

PID Controller Design using Bode Diagram

In reference to *8-3 DESIGN OF PID CONTROLLERS WITH FREQUENCY-RESPONSE APPROACH*, Control Engineering, Ogata, 5th Ed.

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Goal

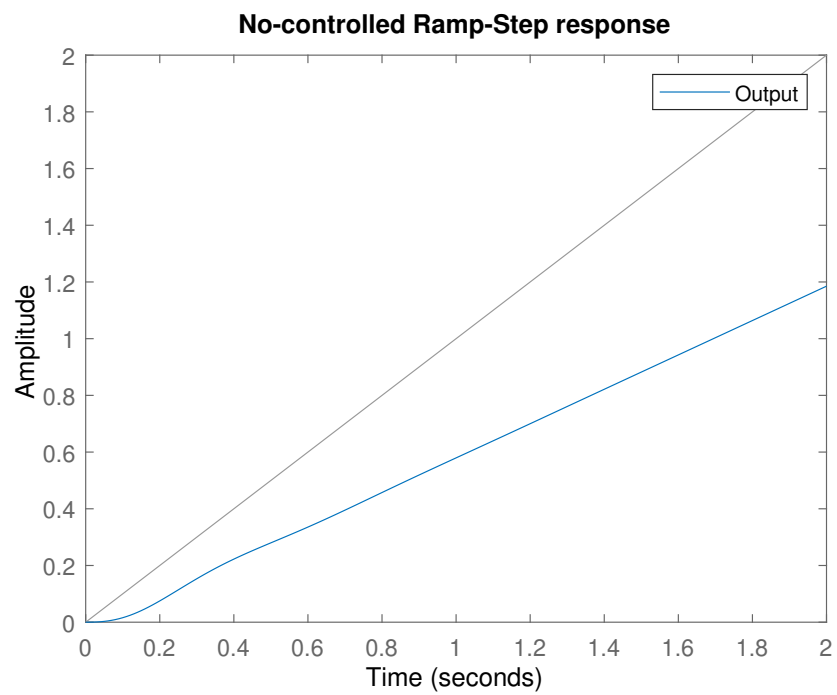
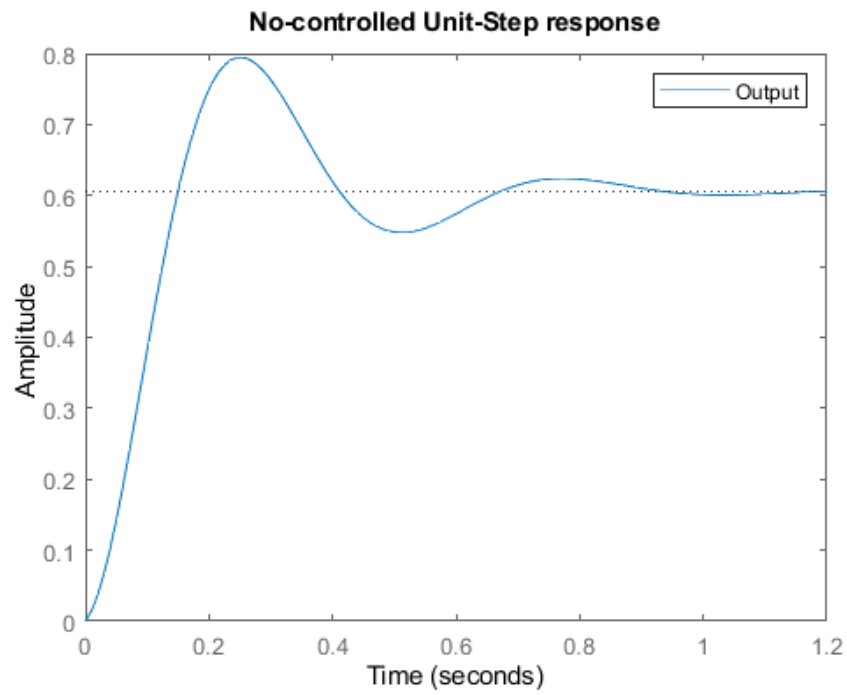
- Compare the unit-step and ramp-step response curves of a PID-Controlled system to the non-controlled outputs.
- Design a PID Controller using a frequency response (Bode Diagram) approach. The design requirements for the controller are:
- Desired Margin Phase, at least: ***Mphase = 60°***
- Steady state error for a ramp-step input: ***ess = 0.1***

System

The plant to be controlled is:

$$G_p(s) = \frac{s + 100}{s^2 + 8s + 65}$$

System outputs to Unit and Ramp step inputs:



PID controller to be implemented is:

$$G_c(s) = \frac{K(as + 1)(bs + 1)}{s}$$

Design requirements:

Steady state error constant for the OPEN-Loop system:

$$K_v = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} (s * G_c * G_p) = \frac{1}{ess}$$

$$K_v = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left(s * \frac{K(as+1)(bs+1)}{s} * \frac{s+100}{s^2+8s+65} \right) = \frac{1}{ess}$$

$$K_v = \frac{100K}{65} = \frac{1}{0.1} = 10$$

$$K = 6.5$$

So:

- At this point, the requirement of $ess = 0.1$ has been achieved.

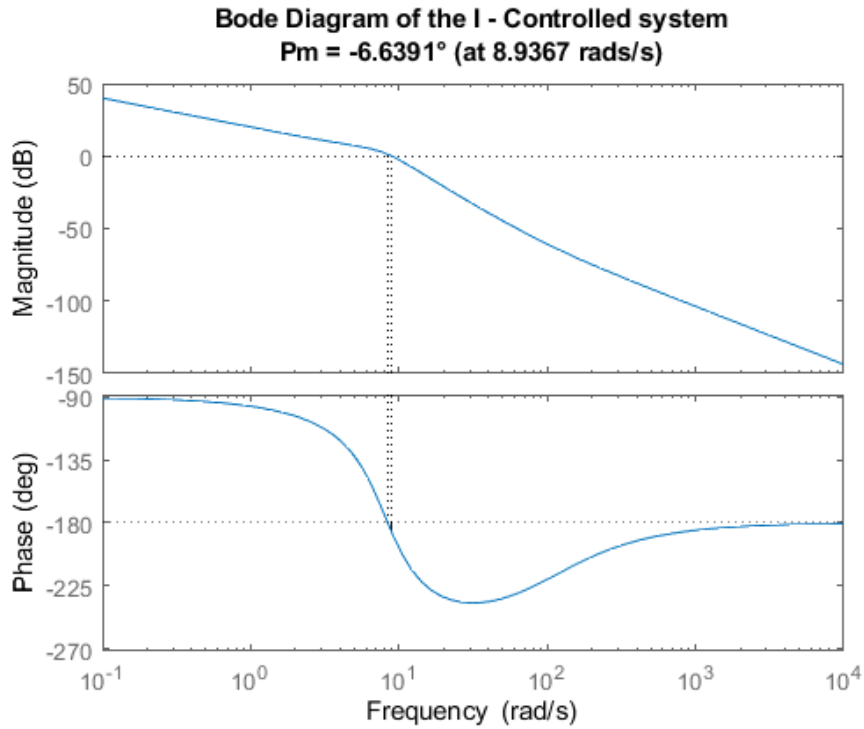
I - Controller

The first controller is just a I - Controller.

$$G_{tot} = G_c * G_p = \frac{K}{s} * \frac{s+100}{s^2+8s+65}$$

$$G_{tot} = G_c * G_p = \frac{6.5}{s} * \frac{s+100}{s^2+8s+65}$$

Warning: The closed-loop system is unstable.



According to the Bode Diagram, the current margin phase is $Pm = -6.64^\circ$ at $w = 8.94$ rad/s.

To get $Pm = 60^\circ$, at the same frequency (or close) the two "zeros" of the originally designed controller will be used.

Adding a zero

The first zero comes from $(as+1)$, adding a 60° phase when $\omega = 8.94$ rad/s.

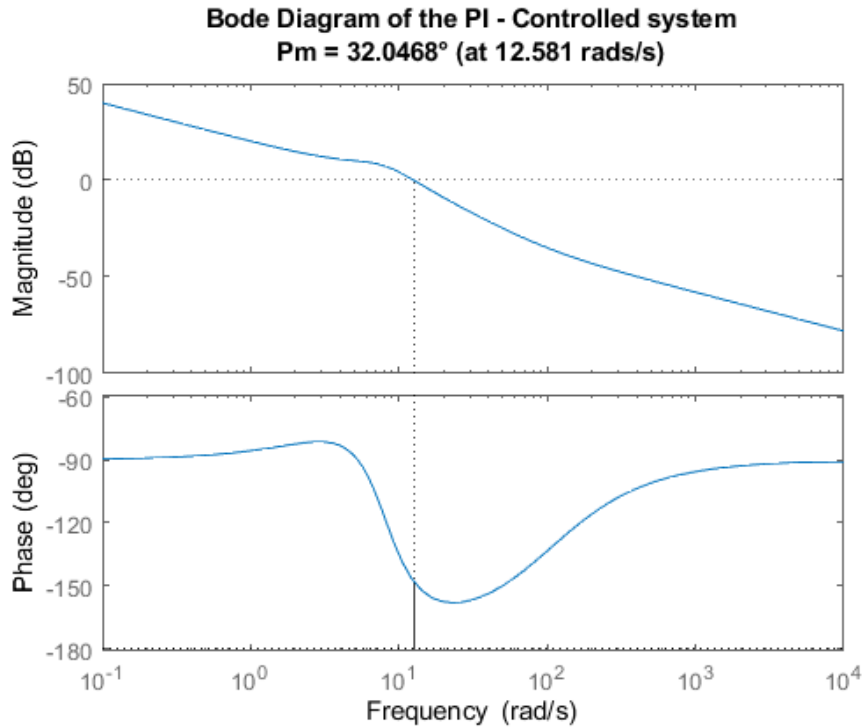
(Why 60° ? from here on, it's just a matter of trial and error)

$$\begin{aligned}as + 1 &= 1 + ja\omega \\ \arctan\left(\frac{a\omega}{1}\right) &= 60^\circ \\ a &= 0.1938\end{aligned}$$

PI - Controller

The second controller is a PI - Controller.

$$\begin{aligned}G_{tot} &= G_c * G_p = \frac{K(as+1)}{s} * \frac{s+100}{s^2+8s+65} \\ G_{tot} &= G_c * G_p = \frac{6.5(0.1938s+1)}{s} * \frac{s+100}{s^2+8s+65}\end{aligned}$$



Now, according to the Bode Diagram, the current margin phase is $Pm = 32^\circ$ at $\omega = 12.6$ rad/s.

To important facts to point here:

- A phase of 60° was added, but it only contributed to actual 38° (from -6° to 32°).
- The margin cross frequency went from 8.94 rad/s to 12.6 rad/s

Again, to get a margin phase of at least $Pm = 60^\circ$, at the same frequency (or close) another "zero" of the originally designed controller will be used.

Adding another zero

The second zero comes from $(bs+1)$, adding a 30° phase when $w = 12.96$ rad/s.

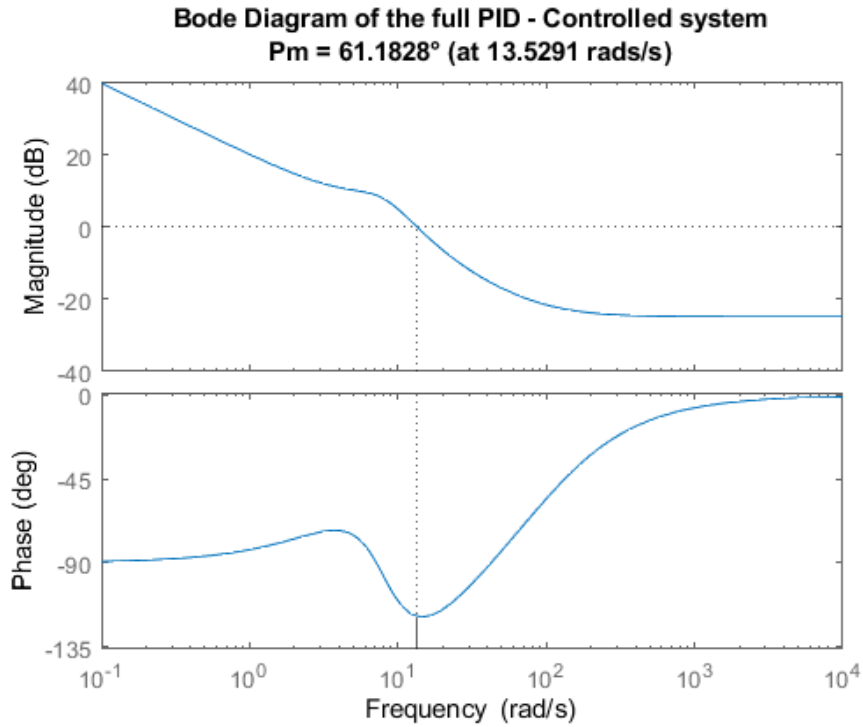
(Why 30° ? as the same as before, it's just a matter of trial and error)

$$\begin{aligned} bs + 1 &= 1 + jbw \\ \arctan\left(\frac{bw}{1}\right) &= 30^\circ \\ b &= 0.046 \end{aligned}$$

Full PID - Controller

Finally, the last controller is a full PID - Controller that meets the design requirements:

$$\begin{aligned} G_{tot} &= G_c * G_p = \frac{K(as+1)(bs+1)}{s} * \frac{s+100}{s^2+8s+65} \\ G_{tot} &= G_c * G_p = \frac{6.5(0.1938s+1)(0.046s+1)}{s} * \frac{s+100}{s^2+8s+65} \end{aligned}$$

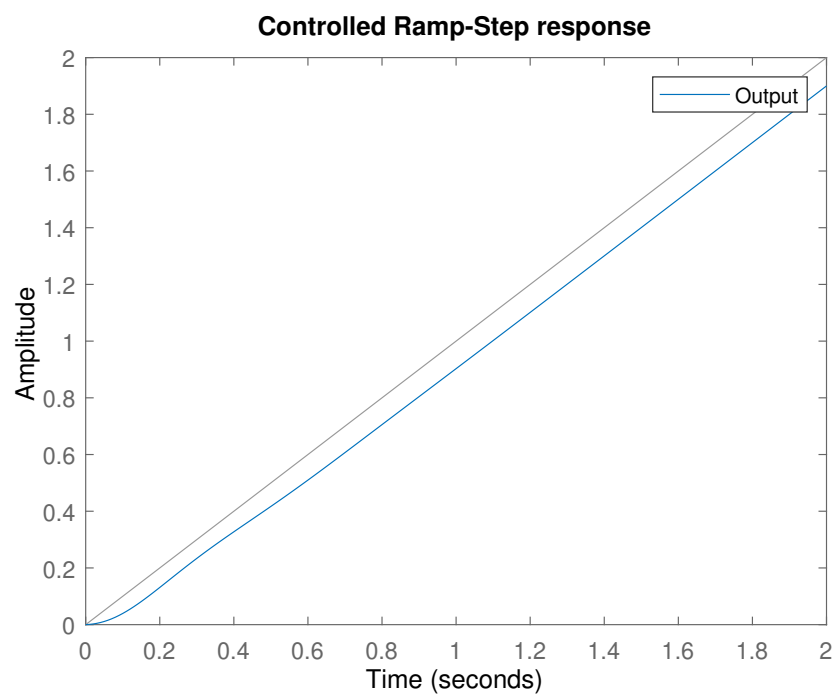
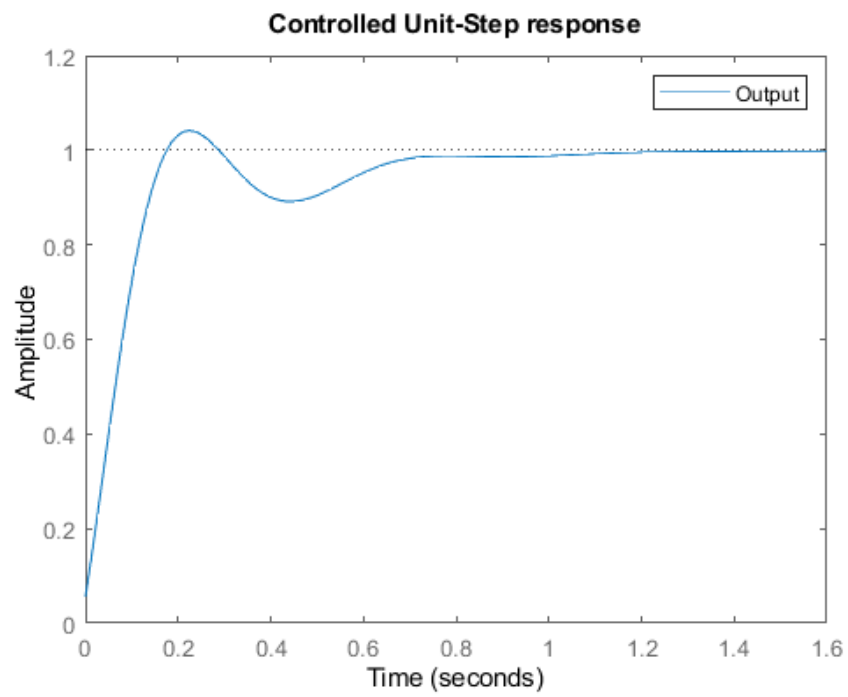


According to the Bode Diagram, the current margin phase is $Pm = 61.2^\circ$ at $w = 13.5$ rad/s.

So:

- The required minimum phase of $Pm = 60^\circ$ was achieved.

System outputs to Unit and Ramp step inputs:



Conclusions

- By comparing the unit-step and ramp-step response curves of a PID-Controlled system to the non-controlled outputs we realize that the PID Controller was successfully designed, meeting both design requirements:
- Desired Margin Phase, at least : **$Mphase = 61.2^\circ$**
- Steady state error for a ramp-step input: **$ess = 0.1$**