

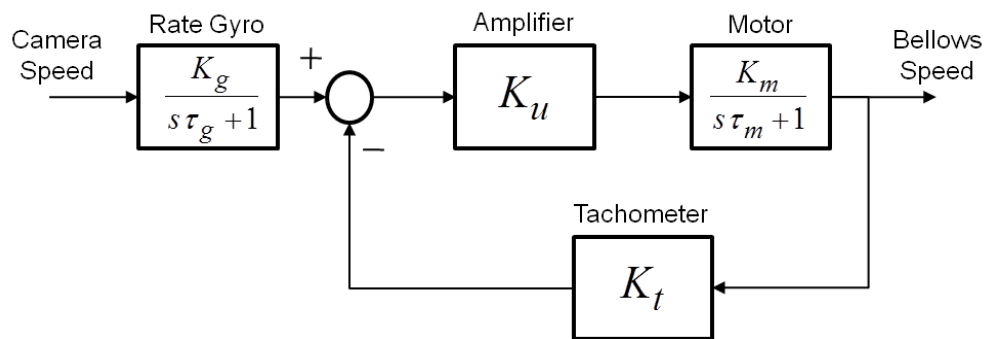
Portland State University  
Electrical & Computer Engineering  
ECE 311 Feedback & Control

-Homework #4-

Text Problems: B-5-20, B-5-21, B-5-26

Problem 1:

A steadicam system to correct the wobbling of a picture is shown below.

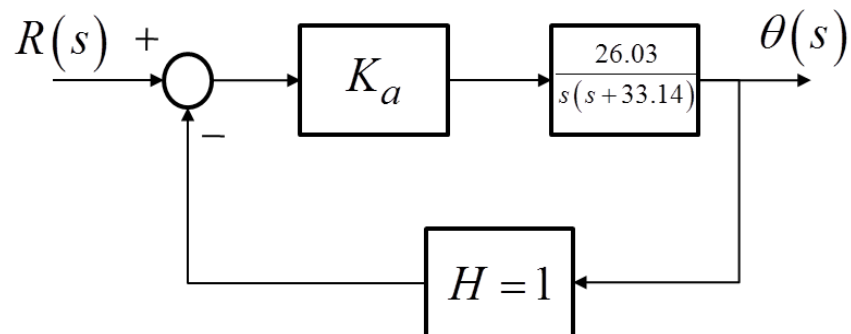


A maximum scanning motion step change of 25% is expected. Let  $K_g = K_t = 1$  and assume that  $\tau_g$  is negligible.

- Determine the steady-state error of the system
- Determine the necessary loop gain  $K_u K_m K_t$  when a 1% steady state error is allowed
- The motor time constant is 0.4 sec. Determine the necessary loop gain so that the 2% settling time is less than or equal to 0.03 sec.

Problem 2:

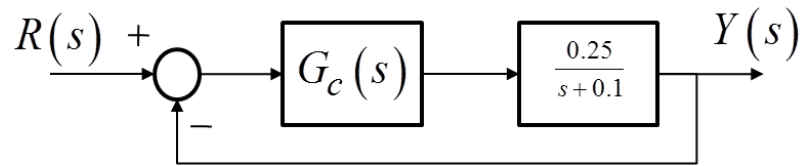
Consider the motor control problem shown below.



Determine the maximum value of the amplifier gain  $K_a$  before the system becomes unstable.

Problem 3:

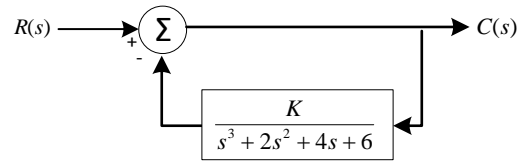
Consider the system shown below:



- (a) Assume the controller is proportional, i.e.  $G_c(s) = K$ . Find the steady-state error to a step input with amplitude  $A$
- (b) Now assume the controller is PI given by  $G_c(s) = K_p + \frac{K_I}{s}$ . Find the steady-state error to a step input with amplitude  $A$ . Find the steady-state error to a unit ramp input

Fundamentals of Engineering Exam Problem 1:

A feedback control system is shown in the figure below.



The range of  $K$  for which this system is stable is most nearly:

- (A)  $-6 < K < 0$
- (B)  $-6 < K < 2$
- (C)  $0 < K < 6$
- (D)  $-4 < K < 6$

Fundamentals of Engineering Exam Problem 2:

For the following second-order control system model

$$\frac{C(s)}{Y(s)} = \frac{250}{s^2 + 40s + 25}$$

the damping coefficient is most nearly:

- (A) 4
- (B) 10
- (C) 25
- (D) 5