

MISR UNIVERSITY FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
MECHATRONICS DEPARTMENT



# MTE 506 DIGITAL CONTROL

LAB 2 – SPRING 2019

Lab 2

# Goals of The Lab

Discretization of Analog Control Systems



Assertion on the notion of modeling and simulation



Converting a dynamic system to mathematical model

Lab 2

# Simulating RL Circuit

Review on previous lab

## Simulating RL Circuit

Using MATLAB script for simulation

## Simulating RL Circuit

Using Simulink for implementing RC response



## POP-UP QUIZ 1

Simple example

$$v_s(t) = v_R(t) + v_L(t)$$

$$v_s(t) = Ri(t) + L \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$v_s(t) = Ri(t) + L \frac{i(t) - i(t - \Delta t)}{\Delta t}$$

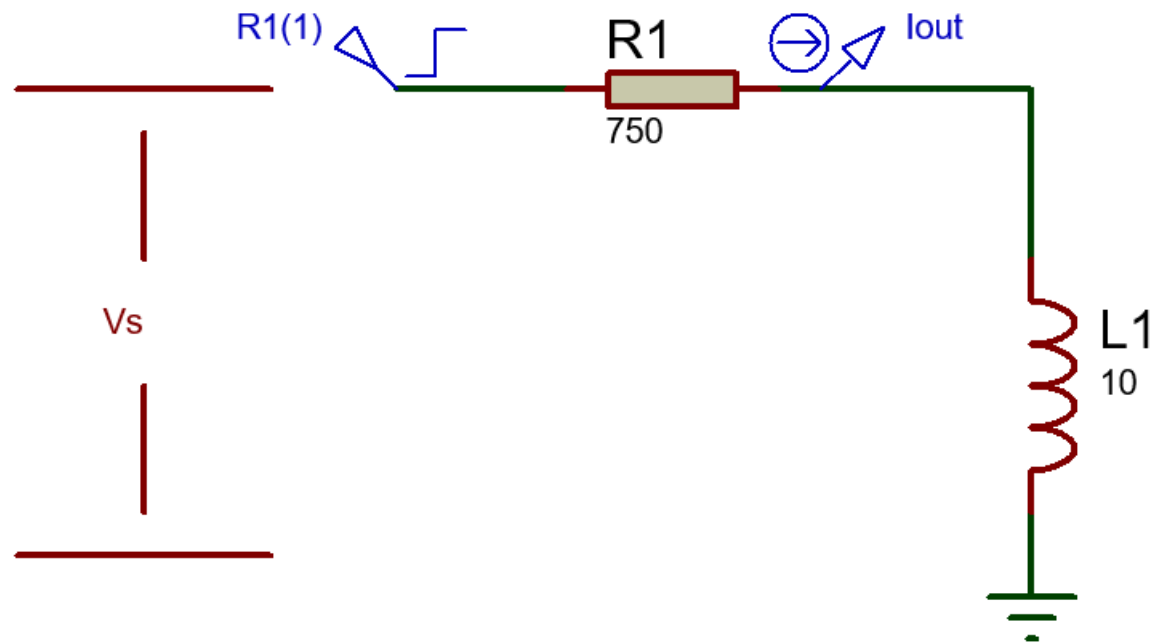
$$v_s(t)\Delta t = Ri(t)\Delta t + Li(t) - Li(t - \Delta t)$$

$$i(t) = \frac{v_s(t)\Delta t + Li(t - \Delta t)}{(L + R\Delta t)}$$

$$v = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$R = 750 \text{ } \Omega$$

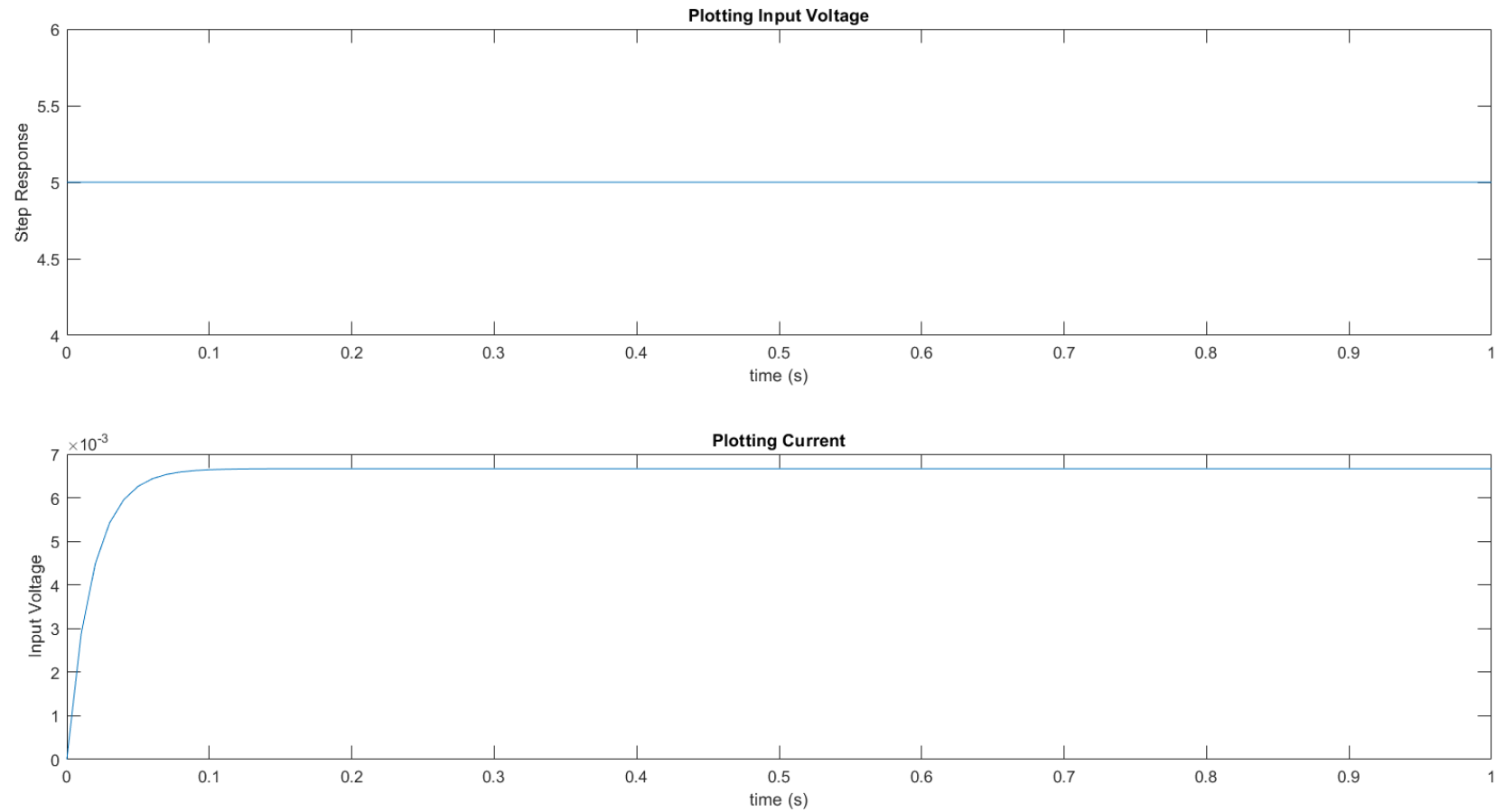
$$L = 10 \text{ H}$$



## Lab 2

# Modeling of RL Circuit

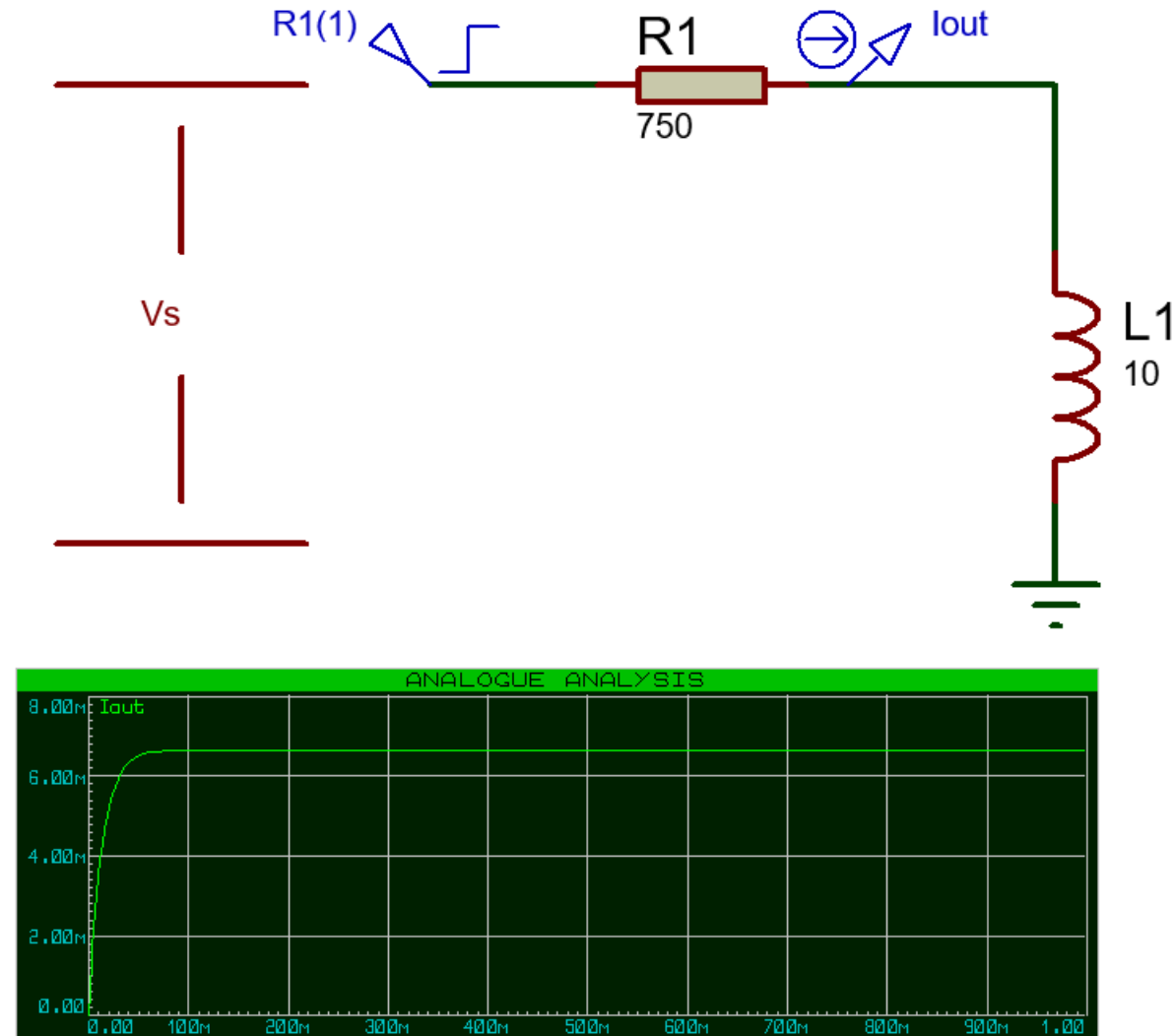
Simple example



## Lab 2

# Modeling of RL Circuit

Simple example



## Lab 2

# Modeling of RL Circuit

Simple example

$$v = Ri(t) + L \frac{di}{dt}$$

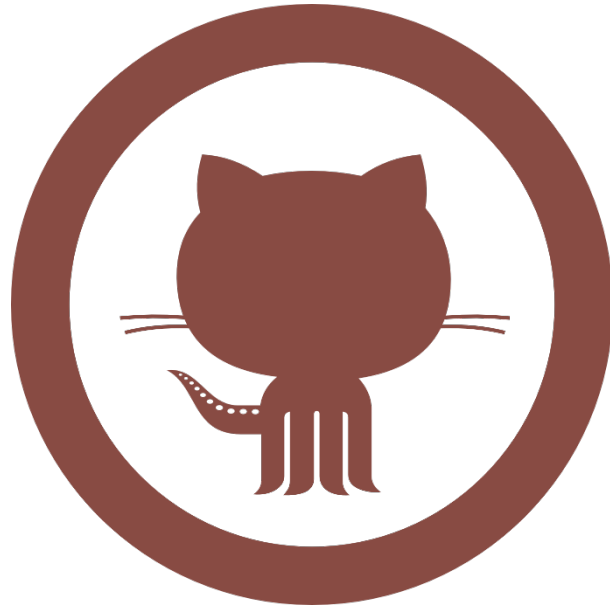
$$L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri(t) = v$$

$$\frac{L}{R} \frac{di}{dt} + i(t) = \frac{v}{R}$$

$$\tau \frac{di}{dt} + i(t) = Kv$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R} \quad K_2 = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$\frac{I(s)}{V(s)} = \frac{K}{\tau s + 1}$$



Don't forget to pull the lab update from.

<http://github.com/wbadry/mte506>



**END OF LAB 2**