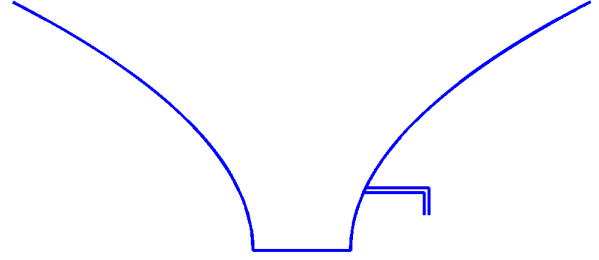


Tank System:

System Modeling:

For the following tank,

- q_{in} : Inlet volume flow rate
- q_{out} : Outlet volume flow rate
- a : Cross sectional area of tap
- h : Height of the tank
- $A(h)$: Cross sectional area of tank at height h
- A_o : Cross sectional area of tank at height h



$$q_{in} - q_{out} = \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{dV}{dh} \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$dV = A(h) dh \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dh} = A(h)$$

$$q_{in} - q_{out} = A(h) \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$q_{out} = \dot{V}_{out} = av_{out} ; v_{out}^2 = v_{in}^2 + 2gh , v_{in} \approx 0 \Rightarrow v_{out} = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$q_{out} = a\sqrt{2gh}$$

$$q_{out} - a\sqrt{2gh} = A(h) \frac{dh}{dt}$$

Linearization :

$$q_{in} = q_{o,in} + \Delta q_{in} , \quad h = h_o + \Delta h$$

$$q_{o,out} + \Delta q_{in} - a\sqrt{2g(h_o + \Delta h)} = A(h_o + \Delta h) \frac{d}{dt}(h_o + \Delta h)$$

$$\frac{dh_o}{dt} = 0 , \quad A(h_o + \Delta h) \approx A(h_o)$$

$$\sqrt{2g(h_o + \Delta h)} = \sqrt{2gh_o \left(1 + \frac{\Delta h}{h_o}\right)} \approx \sqrt{2gh_o} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta h}{h_o}\right)$$

$$\text{@ steady state } q_{o,in} - q_{o,out} = 0 \Rightarrow q_{o,in} - a\sqrt{2gh_o} = 0$$

$$\Delta q_{in} \rightarrow q_{in} , \quad \Delta h \rightarrow h$$

$$q_{o,in} + q_{in} - a\sqrt{2gh_o} - a\sqrt{2gh_o} \left(\frac{h}{2h_o}\right) = A(h_o) \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$Q_{in} - \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2g}{h_o}} H = A_o H s ; \quad A_o = A(h_o)$$

$$\text{let } \beta = \frac{1}{A_o} , \quad \alpha = \frac{a}{2A_o} \sqrt{\frac{2g}{h_o}}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{H}{Q_{in}}(s) = \frac{\beta}{s + \alpha}$$

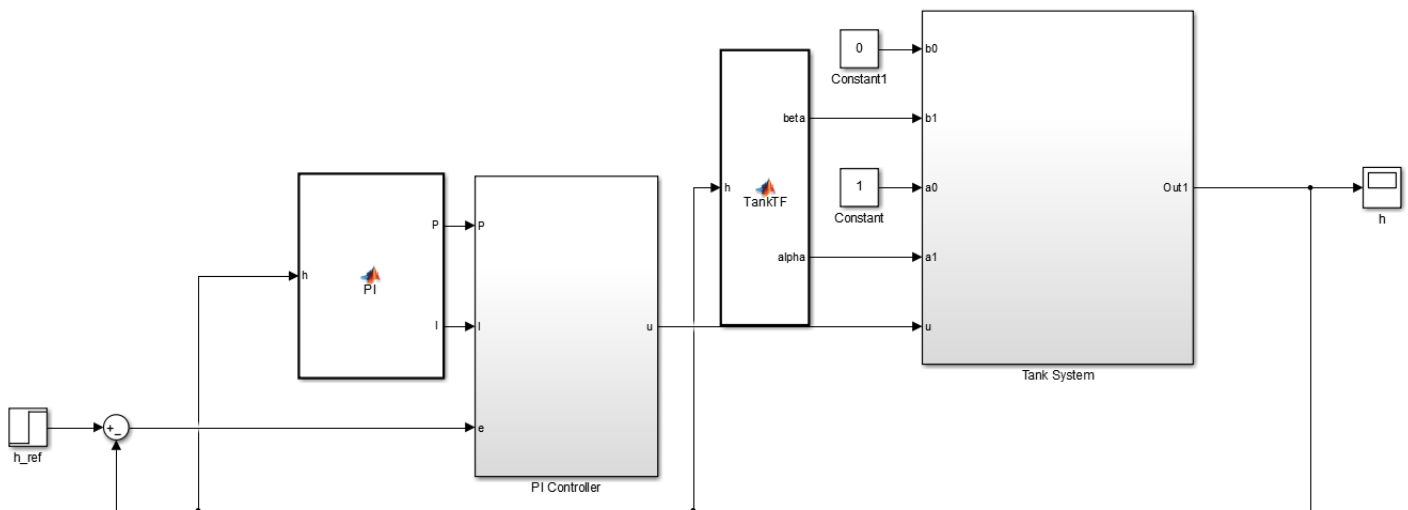
$$\text{Use PI controller : } G_c(s) = k \left(1 + \frac{1}{T_i s}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Closed loop TF : } \frac{H}{H_d} &= \frac{G_c(s)G(s)}{1 + G_c(s)G(s)} = \frac{\beta k(T_i s + 1)}{T_i s^2 + (\beta k T_i + \alpha T_i)s + \beta k} \\
 &= \frac{\beta k(s + \frac{1}{T_i})}{s^2 + (\beta k + \alpha)s + \frac{\beta k}{T_i}} \\
 2\zeta w_n &= \beta k + \alpha \Rightarrow k = \frac{2\zeta w_n - \alpha}{\beta} \\
 w_n^2 &= \frac{\beta k}{T_i} \Rightarrow T_i = \frac{\beta k}{w_n^2} = \frac{2\zeta w_n - \alpha}{w_n^2} \\
 \text{As : } \alpha &\ll 2\zeta w_n \\
 k &= \frac{2\zeta w_n}{\beta} = 2\zeta w_n A_o, \quad T_i = \frac{2\zeta}{w_n}
 \end{aligned}$$

Let :

$$A(h) = A(0) + h^2, \quad A(0) = 20, \quad h = 7, \quad a = 0.1A(0) = 2, \quad \zeta = 0.7, \quad w_n = 4$$

Block Diagram:



Some Simulation Results

