# Control Systems

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#### **CONTENTS**

#### 1 Feedback Circuits

Abstract—This manual is an introduction to control systems based on GATE problems.Links to sample Python codes are available in the text.

Download python codes using

svn co https://github.com/gadepall/school/trunk/ control/codes

#### 1 FEEDBACK CIRCUITS

Figure 0 shows a feedback transconductance amplifier implemented using an op amp with open-loop gain  $\mu$ , a very large input resistance, and an output resistance  $r_o$ . The output current  $I_o$  that is delivered to the load resistance  $R_L$  is sensed by the feedback network composed of the three resistances  $R_M$ ,  $R_1$ , and  $R_2$ , and a proportional voltage  $V_f$  is fed back to the negative-input terminal of the op amp. Find G,H and T. If the loop gain is large, find an approximate expression for T and state precisely the condition for which this applies. The parameters given are shown in the TABLE.0

Parameter	Value
input resistance	$\infty$
output resistance	$r_o$
Input voltage	$V_s$
Output Voltage	$V_o$

TABLE 0: 1

1. Draw the block diagram and the equivalent circuit for Fig. 0

**Solution:** The equivalent circuit of the amplifier is in Fig. 1

2. Draw the block diagram and equivalent ciruit for *H*.

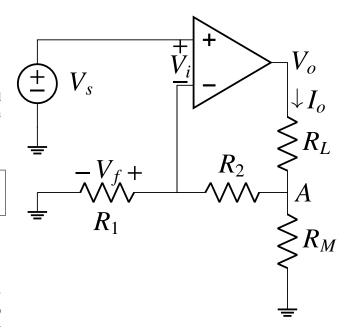
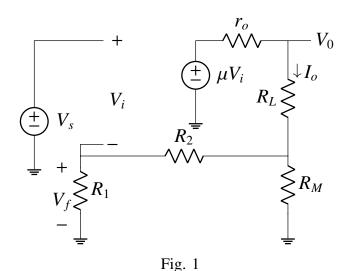


Fig. 0



**Solution:** See Fig. 2.3 and 2.4.

3. Find *H*.

**Solution:** From Fig. 2.3 and 2.4,

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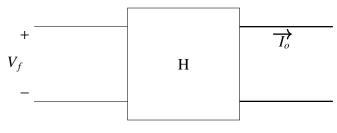


Fig. 2.3

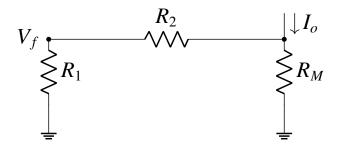


Fig. 2.4

$$H = \frac{V_f}{I_o}$$
 (3.1)  
=  $\frac{R_1 R_M}{R_1 + R_2 + R_M}$  (3.2)

4. Find *G*.

**Solution:** From Fig. 1,

$$G = \frac{I_o}{V_i} \tag{4.1}$$

$$= \mu \tag{4.2}$$

5. Find *T*.

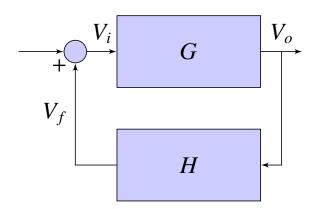


Fig. 5.5

### **Solution:**

$$T = \frac{G}{1 + GH} \tag{5.1}$$

$$= \frac{\mu (R_1 + R_2 + R_M)}{R_1 + R_2 + R_M + \mu R_1 R_M}$$
 (5.2)

$$= \frac{\mu (R_1 + R_2 + R_M)}{R_1 + R_2 + R_M + \mu R_1 R_M}$$
 (5.2)  
 
$$\approx \frac{1}{H} = \frac{R_1 + R_2 + R_M}{R_1 R_M}$$
 (5.3)

6. Summarize your results in a table.

**Solution:** See Table 6

Parame- ters	Definition	For given circuit
Open loop gain	G	μ
Feedback factor	Н	$\frac{R_1 R_M}{R_1 + R_2 + R_M}$
Loop gain	GH	$\mu_{\overline{R_1+R_2+R_M}}^{\overline{R_1R_M}}$
Amount of feedback	1+GH	$1 + \frac{\mu R_1 R_M}{R_1 + R_2 + R_M}$
Closed loop gain	Т	$\frac{\mu(R_1 + R_2 + R_M)}{R_1 + R_2 + R_M + \mu R_1 R_M}$

TABLE 6

7. Find  $I_o$  for the parameters given in Table 7. Solution: The following code computes the

Parameter	Value
$R_1$	1000Ω
$R_2$	1000Ω
$R_L$	1000Ω
$R_M$	1000Ω
$V_s$	1 <i>V</i>

TABLE 7

value of  $I_o$  using the fact that

$$I_o = \frac{V_s}{H} \tag{7.1}$$

(7.2)

codes/ee18btech11048/ee18btech11048 fbc. py

On running this code value of  $I_o$  is printed on terminal. The value obtained is 0.003 A.

8. Verify your result through spice.

Solution: The following readme file provides

necessary instructions to simulate the circuit in spice.

codes/ee18btech11048/spice/README

The following netlist simulates the given circuit.

codes/ee18btech11048/spice/feedback.net

On running the spice simulations the  $I_o$  value is printed on terminal. The value printed is 0.003003266 A.

We observe that the value obtained using SPICE simulation is very close to the value obtained from the python code.

So the approximation for T gives accurate results.