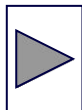


5-2 典型环节和开环系统频率特性曲线绘制

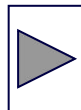
包括：



幅相曲线的绘制



对数频率特性曲线的绘制



§ 5-2 典型环节和开环系统频率特性曲线绘制



将系统开环传递函数 $G(s)H(s)$ 分子、分母多项式因式分解, 常见的有七种因式, 称为**典型环节**

常见的典型环节

比例环节、惯性环节、一阶微分环节、积分环节、微分环节、振荡环节、二阶微分环节

本节着重介绍幅相曲线图和对数频率特性图的绘制

典型环节

$G(s)=k$ 比例环节

$G(s)=s$ 微分环节

$G(s)=\frac{1}{s}$ 积分环节

$G(s)=Ts+1$ 一阶微分 $\Phi(s)=\frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2+2\xi\omega_n s+\omega_n^2}$

$G(s)=\frac{1}{Ts+1}$ 惯性环节

欠阻尼二阶系统

$G(s)=\frac{s^2/\omega_n^2+2\xi s/\omega_n+1}{s^2/\omega_n^2+2\xi s/\omega_n+1}$ 二阶微分

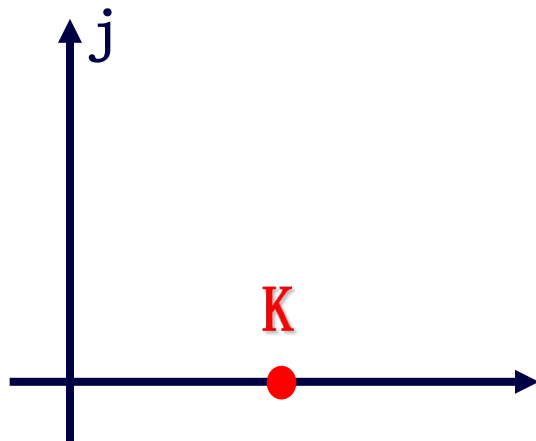
$G(s)=\frac{1}{s^2/\omega_n^2+2\xi s/\omega_n+1}$ ($0 < \xi < 1$) 振荡环节

一、典型环节幅相曲线的绘制

1. 比例环节 $G(s)=K$

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

$$A(\omega) = K \quad \varphi(\omega) = 0^\circ$$



幅相曲线

步骤:

- ① 确定起点和终点
- ② 与负实轴交点
- ③ 确定相角变化趋势, 作图

2. 积分环节和微分环节 $G(s)=1/s$ $G(s)=s$

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

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega} = \frac{1}{\omega} e^{-90^\circ}$$

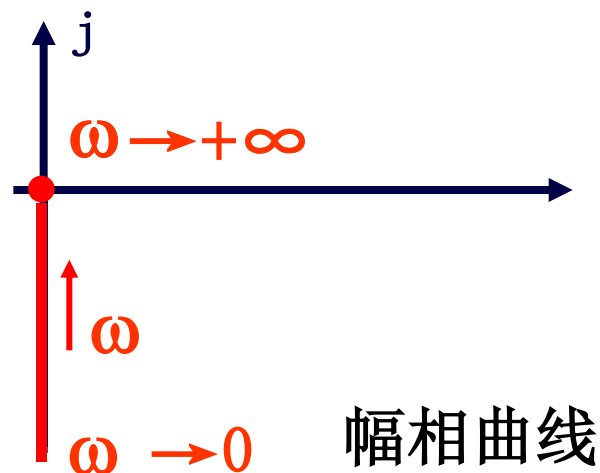
$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

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

讨论:

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

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



相角为90度

矢量的模随着 ω 的增大而减小

$$(2) G(s) = S$$

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

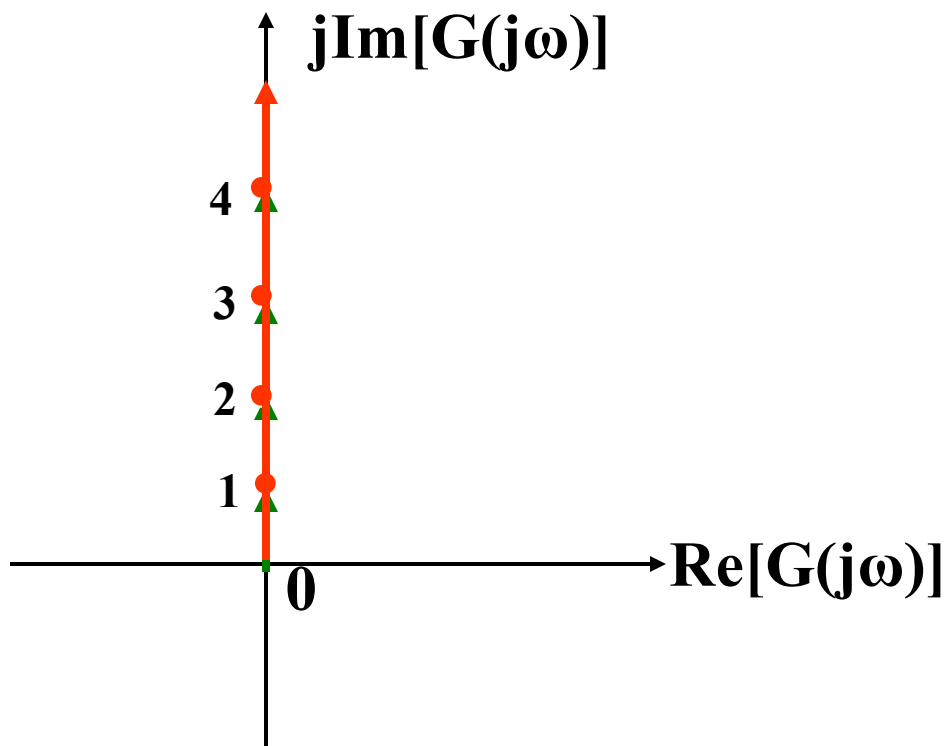
$$A(\omega) = \omega; L(\omega) = 20 \lg \omega$$

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

讨论:

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

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



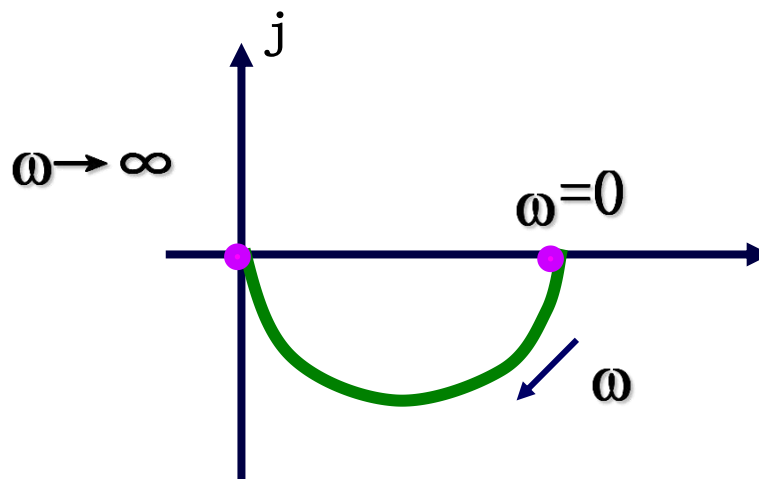
3、惯性环节和一阶微分环节

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

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

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

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



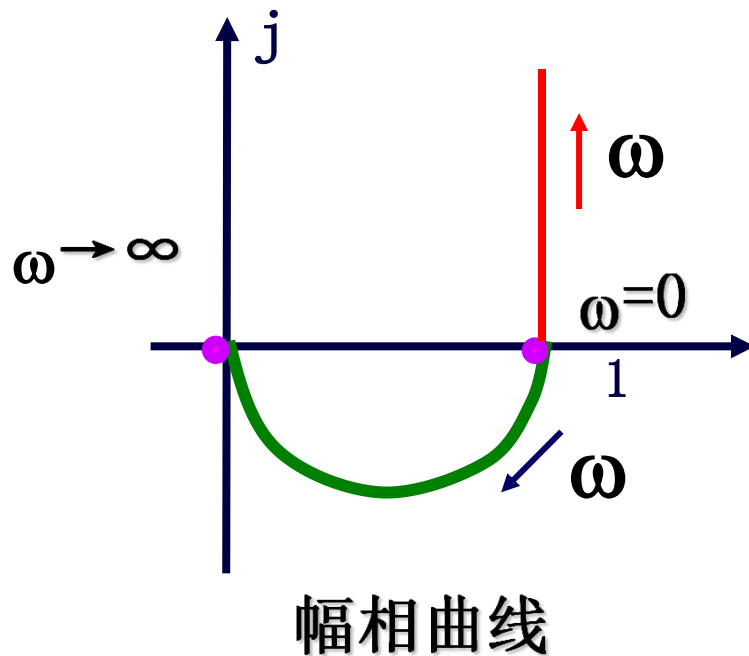
幅相曲线

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

$$G(j\omega) = j\omega T + 1 = \sqrt{1 + \omega^2 T^2} e^{j\arctan \omega T}$$

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

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



4、振荡环节和二阶微分环节

(1)振荡环节

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

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

幅频特性：

相频特性：

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

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

幅相曲线

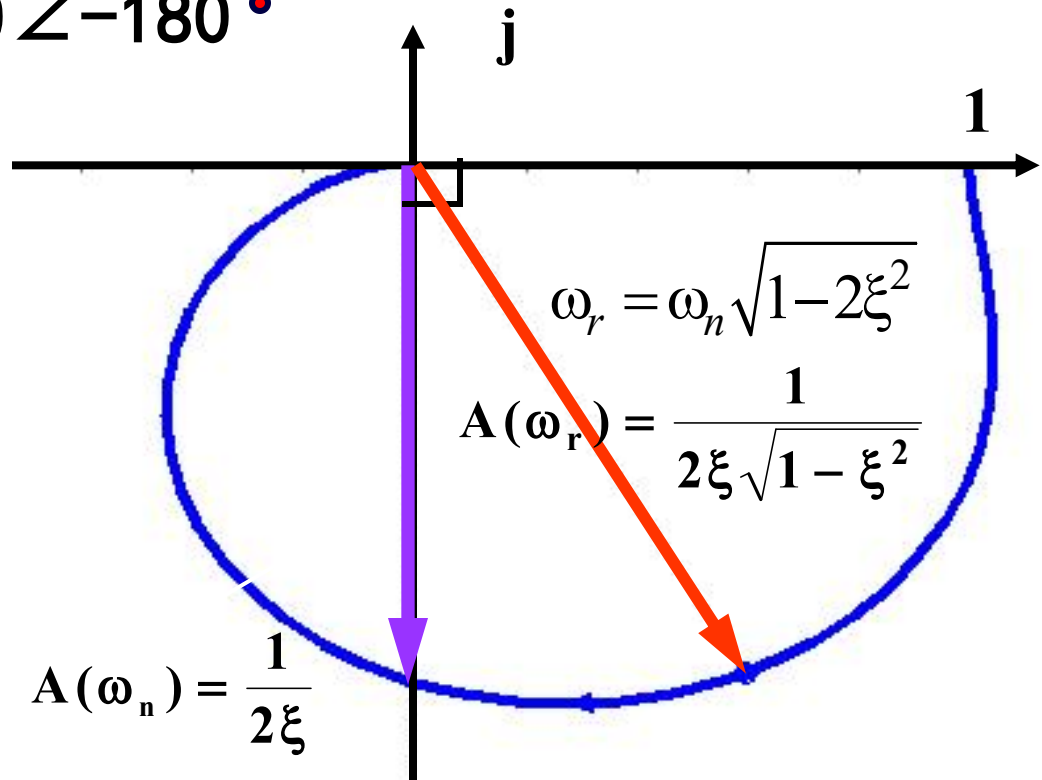
$$\begin{cases} \omega = 0 & G(j\omega) = 1 \angle 0^\circ \\ \omega = \omega_n & G(j\omega) = 1/(2\xi) \angle -90^\circ \\ \omega \rightarrow +\infty & G(j\omega) = 0 \angle -180^\circ \end{cases}$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_n^2}\right)^2 + 4\xi^2 \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_n^2}}}$$

$$\frac{dA(\omega)}{d\omega} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

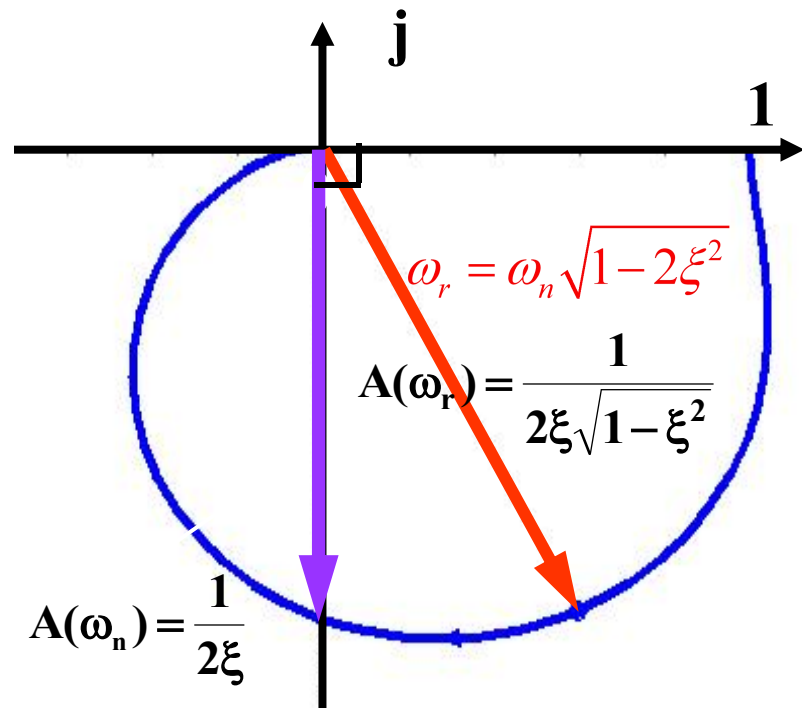
$$\omega_r = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - 2\xi^2}$$

$$A_m(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\xi \sqrt{1 - \xi^2}}$$



$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1 - \frac{\omega}{\omega_n})^2 + 4\xi^2 \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_n^2}}}$$

$$\frac{dA(\omega)}{d\omega} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega_r = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - 2\xi^2} \\ A_m(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\xi\sqrt{1 - \xi^2}} \end{cases}$$



ω_r — 谐振频率 ($\xi \leq 0.707$)

A_m — 谐振峰值

结论: $\xi \downarrow \rightarrow A_m \uparrow \longleftrightarrow \xi \downarrow \rightarrow \sigma \% \uparrow$

A_m 可反映 $\sigma\%$ 的大小

$\xi \downarrow \rightarrow A_m \uparrow \rightarrow \sigma \% \uparrow \rightarrow$ 动态过程平稳性差

(2)二阶微分环节

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

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

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

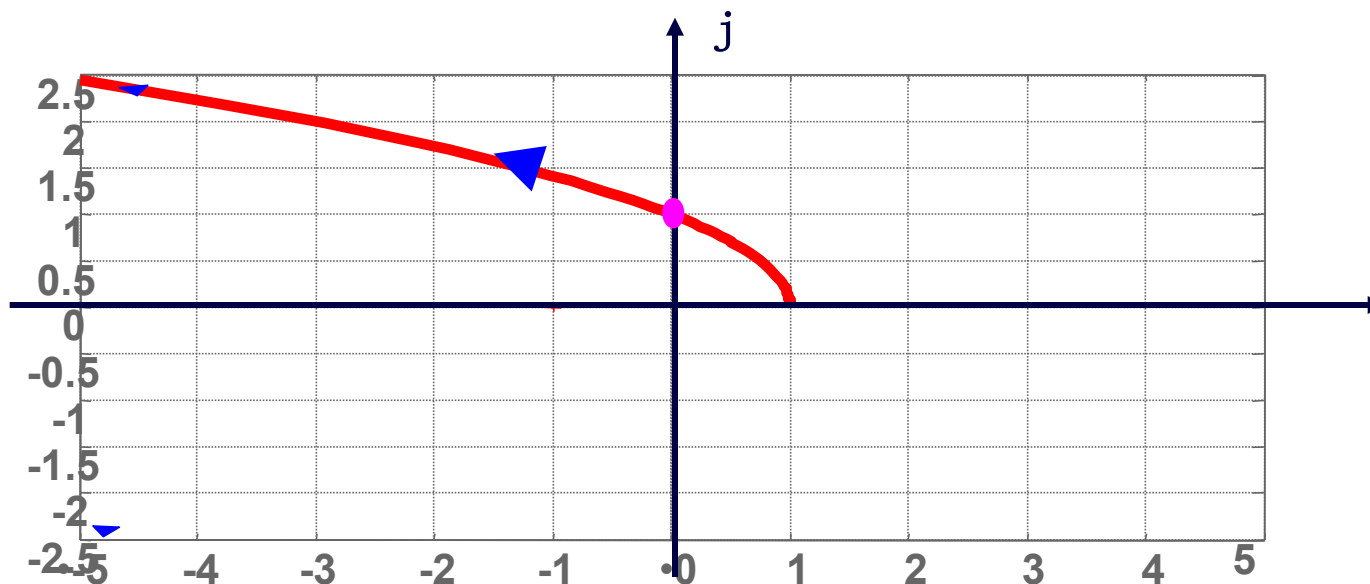
$$G(s) = 1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2 + j2\xi \frac{\omega}{\omega_n}$$

讨论：

$$\begin{cases} \omega = 0 & G(\omega) = 1 \angle 0^\circ \\ \omega = \omega_n & G(\omega) = 2\xi \angle 90^\circ \\ \omega \rightarrow +\infty & G(\omega) = \infty \angle 180^\circ \end{cases}$$

幅相曲线

Nyquist Diagram



二、开环幅相曲线的绘制

[例] 已知一零型单位反馈系统其开环传递函数 $G(s) = \frac{K}{(T_1s+1)(T_2s+1)}$
试绘制概略开环幅相曲线.

绘制步骤

首先将开环传递函数按典型环节分解，然后按照下面步骤绘图

- ① 确定起点和终点
- ② 与负实轴交点
- ③ 确定相角变化趋势, 作图

二、开环幅相曲线的绘制

[例] 已知一零型单位反馈系统其开环传递函数 $G(s) = \frac{K}{(T_1s+1)(T_2s+1)}$

试绘制概略开环幅相曲线。

解：开环传递函数按典型环节分解

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{K}{(j\omega T_1 + 1)(j\omega T_2 + 1)} = \frac{K}{\sqrt{T_1^2 \omega^2 + 1} \sqrt{T_2^2 \omega^2 + 1}} e^{-j(\arctan \omega T_1 + \arctan \omega T_2)}$$

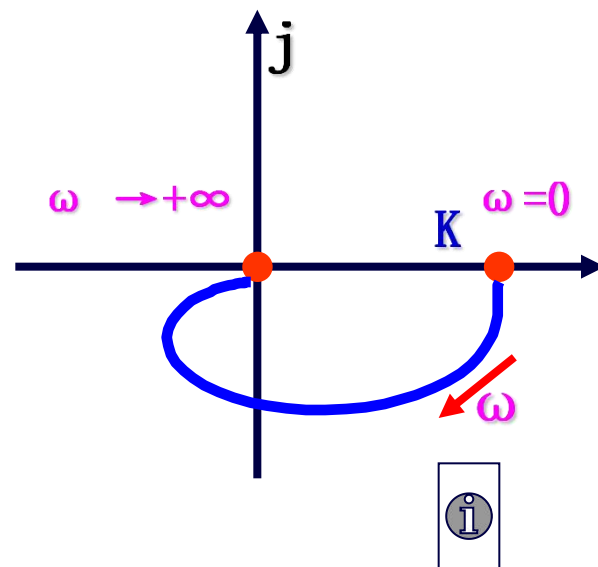
① 确定起点和终点

$\omega = 0$ 时 $G(j\omega) = K \angle 0^\circ$;

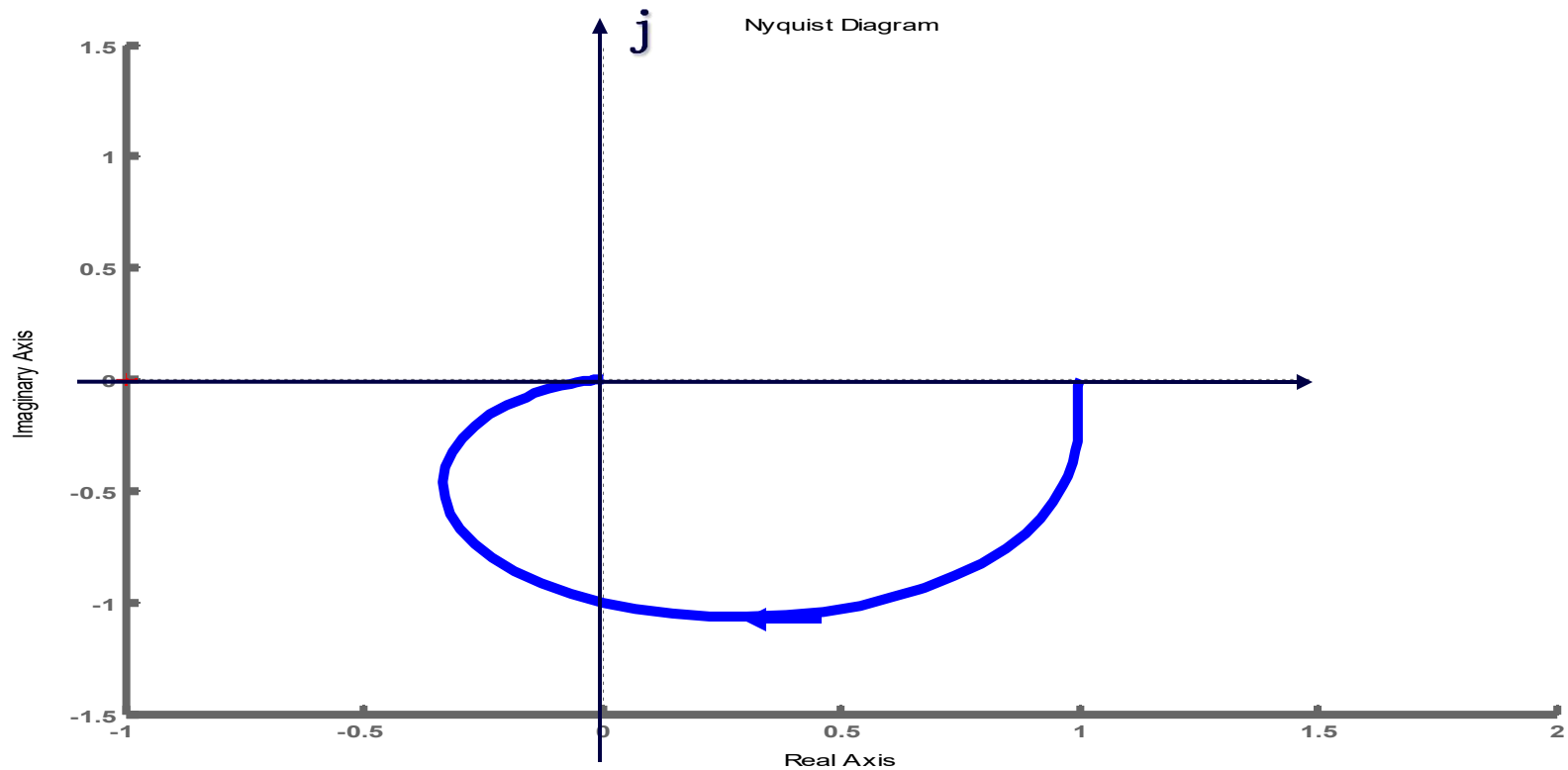
$\omega \rightarrow +\infty$ 时 $G(j\omega) = 0 \angle -180^\circ$

② 与负实轴交点

③ 确定相角变化趋势, 作图

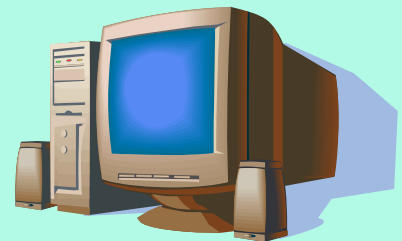


图为 $G(s) = \frac{1}{(2s+1)(s+1)}$ 时的幅相曲线



源
程
序

```
num=[1];  
den1=[2 1];den2=[1 1];  
den=conv(den1,den2);  
sys=tf(num,den);  
nyquist(sys); %  $\omega$  从  $-\infty$  变到  $+\infty$ 
```



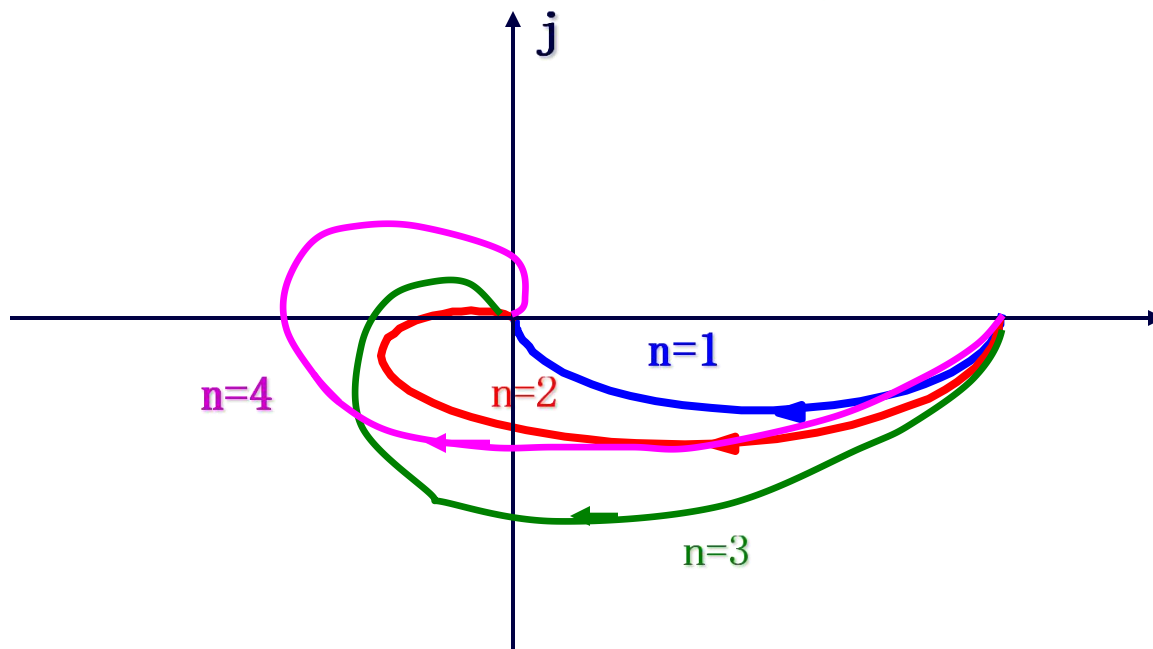
小结:

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{(T_1s+1)(T_2s+1)\cdots(Ts_n+1)}$$

I. 0型系统 $\omega=0$ 时, 幅值= 开环传递系数K;

II. 系统包含n个惯性环节, $\omega \rightarrow +\infty$, 终点 $G(j\omega) = 0 \angle (m-n)*90^\circ$

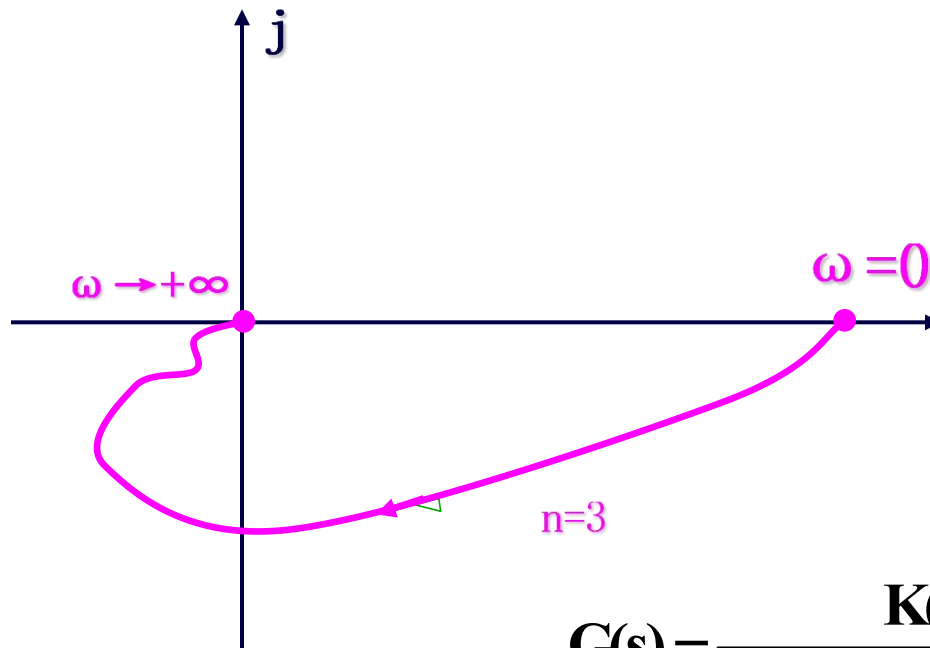
下面是0 型系统 包含(n为1~4时)n个惯性环节幅相曲线大致形状



Nyquist Diagram

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{(T_1s + 1)(T_2s + 1) \cdots (Ts_n + 1)}$$

III. 0型系统包含一阶微分环节, 幅相出现凹凸现象



$$G(s) = \frac{K(\tau s + 1)}{(T_1s + 1)(T_2s + 1)(T_3s + 1)}$$

[例]某单位反馈系统 $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(T_1s + 1)(T_2s + 1)}$ 试绘制开环幅相曲线。

解： $G(s)$ 化成典型环节乘积形式

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{K}{j\omega(j\omega T_1 + 1)(j\omega T_2 + 1)}$$

$$= \frac{K}{\omega \sqrt{1 + (T_1\omega)^2} \sqrt{1 + (T_2\omega)^2}} \angle (-90^\circ - \arctan \omega T_1 - \arctan \omega T_2)$$

① 起点和终点

$$\omega \rightarrow 0^+ \quad G(j\omega) = \frac{K}{j\omega} = \infty \angle -90^\circ$$

$$\omega \rightarrow +\infty \quad G(j\omega) = 0 \angle -270^\circ$$

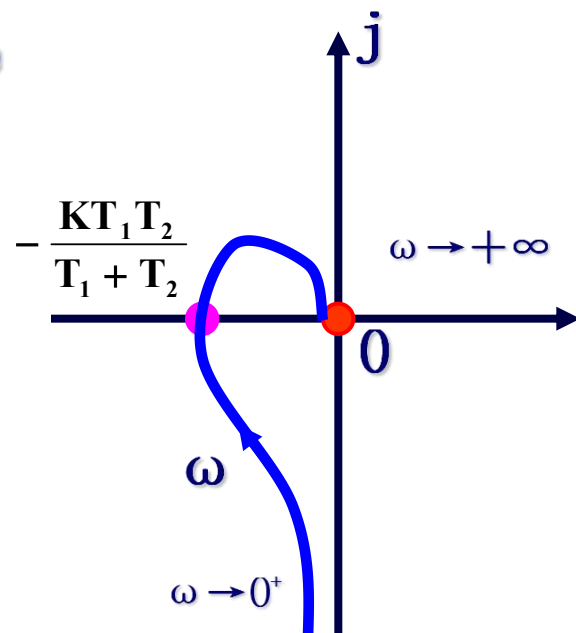
② 与负实轴交点

令 $\text{Im}[G(j\omega_x)H(j\omega_x)] = 0$ 得 $\omega_x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{T_1 T_2}}$

$$G(j\omega_x)H(j\omega_x) = -\frac{KT_1 T_2}{T_1 + T_2}$$

ω_x 称穿越频率

③ 确定相角变化趋势, 作图



[例] 已知单位反馈系统开环传递函数为 $G(s) = \frac{K(s+4)}{s(s-1)}$ ，要求绘制开环幅相曲线。

解：

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{K(j\omega + 4)}{j\omega(j\omega - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{K\sqrt{\omega^2 + 16}}{\omega\sqrt{1 + \omega^2}} \angle [\arctan \frac{\omega}{4} - 90^\circ - (180^\circ - \arctan \omega)]$$

① 起点和终点

$$\begin{aligned} \omega \rightarrow 0^+ & \quad G(j\omega) = \infty \angle -270^\circ \\ \omega \rightarrow +\infty & \quad G(j\omega) = 0 \angle -90^\circ \end{aligned}$$

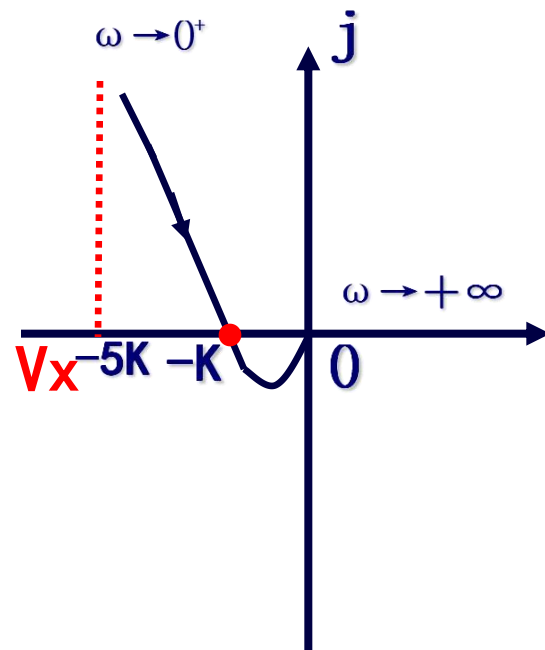
I 型系统, 低频渐近线 $V_x = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0^+} \operatorname{Re}[G(j\omega)] = -5K$

② 与负实轴交点

令 $\operatorname{Im}[G(j\omega_x)H(j\omega_x)] = 0$ 得 $\omega_x = 2$

$$G(j\omega_x)H(j\omega_x) = -K$$

③ 确定相角变化趋势, 作图



$$G(s) = \frac{K(\tau_1 s + 1) \dots (\tau_m s + 1)}{s^v (T_1 s + 1) \dots (T_n s + 1)}$$

绘制幅相曲线的规律

① $\omega \rightarrow 0$ 时 曲线由 K 和 v 确定 $G(s) = \frac{K}{s^v}$

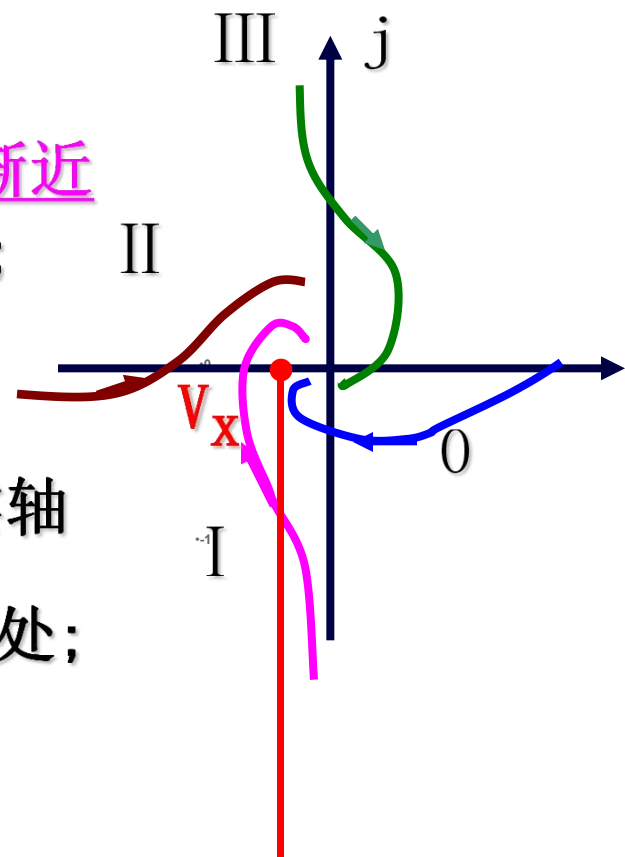
讨论: $v = 0$ $G(j0) = K$ 起始于实轴;

$v = 1$ $G(j0^+) = \infty \angle -90^\circ$ 起始于 低频渐近线 无穷远处;

注: I 型系统, $V_x = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0^+} \text{Re}[G(j\omega)]$

$v = 2$ $G(j0^+) = \infty \angle -180^\circ$ 起始于负实轴的无穷远处;

$v = 3$ $G(j0^+) = \infty \angle -270^\circ$



$$G(s) = \frac{K(\tau_1 s + 1) \dots (\tau_m s + 1)}{s^v (T_1 s + 1) \dots (T_n s + 1)}$$

② $\omega \rightarrow +\infty$ $G(j\omega) = 0 \angle (m-n-v) \times 90^\circ$

即以 $(m-n-v) \times 90^\circ$ 的幅角与原点相切

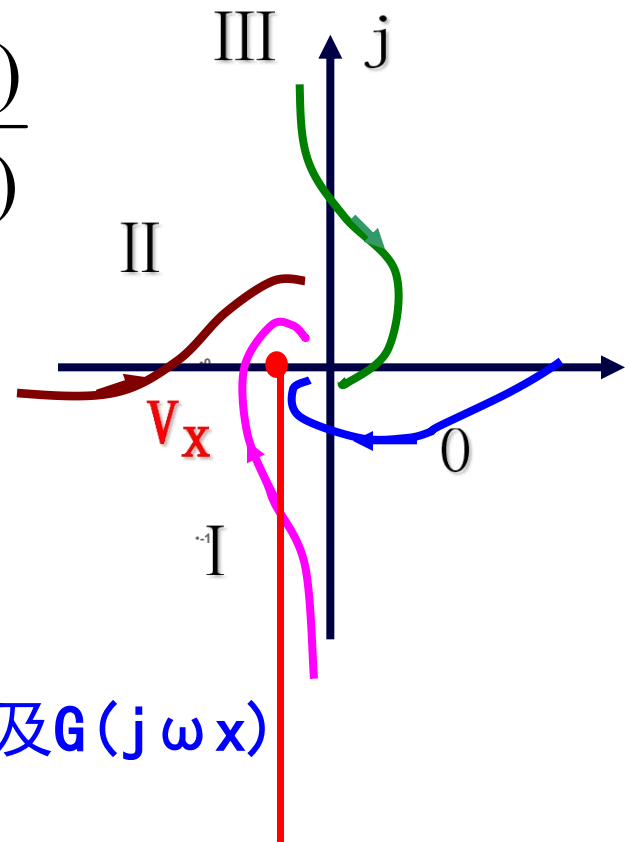
③ 与负实轴交点

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Im} G(j\omega_x) = 0 \\ \text{或 } \angle G(j\omega_x) = -180^\circ \end{array} \right\} \text{相角交界频率 } \omega_x \text{ 及 } G(j\omega_x)$$

④ 开环传递函数无一阶微分环节, 相角连续减少, 幅相曲线无凹凸现象

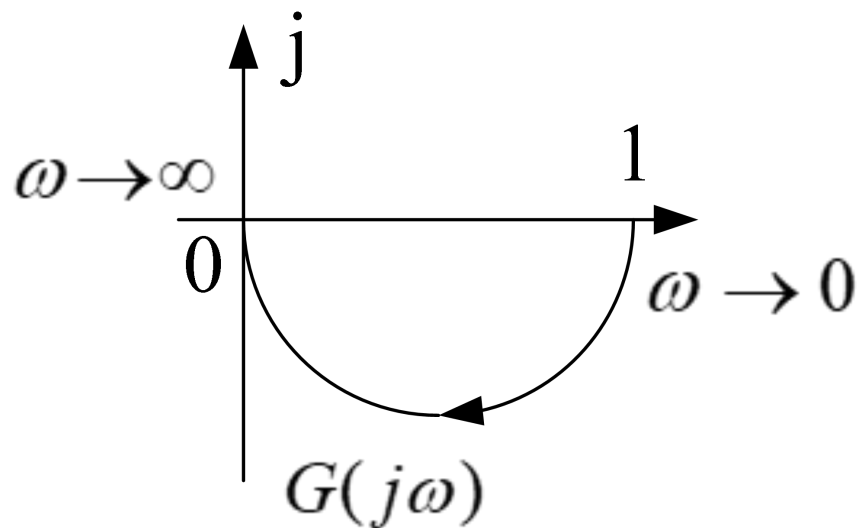
开环传递函数有一阶微分环节, 相角不连续减少, 幅相曲线可能出现凹凸现象

[注] 凹凸程度对系统性能分析影响不大, 故无需准确反映。



[练习]

某典型环节，其幅相曲线是个半圆，如图所示，求其传递函数。



[练习]

已知某单位反馈三阶系统，系统开环幅相曲线如图所示，试求开环传递函数。

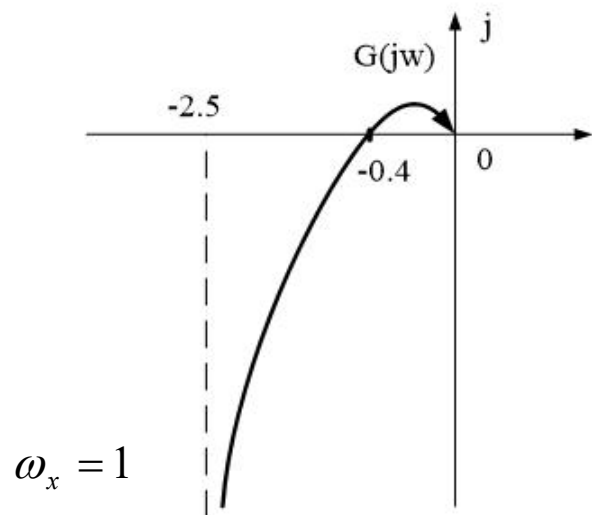


图 2