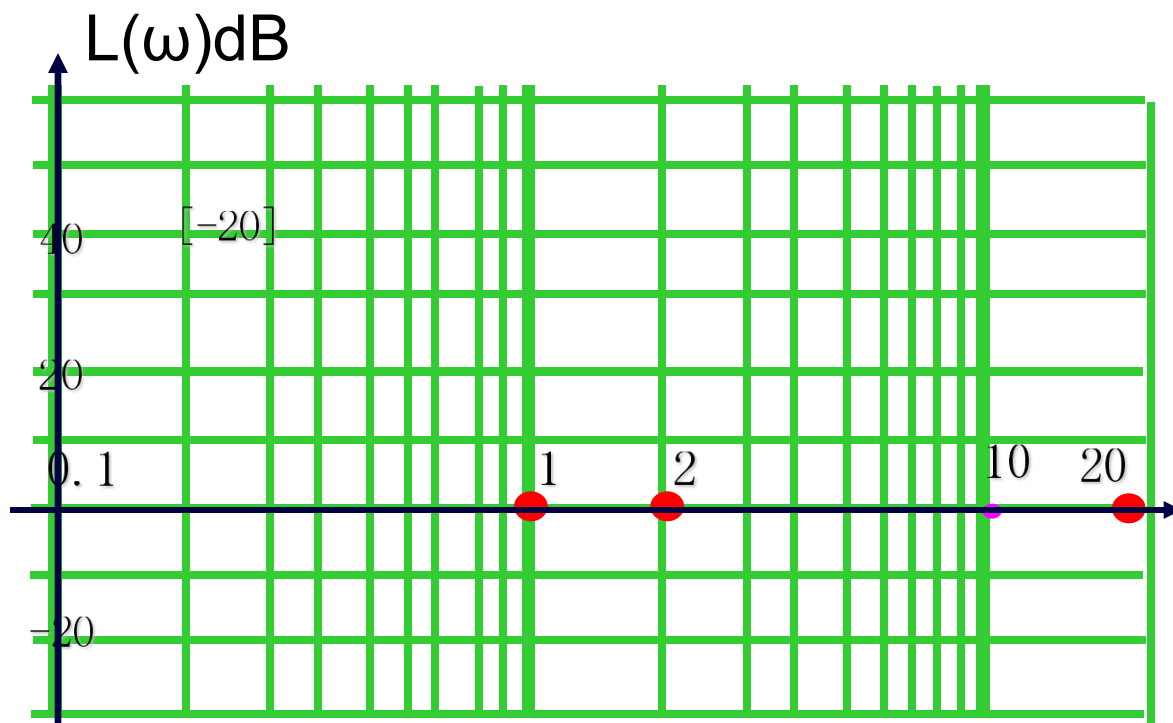
①开环函数典型环节分解，将交接频率从小→大顺列，并注在 $\omega$ 轴上。

②绘低频渐近线

$$G_d(s) = \frac{10}{s} \quad G_d(j\omega) = \frac{10}{j\omega}$$

$$L_d(\omega) = 20\lg 10 - 20\lg \omega$$

为一直线，斜率为 $[-20]$



**[例]** 已知单位反馈系统开环传递函数  
试绘制其开环伯德图。

$$G(s) = \frac{100(s+2)}{s(s+1)(s+20)}$$

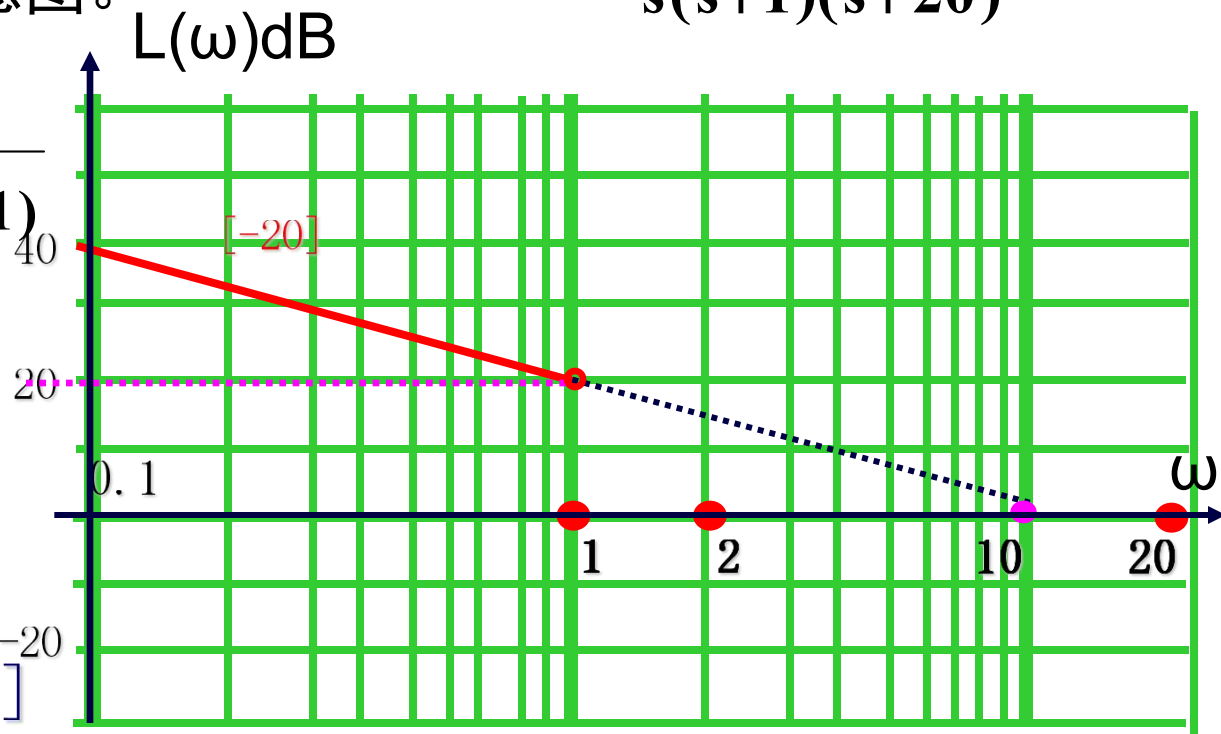
**解:**  $G(s) = \frac{10(\frac{s}{2}+1)}{s(s+1)(\frac{s}{20}+1)}$

② 绘低频渐近线

$$G_d(s) = \frac{k}{s^\gamma}$$

$$L_d(\omega) = 20 \lg K - 20\gamma \lg \omega$$

为一直线, 斜率为  $[-20\gamma]$



确定其中一点的方法:

- 任选  $\omega_0$ , 则渐近线 (或其延长线) 过  $(\omega_0, 20 \lg \frac{k}{\omega_0^\gamma})$
- 选最小交接频率  $\omega_{\min}$ , 则渐近线 (或其延长线) 过  $(1, 20 \lg K)$
- 低频渐近线 (或其延长线) 与零分贝线交点为  $\omega = \sqrt[\gamma]{K}$

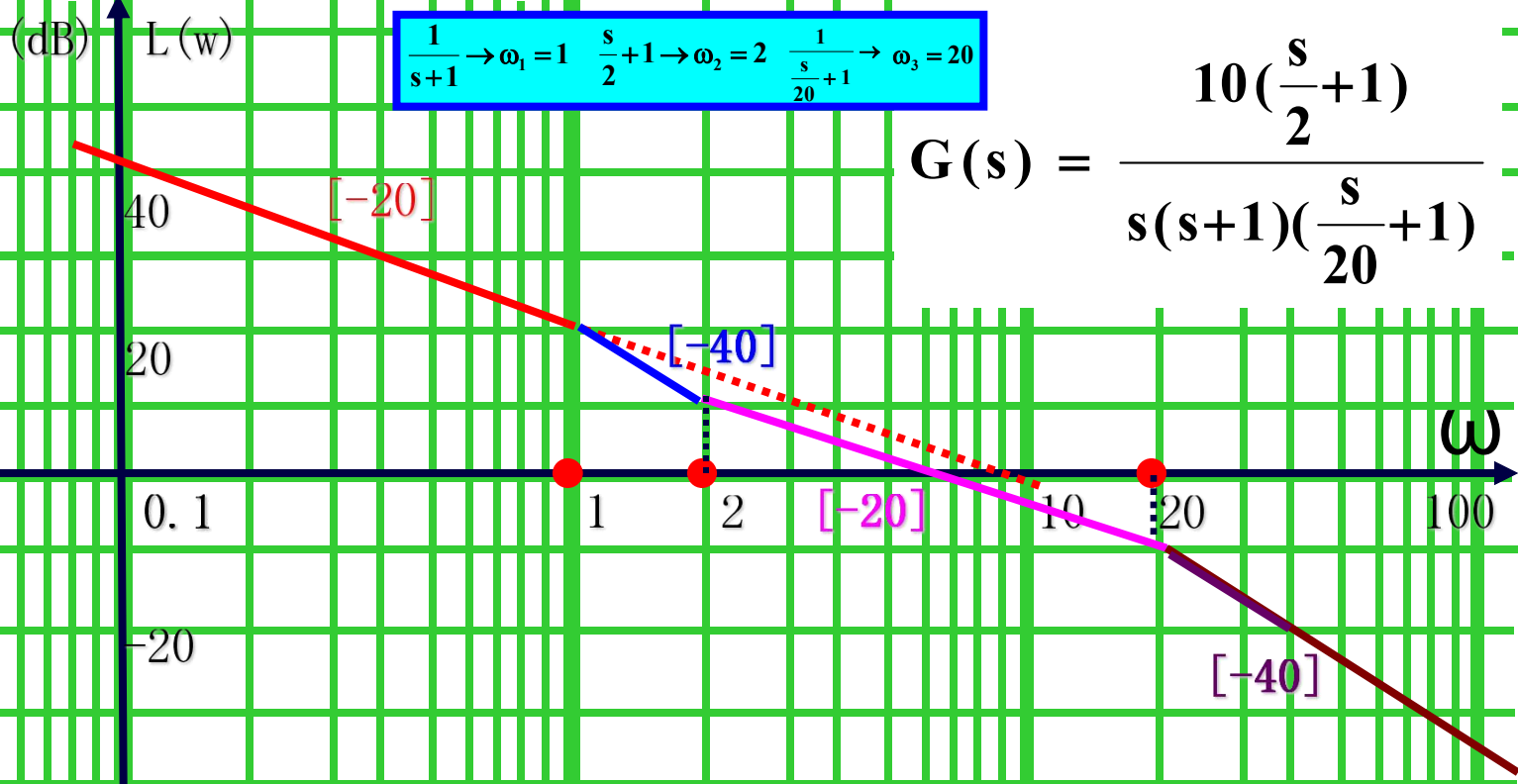
[例] 已知单位反馈系统开环传递函数  
试绘制其开环伯德图。

$$G(s) = \frac{100(s+2)}{s(s+1)(s+20)}$$

③.从低频渐近线开始,由低→高频,每遇一典型环节交接频率,渐近线斜率作相应改变。

交接频率对应的 典型环节	在交接频率斜率的变化
惯性环节	-20dB/dec
振荡环节	-40dB/dec
一阶微分环节	+20dB/dec
二阶微分环节	+40dB/dec

# 开环伯德图渐近线形式



③. 从低频渐近线开始, 由低→高频, 每遇一典型环节交接频率, 渐近线斜率作相应改变.

交接频率对应的典型环节	在交接频率斜率的变化
惯性环节	$-20\text{dB/dec}$
振荡环节	$-40\text{dB/dec}$
一阶微分环节	$+20\text{dB/dec}$
二阶微分环节	$+40\text{dB/dec}$



[例] 已知单位反馈系统开环传递函数  $G(s) = \frac{100(s+2)}{s(s+1)(s+20)}$   
试绘制其开环伯德图。

解:  $G(s) = \frac{10(\frac{s}{2}+1)}{s(s+1)(\frac{s}{20}+1)}$

④. 利用误差曲线进行修正(振荡环节和二阶微分环节)

振荡环节

$$\omega = \omega_n, \Delta L(\omega_n) = 20 \lg \frac{1}{2\xi};$$

$$\omega = \omega_r, \Delta L(\omega_r) = 20 \lg \frac{1}{2\xi\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} \quad (\omega_r = \omega_n \sqrt{1-2\xi^2});$$

二阶微分环节

$$\omega = \omega_n, \Delta L(\omega_n) = 20 \lg 2\xi;$$

$$\omega = \omega_r, \Delta L(\omega_r) = 20 \lg 2\xi\sqrt{1-\xi^2} \quad (\omega_r = \omega_n \sqrt{1-2\xi^2});$$

**[例]** 已知单位反馈系统开环传递函数  $G(s) = \frac{100(s+2)}{s(s+1)(s+20)}$   
试绘制其开环伯德图.

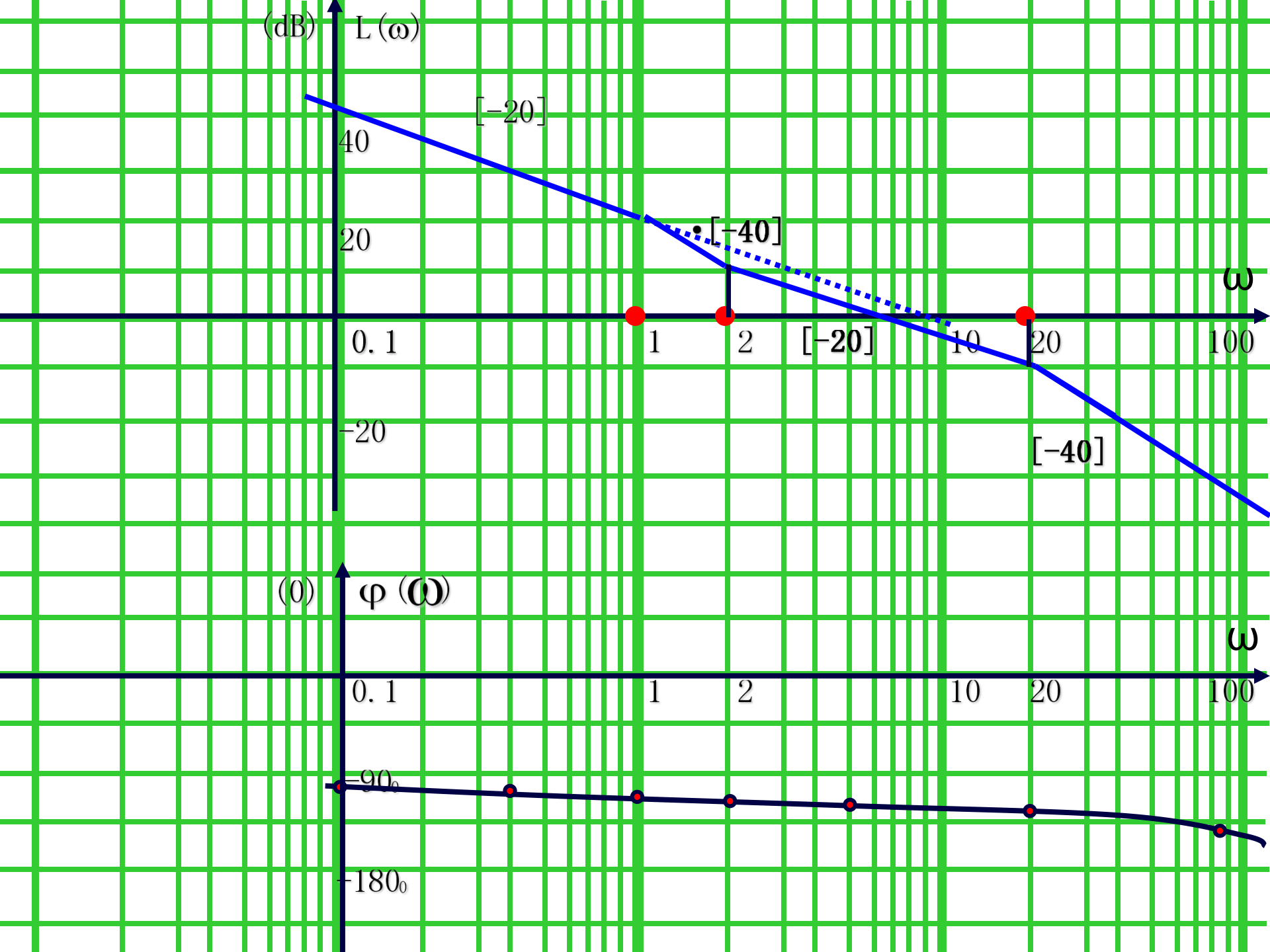
**解:**  $G(s) = \frac{10(\frac{s}{2}+1)}{s(s+1)(\frac{s}{20}+1)}$

对数相频特性

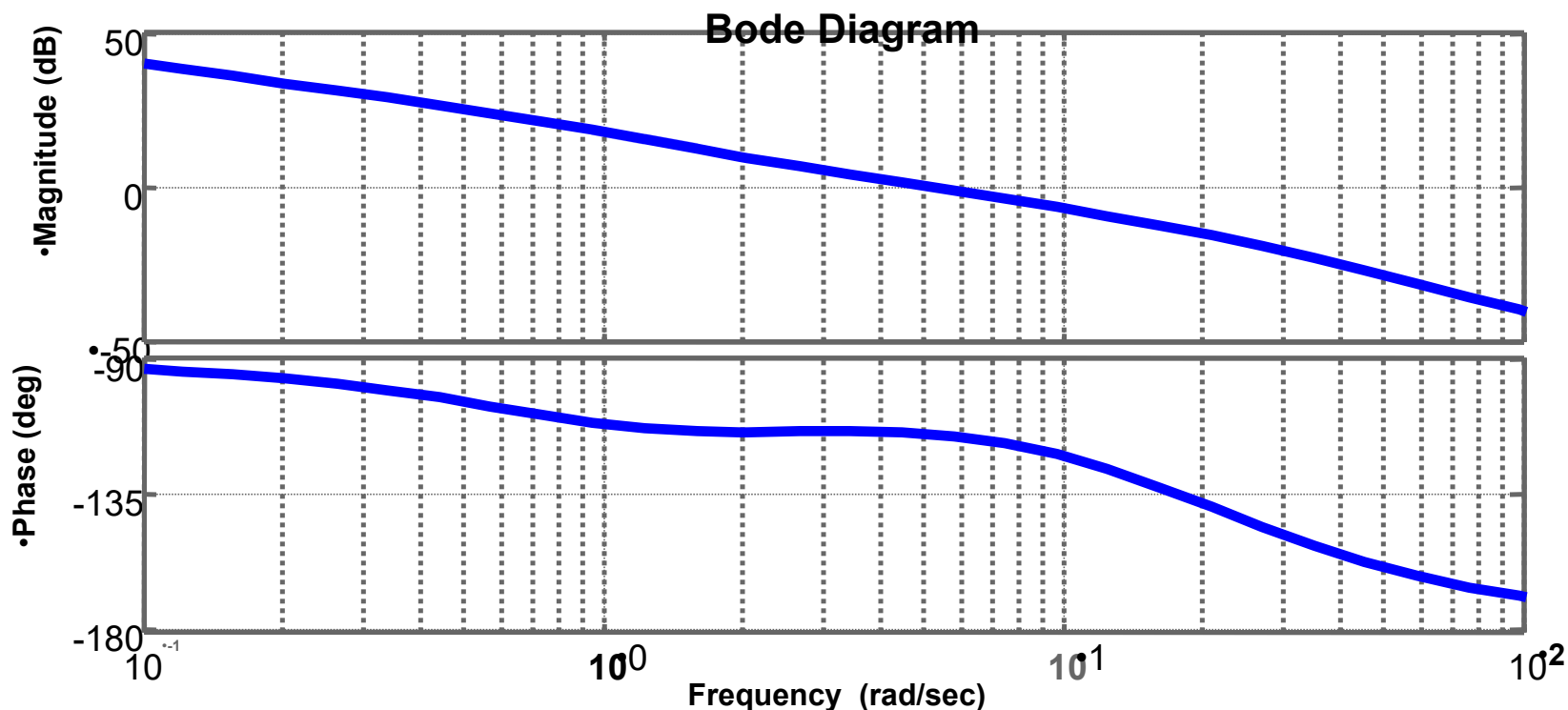
$$\varphi(\omega) = \arctan \frac{\omega}{2} - 90^\circ - \arctan \omega - \arctan \frac{\omega}{20}$$

选取几点, 计算相应相角, 作曲线

$\omega$	$0^+$	0.5	1	2	10	20	100	500	$+\infty$
$\varphi(\omega)$	$-90^\circ$	$-104.1^\circ$	$-111.292^\circ$	$-114.14^\circ$	$-122.16^\circ$	$-137.85^\circ$	$-169.25^\circ$	$-177.8^\circ$	$-180^\circ$



# Matlab绘制曲线



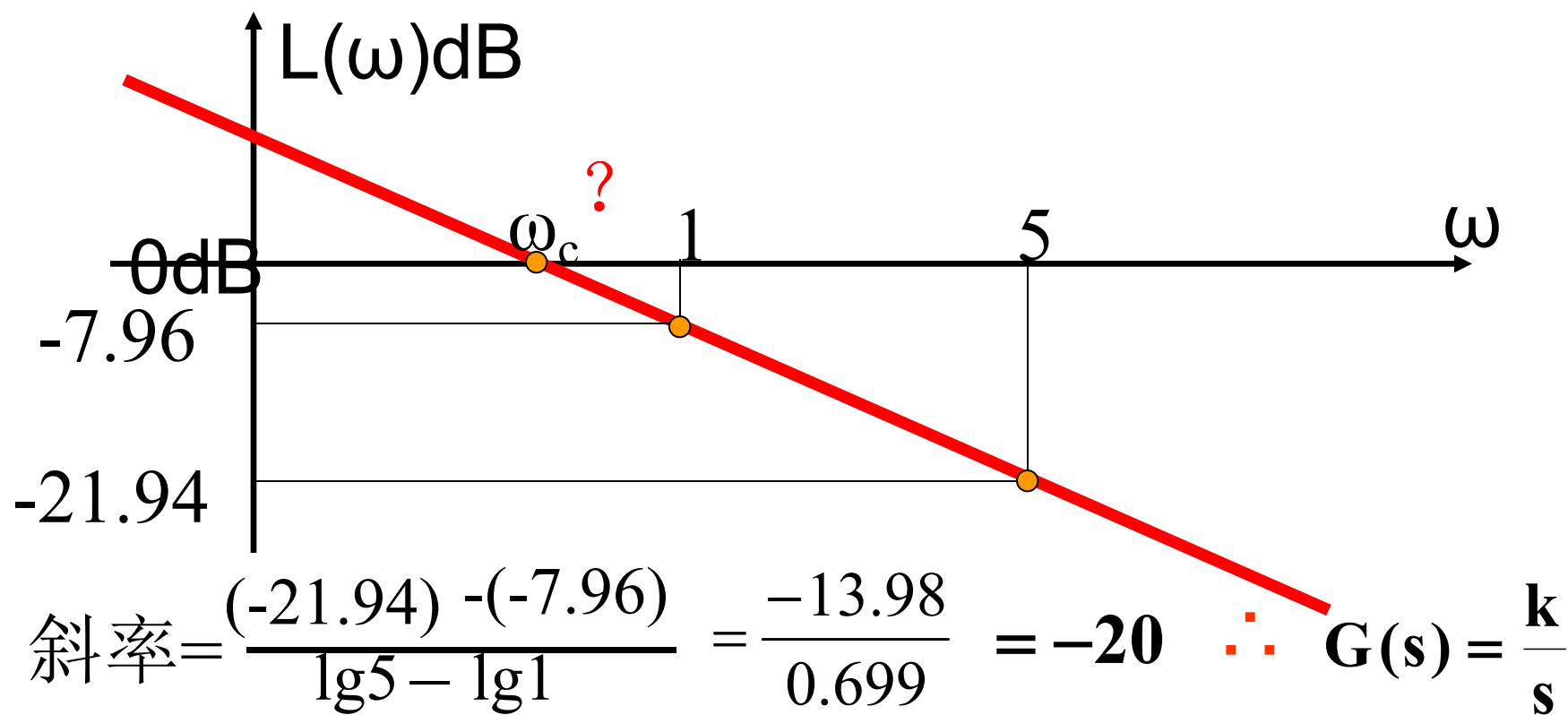
## 附：源程序

```
n=[1 21 20 0];  
m=[100 200 ];  
sys=tf(m,n)  
bode(sys)
```



# 求斜率例题

## 求截止频率 $\omega_c$



$$\because \omega=1 \text{ 时, } L(1) = -7.96 = 20 \lg k, \therefore k=0.4$$

$$\text{则有 } G(s) = \frac{0.4}{s} \quad \text{令 } \frac{0.4}{|j\omega_c|} = 1 \text{ 得: } \omega_c = 0.4$$

[例] 试绘制传递函数  $G(s) = \frac{10(s+3)}{s(s+2)(s^2+s+2)}$  对数幅频曲线

解:

$$G(s) = \frac{7.5(\frac{s}{3} + 1)}{s(\frac{s}{2} + 1)[(\frac{s}{2})^2 + 2 \times 0.35 \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} + 1]}$$

① 低频渐近线  $G_d(s) = \frac{7.5}{s}$

$$L_d(\omega) = 20 \lg \frac{7.5}{\omega}$$

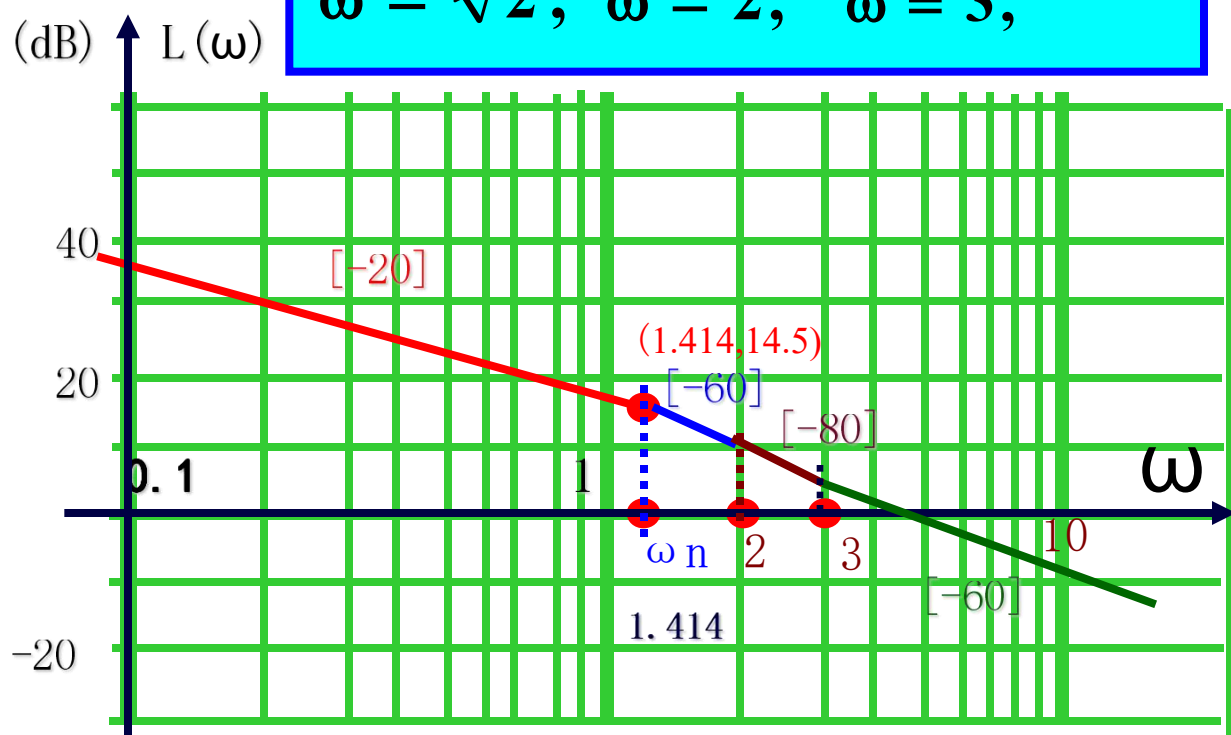
斜率  $[-20]$ , 取  $\sqrt{2}$

$$\omega = \sqrt{2} \quad 20 \lg \frac{7.5}{\sqrt{2}}$$

②  $\omega = \sqrt{2}$  遇到  
振荡环节, 直  
线斜率改变

$$K=7.5, v=1$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{2}, \omega = 2, \omega = 3,$$



**[例]**试绘制传递函数  $G(s) = \frac{10(s+3)}{s(s+2)(s^2+s+2)}$  对数幅频曲线

$$7.5\left(\frac{s}{3} + 1\right)$$

**解:**  $G(s) = \frac{7.5\left(\frac{s}{3} + 1\right)}{s\left(\frac{s}{2} + 1\right)\left[\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \times 0.35 \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} + 1\right]}$

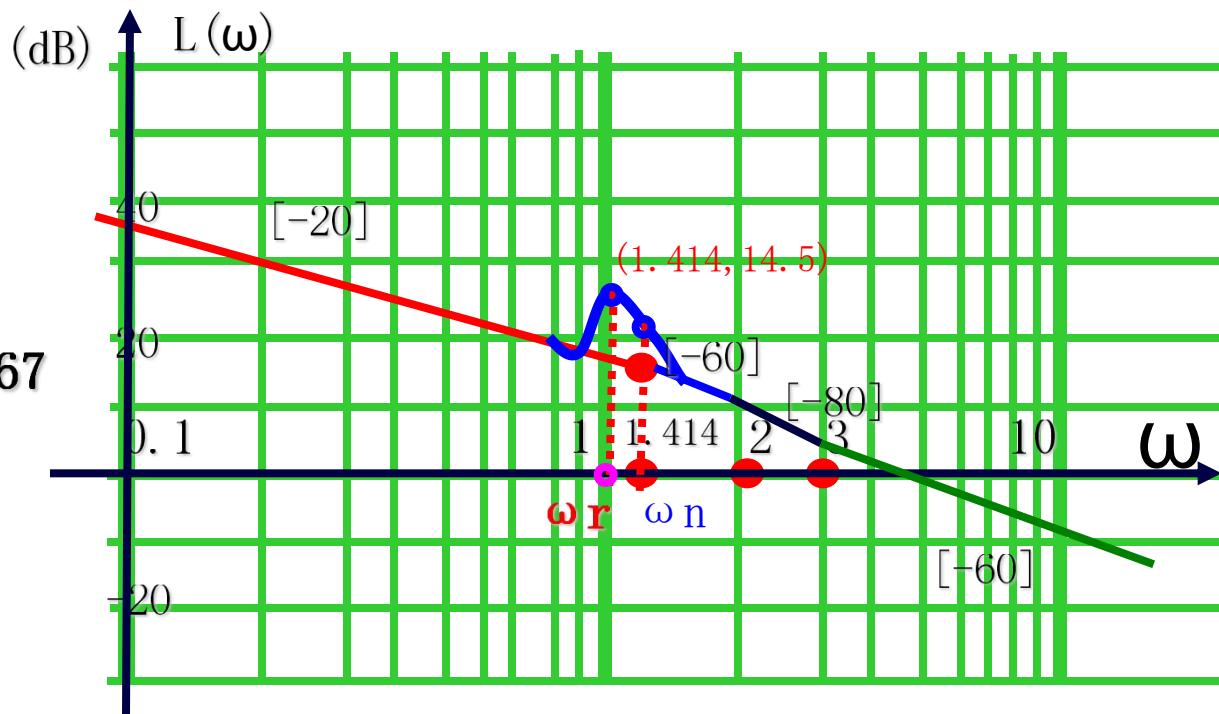
②  $\omega = \sqrt{2}$  遇到振荡环节，直线斜率改变

③ 修正

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{2} \quad \Delta L = 20 \lg 1 / (2 \xi) = 20 \lg 1 / (2 \times 0.35) = 3.1$$

$$\omega_r = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - 2\xi^2} = 1.2$$

$$\Delta L = 20 \lg \frac{1}{2\xi\sqrt{1 - \xi^2}} = 3.67$$



## 五、最小相位系统与非最小相位系统

定义: 最小相位系统——在右半S平面无开环零、极点

非最小相位系统——在右半S平面有开环零、极点

[例]  $G_1(s) = \frac{1+s}{1+2s}$        $G_2(s) = \frac{1+s}{-1+2s}$

$$G_1(j\omega) = \frac{1+j\omega}{1+j2\omega} \qquad G_2(j\omega) = \frac{1+j\omega}{-1+j2\omega}$$

$$\angle G_1(j\omega) = \arctan \omega - \arctan 2\omega$$

$$\angle G_2(j\omega) = \arctan \omega - (\pi - \arctan 2\omega)$$



[例]

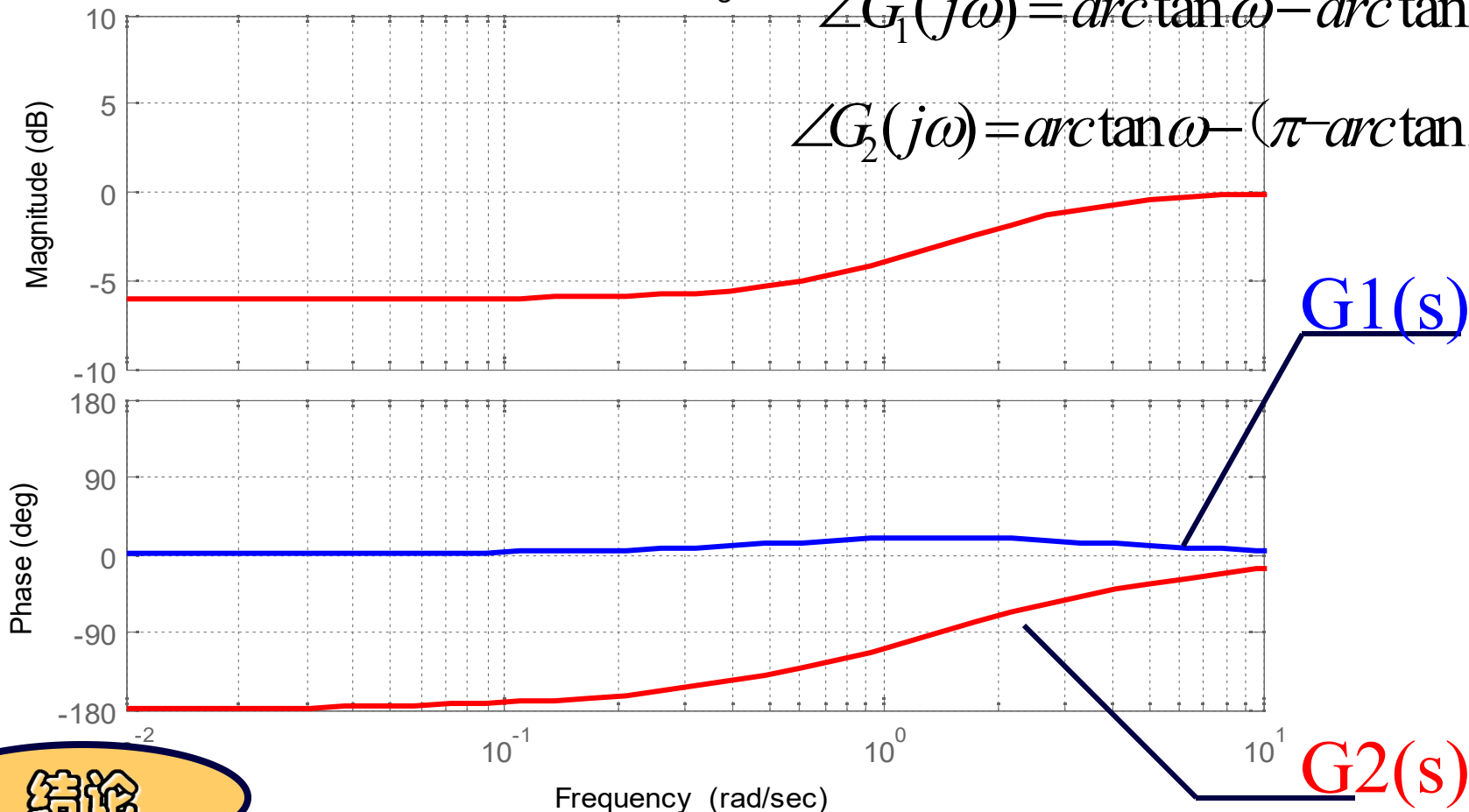
$$G_1(s) = \frac{1+s}{1+2s}$$

$$G_2(s) = \frac{1+s}{-1+2s}$$

Bode Diagram

$$\angle G_1(j\omega) = \arctan \omega - \arctan 2\omega$$

$$\angle G_2(j\omega) = \arctan \omega - (\pi - \arctan 2\omega)$$



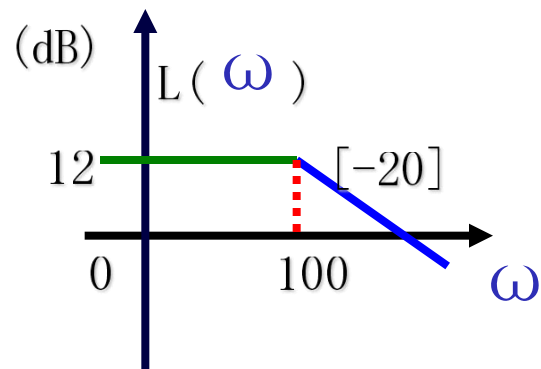
结论

最小相位系统，开环对数幅频特性与开环对数相频特性一一对应。

**[例]** 最小相位系统，对数幅频渐近线如图，试确定其开环传递函数。

**解：**  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{3.98}{\frac{1}{100}s + 1}$

$$G_d(s) = K \quad 20\lg K = 12 \rightarrow K = 3.98$$



**[例]** 某最小相位系统，对数相频特性

$$\varphi(\omega) = -90^\circ + \arctan \omega T_1 - \arctan \omega T_2$$

试确定其开环传递函数。

**解：**  $G(s) = \frac{K(T_1s + 1)}{s(T_2s + 1)}$

[例] 已知最小相位系统, 开环系统对数幅频特性如图, 求 $G(s)=?$

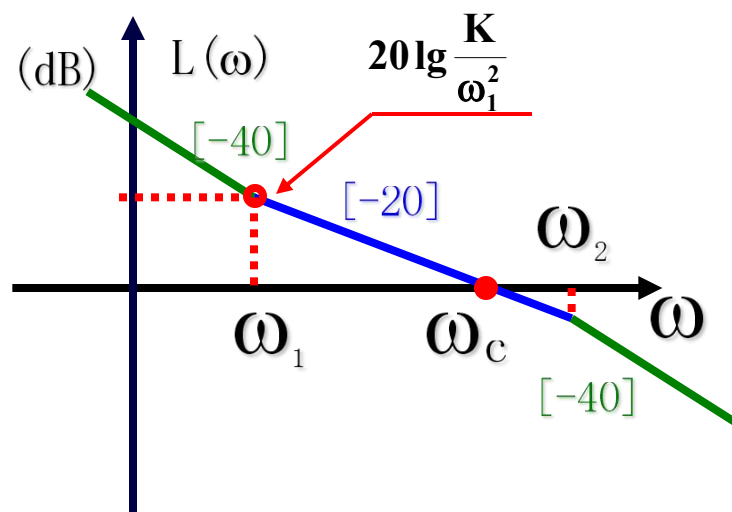
解:

$$G(s) = \frac{K(\frac{1}{\omega_1}s + 1)}{s^2(\frac{1}{\omega_2}s + 1)}$$

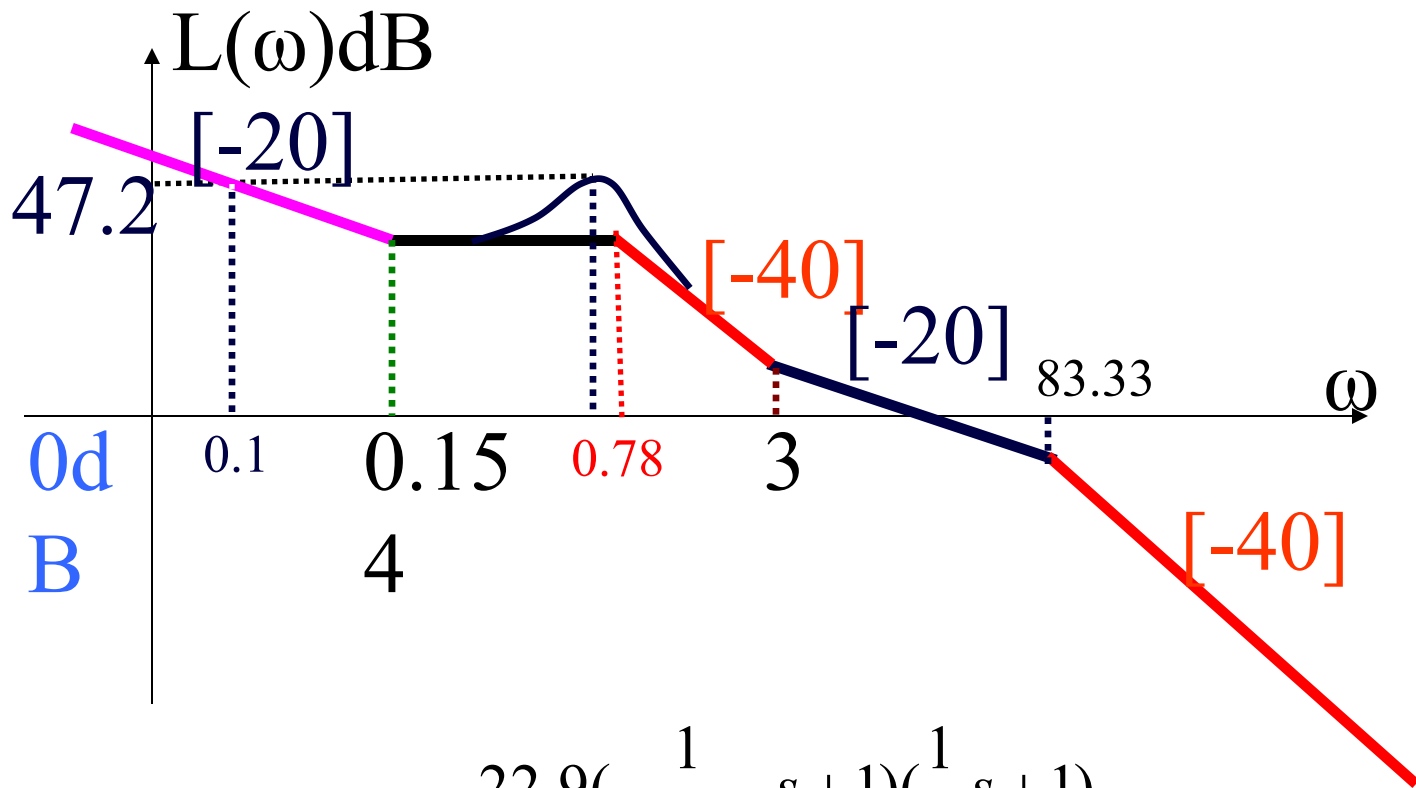
$$\therefore \frac{0 - 20 \lg \frac{K}{\omega_1^2}}{\lg \omega_c - \lg \omega_1} = -20$$

$$\therefore \omega_c * \omega_1 = K$$

$$\text{则 } G(s) = \frac{\omega_1 \omega_c (\frac{1}{\omega_1}s + 1)}{s^2(\frac{1}{\omega_2}s + 1)}$$



# 由 $L(\omega)$ 求 $G(s)$



$$G(s) = \frac{22.9 \left( \frac{1}{0.154} s + 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{3} s + 1 \right)}{s \left( \frac{s^2}{0.78^2} + 2 \times 0.344 \times \frac{s}{0.78} + 1 \right) (0.012s + 1)}$$

# 小结:

## 开环对数频率特性曲线的绘制

①开环函数典型环节分解, 将交接频率从小→大排列, 标注在  $\omega$  轴上.

②绘低频渐近线  $L_d(\omega) = 20 \lg K - 20\gamma \lg \omega$

为一直线, 斜率为  $[-20 \gamma]$

③. 从低频渐近线开始, 由低→高频, 每遇一典型环节交接频率, 渐近线斜率作相应改变.

④. 利用误差曲线进行修正(振荡环节和二阶微分环节)