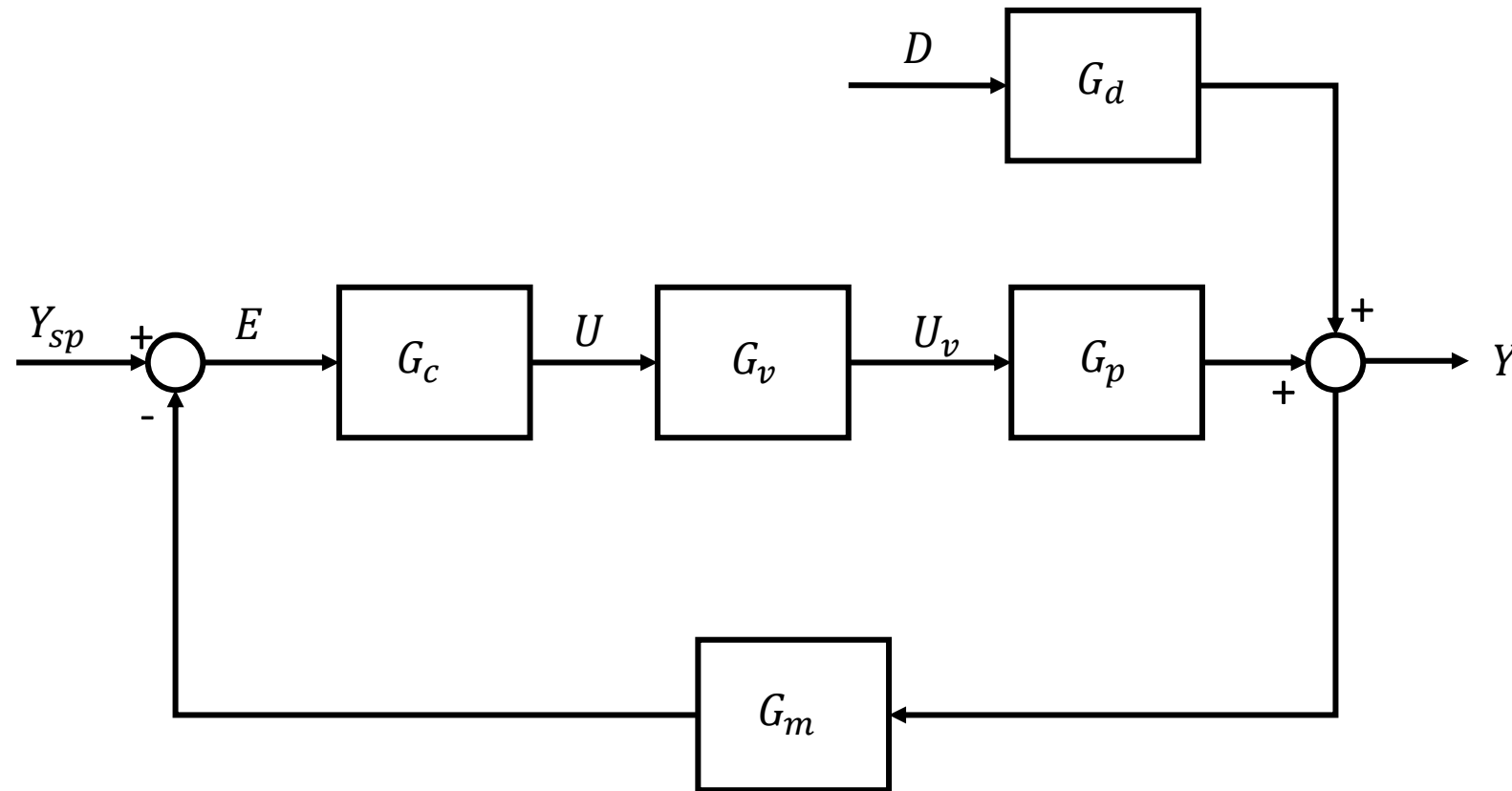


Simulation 7

Ishan Bajaj



Closed-loop Block Diagram



G_c : controller

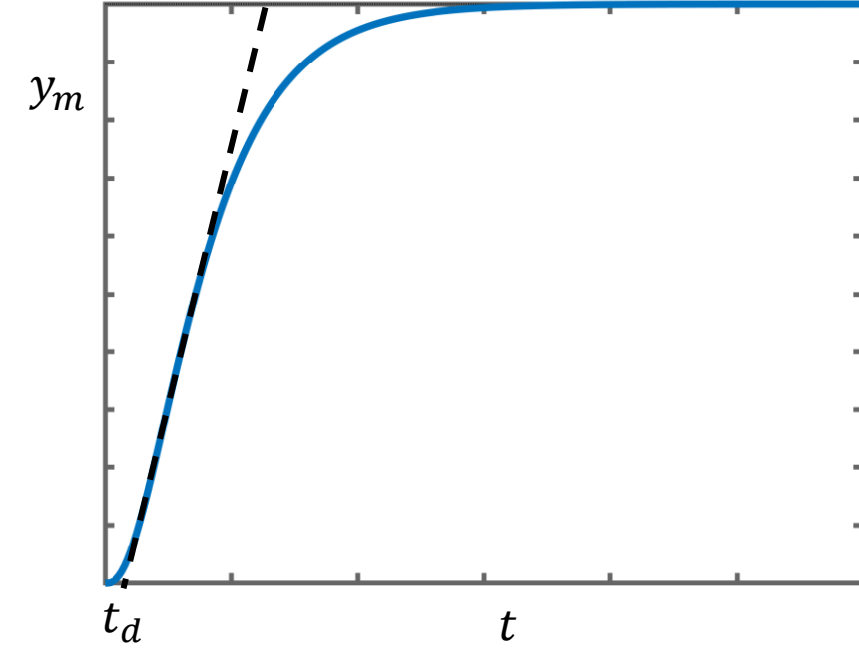
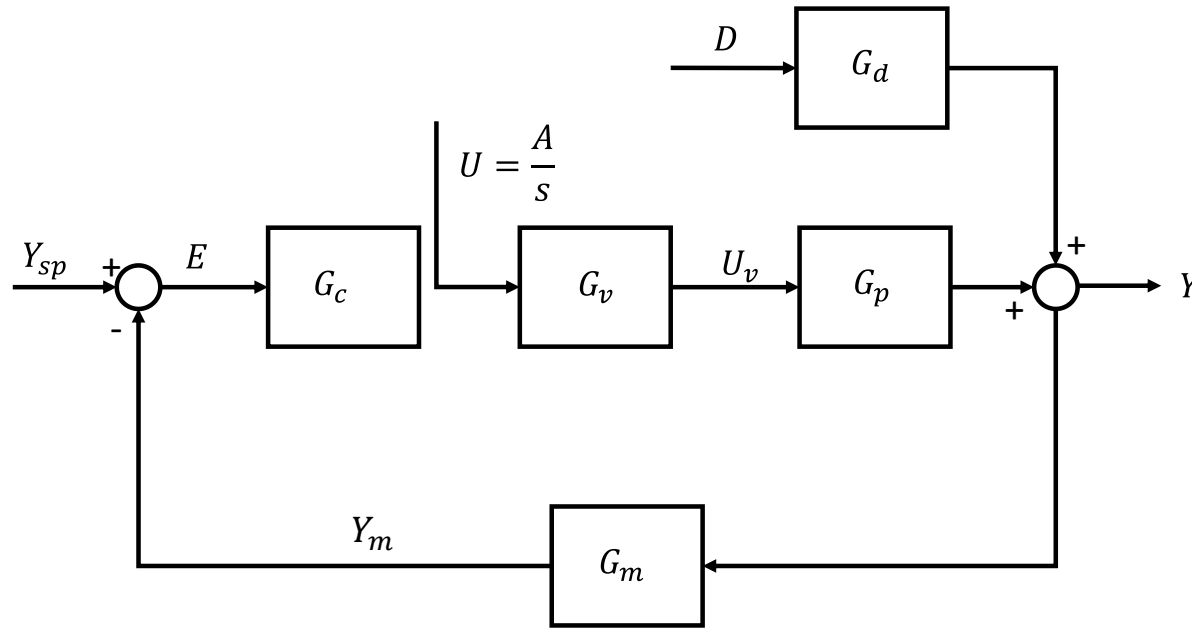
G_p : plant

G_d : disturbance

G_v : valve

G_m : measurement device

Process reaction curve method



- Process reaction curve method developed by Cohen and Coon
- Based on the observation that response of most processes have sigmoid shape to step change in input
- $G_{PRC} = \frac{Y_m}{U} = G_v G_p G_m \approx \frac{K e^{-t_d s}}{\tau s + 1}$
- $K = \frac{\text{output at steady state}}{\text{input at steady state}} = \frac{B}{A}, \tau = \frac{B}{M}$
- M is the slope of the sigmoidal response at inflection point
- t_d : time elapsed until the system responded
- Using Matlab function `step` plots the step response

Finding Inflection Point



Partial fraction expansion

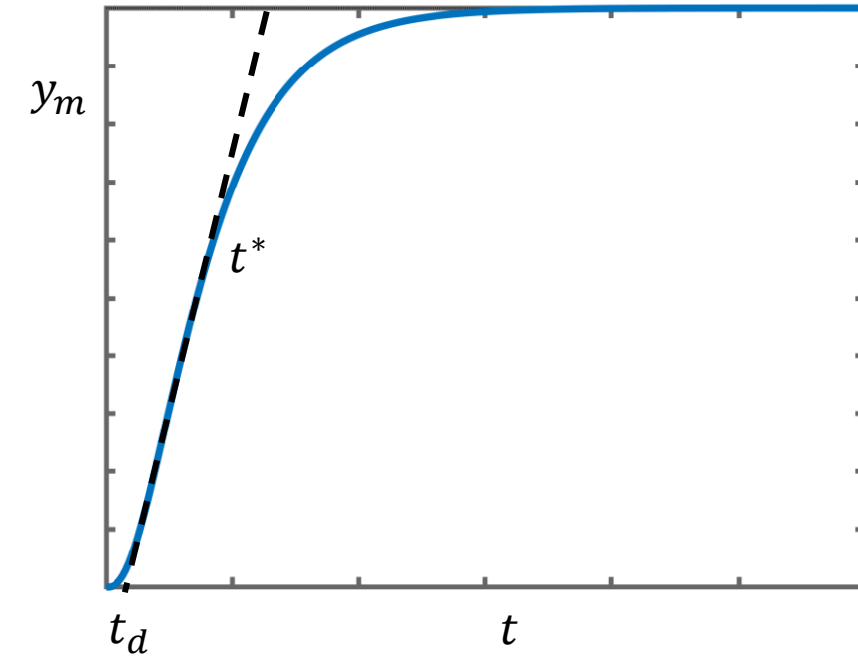
- Use `residue` function in Matlab to find partial fraction expansion of G_{PRC}
- Usage of `residue` function
 - $G = \frac{b(s)}{a(s)} = \frac{-4s+8}{s^2+6s+8}$
 - `b=[-4 8];`
 - `a=[1 6 8];`
 - `[r, p] = residue(b, a);`
 - $\frac{b(s)}{a(s)} = \frac{r(1)}{s-p(1)} + \frac{r(2)}{s-p(2)} + \dots$

Inverse Laplace

$$y = r(1)e^{p(1)t} + r(2)e^{p(2)t} + \dots$$

Finding inflection point

- $\frac{dy}{dt} = r(1)p(1)e^{p(1)t} + r(2)p(2)e^{p(2)t} + \dots$
- $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = r(1)p(1)^2e^{p(1)t} + r(2)p(2)^2e^{p(2)t} + \dots = 0$



Finding equation of the line

$$y^l - y(t^*) = \left. \frac{dy}{dt} \right|_{t^*} (t - t^*)$$

Cohen-Coon Controller Settings



- P Controller

- $K_c = \frac{1}{K} \frac{\tau}{t_d} \left(1 + \frac{t_d}{3\tau} \right)$

- PI Controller

- $K_c = \frac{1}{K} \frac{\tau}{t_d} \left(0.9 + \frac{t_d}{12\tau} \right)$

- $\tau_I = \frac{t_d \left(30 + \frac{3t_d}{\tau} \right)}{\left(9 + \frac{20t_d}{\tau} \right)}$

- PID Controller

- $K_c = \frac{1}{K} \frac{\tau}{t_d} \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{t_d}{4\tau} \right)$

- $\tau_I = \frac{t_d \left(32 + \frac{6t_d}{\tau} \right)}{\left(13 + \frac{8t_d}{\tau} \right)}$

- $\tau_D = t_d \frac{4}{11 + \frac{2t_d}{\tau}}$

Code plot

- $G_{ol} = G_c G_v G_p G_m$

- Three options

- Use of Matlab functions – `zpk`, `bode` (specify G_{ol})

- `controlSystemDesigner` (specify $G_v G_p G_m$)

- Substitute $s = j\omega$ in G_{ol} , find analytical function of $|G_{ol}(j\omega)|$ and $\phi(G_{ol}(j\omega))$