

Übertragungsfunktion
vom offenen System

$$a) G_g(s) = \frac{G_0(s)}{1+G_0(s)} = \frac{\frac{K \cdot K_R}{1+Ts}}{1+\frac{K \cdot K_R}{1+Ts}} = \frac{K \cdot K_R}{1+K \cdot K_R + Ts}$$

Übertragungsfunktion
vom geschlossenen
System.

$$= \frac{K \cdot K_R}{T \left(s + \frac{1+K \cdot K_R}{T} \right)} =$$

$$= \frac{K \cdot K_R}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{s + \frac{1+K \cdot K_R}{T}}$$

DAS OFFENE / GESCHLOSSENE RK-SYSTEM

STABILITÄTSKRITERIEN:

Angenommen $K, K_R, T \in \mathbb{R}^+$ $\rightarrow \frac{1+KK_R}{T} > 0 \rightarrow KK_R > -1$

b)

b.1) FREQUENZGANG vom OFFENEN RK:

IMMER
ERFÜLLT

$$G_0(s) = \frac{KK_R}{1+Ts} \rightarrow G_0(j\omega) = \frac{KK_R}{1+j\omega T} \cdot \frac{1-j\omega T}{1-j\omega T} = \frac{KK_R}{1+\omega^2 T^2} (1-j\omega T)$$

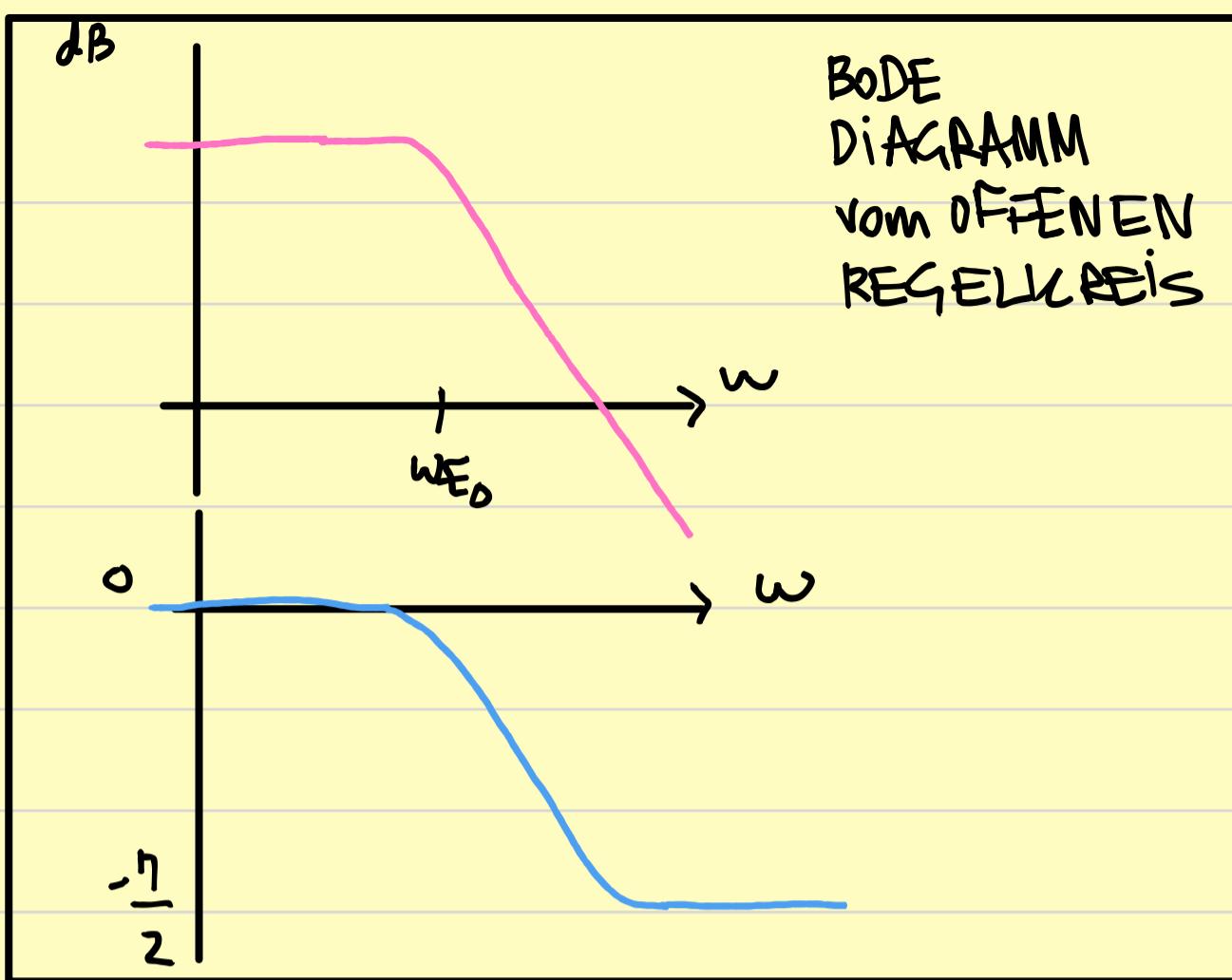
$$(1+j\omega T)(1-j\omega T) = 1 \cdot 1 - j\omega T + j\omega T - j^2 \omega^2 T^2 = 1 + \omega^2 T^2$$

$$|G_0(j\omega)| = \frac{KK_R}{1+\omega^2 T^2} \sqrt{1+\omega^2 T^2} = \frac{KK_R}{\sqrt{1+\omega^2 T^2}} = KK_R (1+\omega^2 T^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{K}_{G_0}(n) \text{ dB} = 20 \cdot \log KK_R - 20 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log(1+\omega^2 T^2)$$

$$\angle G_0(j\omega) = \arctan \left[\frac{-\omega T}{1} \right] = \arctan [-\omega T]$$

→ BODE ...



b.2) FREQUENZGANG VOM GESCHLOSSENEN REGELKREIS

$$G_g(s) = \frac{KKR}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{s + \frac{1+KKR}{T}} \rightarrow G_g(j\omega) = \frac{KKR}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1+KKR}{T} + j\omega} \cdot \frac{\frac{1+KKR}{T} - j\omega}{\frac{1+KKR}{T} - j\omega}$$

$$G_g(j\omega) = \frac{KKR}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+KKR}{T}\right)^2 + \omega^2} \cdot \left(\frac{1+KKR}{T} - j\omega\right)$$

$$|G_g(j\omega)| = \frac{KKR}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+KKR}{T}\right)^2 + \omega^2} \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{1+KKR}{T}\right)^2 + \omega^2} =$$

$$= \frac{KKR}{T} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{1+KKR}{T} \right)^2 + \omega^2 \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$|G_g(j\omega)|_{dB} = 20 \log \frac{KKR}{T} - 20 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\left(\frac{1+KKR}{T} \right)^2 + \omega^2 \right)$$

→ BODE...

$$\angle Gg(j\omega) = \arctan \left(\frac{-\omega \cdot T}{1 + KKR} \right)$$



Unterschiede : Qualitativ KEINE .
Eckfrequenz $\omega_{E0} \neq \omega_{Eg}$.

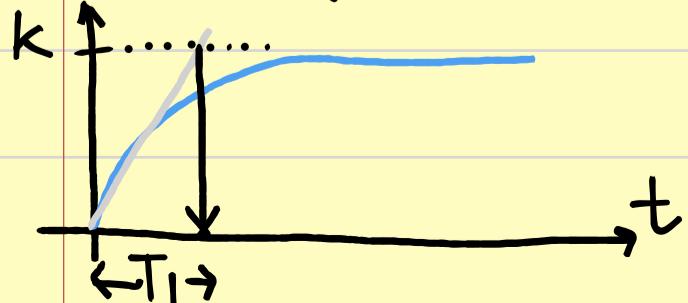
c) Übertragungsfunktion vom geschl. RK $Gg(s)$ ✓

d) Anstiegszeit des geschlossenen RK . t_r

Anstiegszeit: 2023/01/11

$$x_a(s) = \frac{K}{s} - \frac{KT_1}{1+sT_1}$$

$$x_a(t) = K \left(1 - e^{-t/T_1} \right)$$



$$\begin{aligned} x_a(s) &= \frac{1}{s} \cdot Gg(s) = \frac{KKR}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{s + \frac{KKR+1}{T}} \\ &= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s + \frac{1+KKR}{T}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{KKR}{T} = A \left(s + \frac{1+KKR}{T} \right) + BS$$

$$s=0 \rightarrow A = \frac{KKR}{1+KKR}$$

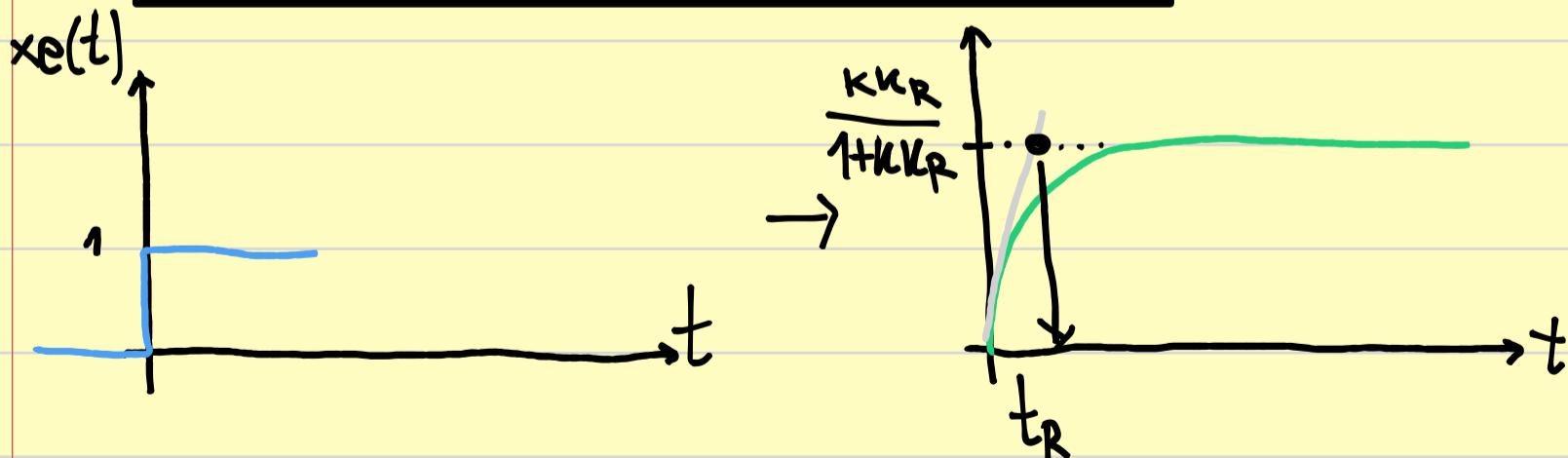
$$s=-\frac{1+KKR}{T} \rightarrow \frac{KKR}{T} = -B \frac{1+KKR}{T} \rightarrow B = \frac{-KKR}{1+KKR}$$

$$x_a(s) = \frac{KKR}{1+KKR} \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s + \frac{1+KKR}{T}} \right) = \\ = \frac{KKR}{1+KKR} \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{\frac{1+KKR}{T}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{T}{1+KKR}s} \right)$$

$$x_a(t) = \frac{KKR}{1+KKR} \left(1 - \frac{T}{1+KKR} \cdot \frac{1+KKR}{T} e^{-t/(T/1+KKR)} \right)$$

$$x_a(t) = \frac{KKR}{1+KKR} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t \cdot (1+KKR)}{T}} \right)$$

$$t_R = \frac{T}{1+KKR} ; \text{ ANSTIEGSZEIT}$$



e) Überschwingung gibt es nicht.

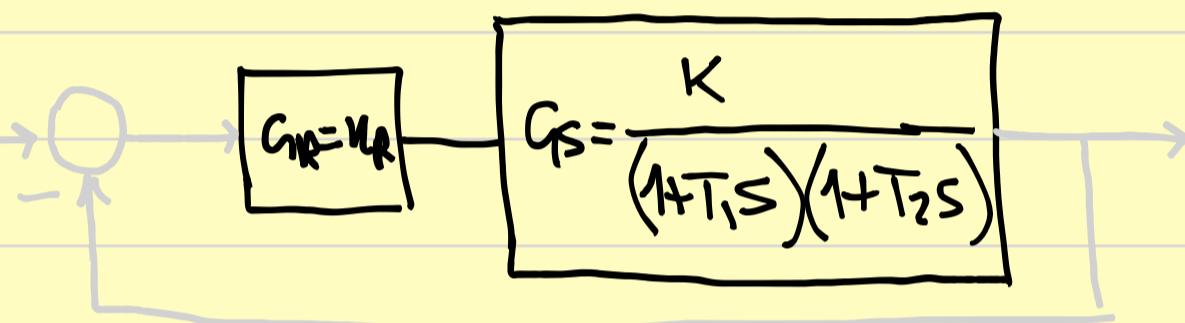
$$t_R = \frac{T}{1+KK_R} < 2 \quad \text{KONDITION}$$

$$1+KK_R > 0 \quad (\text{Stabilität})$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} T < 2(1+KK_R)$$

Die Verzögerung vom System darf nicht die Obergrenze von $2(1+KK_R)$ überschreiten.

Übung 2. V20231204



$$a) G_g(s) = \frac{\frac{KK_R}{(1+T_1s)(1+T_2s)}}{1 + \frac{KK_R}{(1+T_1s)(1+T_2s)}} = \frac{KK_R}{(1+T_1s)(1+T_2s) + KK_R} =$$

$$= \frac{KK_R}{(1+KK_R) + (T_1+T_2)s + T_1T_2s^2} \quad (\bullet\bullet)$$

$$s = \frac{-(T_1+T_2) \pm \sqrt{(T_1+T_2)^2 - 4T_1T_2(1+KK_R)}}{2T_1T_2}$$

$$-(T_1+T_2) \pm \sqrt{(T_1+T_2)^2 - 4T_1T_2(1+KK_R)} < 0$$

(bei negativ, immer negativ)

$$-(T_1 + T_2) + \sqrt{(T_1 + T_2)^2 - 4T_1 T_2(1 + K_{KR})} < 0$$

$$(T_1 + T_2)^2 - 4T_1 T_2(1 + K_{KR}) < (T_1 + T_2)^2$$

$4T_1 T_2(1 + K_{KR}) > 0 \rightarrow$ WENN $T_1, T_2, K, K_R \in \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow$ IMMER STABIL

b)

Analog v 2023 11 07

b.1) Bode Diagramm des offenen RKS.

$$G_o(s) = \frac{K_{KR}}{(1+T_1 s)(1+T_2 s)} = \frac{K_{KR}}{1 + (T_1 + T_2)s + T_1 T_2 s^2}$$

$$G_o(j\omega) = \frac{K_{KR}}{1 + (T_1 + T_2)j\omega + T_1 T_2 (j\omega)^2} = \frac{K_{KR}}{(1 - T_1 T_2 \omega^2) + (T_1 + T_2)\omega j}$$

$$= \frac{K_{KR}}{(1 - T_1 T_2 \omega^2) + (T_1 + T_2)\omega j} \cdot \frac{(1 - T_1 T_2 \omega^2) - (T_1 + T_2)\omega j}{(1 - T_1 T_2 \omega^2) - (T_1 + T_2)\omega j} =$$

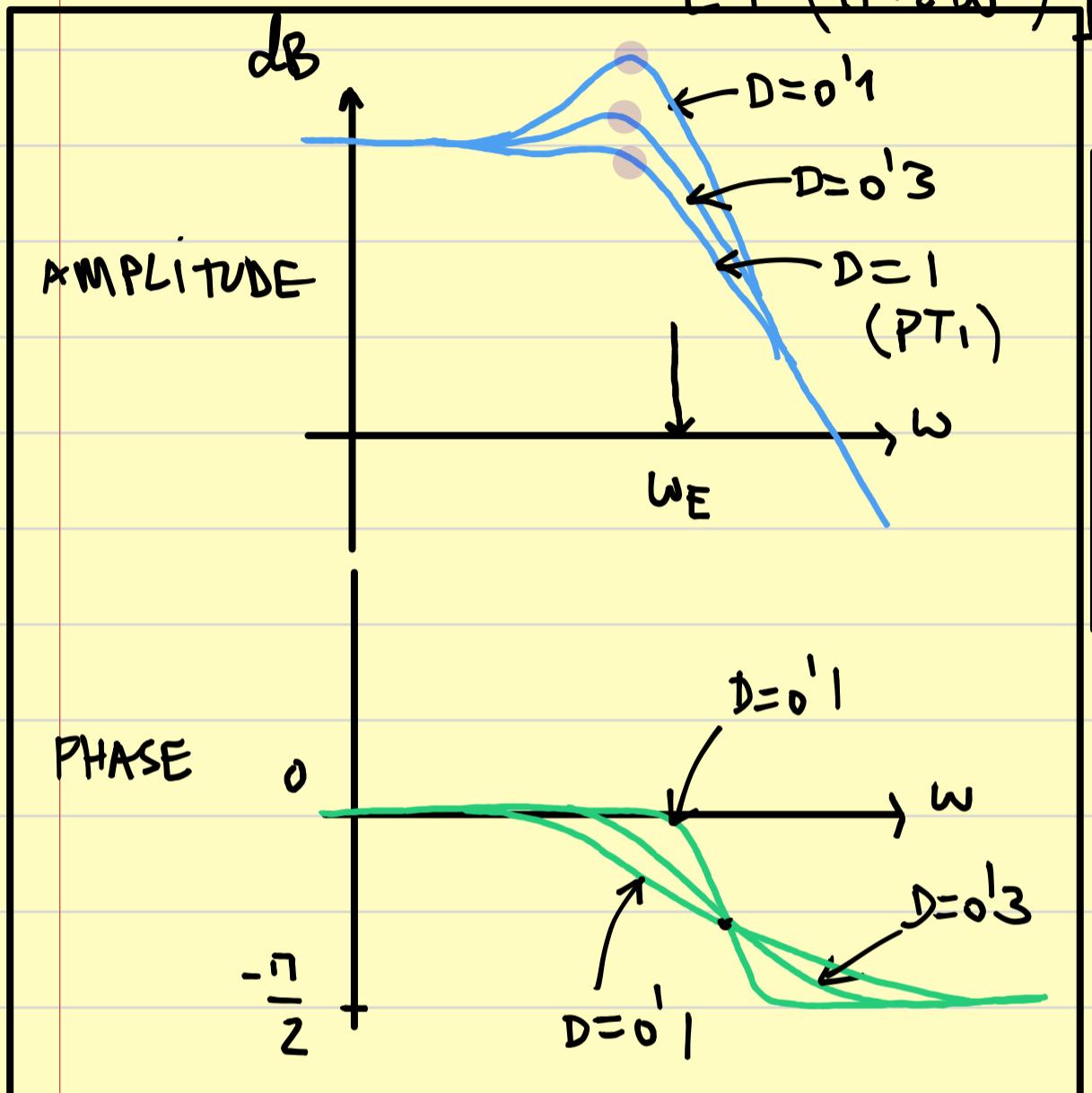
$$= \frac{K_{KR}}{(1 - T_1 T_2 \omega^2)^2 + (T_1 + T_2)^2 \omega^2} \left[(1 - T_1 T_2 \omega^2) - (T_1 + T_2)\omega j \right]$$

$$|G_o(j\omega)| = \frac{K_{KR}}{(1 - T_1 T_2 \omega^2)^2 + (T_1 + T_2)^2 \omega^2} \sqrt{(1 - T_1 T_2 \omega^2)^2 + (T_1 + T_2)^2 \omega^2} =$$

$$= K_{KR} \cdot \left((1 - T_1 T_2 \omega^2)^2 + (T_1 + T_2)^2 \omega^2 \right)^{-1/2}$$

$$|G_0(j\omega)|_{dB} = 20 \log K K_R - 20 \frac{1}{2} \log \left[(1-T_1 T_2 \omega^2)^2 + (T_1 + T_2)^2 \omega^2 \right]$$

$$\angle G_0(j\omega) = \arctan \left[\frac{-\omega(T_1 + T_2)}{1 - (T_1 T_2 \omega^2)} \right]$$



V20231107

$$H(s) = \frac{\kappa}{1 + s\alpha_1 + s^2\alpha_2}$$

$$\omega_E = \frac{1}{\alpha_2}; D = \frac{\alpha_1}{2\alpha_2}$$

BODE-DIAGRAMM des
OFFENEN
REGELKREISES

b.2)

$$G_g(s) = \frac{KK_R}{(1+KK_R) + (T_1 + T_2)s + (T_1 T_2)s^2} \quad (\text{BO})$$

$$G_g(j\omega) = \frac{KK_R}{(1+KK_R) + (T_1 + T_2)j\omega + (T_1 T_2)(j\omega)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{KK_R}{(1+KK_R) - (T_1 T_2)\omega^2 + (T_1 + T_2)\omega j} =$$

$$= \frac{KK_R}{(1+KK_R) - (T_1 T_2) \omega^2 + (T_1 + T_2) \omega j} \cdot \frac{(1+KK_R) - (T_1 T_2) \omega^2 - (T_1 + T_2) \omega j}{(1+KK_R) - (T_1 T_2) \omega^2 - (T_1 + T_2) \omega j}$$

$$= \frac{KK_R}{[(1+KK_R) - T_1 T_2 \omega^2]^2 + (T_1 + T_2)^2 \omega^2} \left[\frac{(1+KK_R) - (T_1 T_2 \omega^2) - (T_1 + T_2) \omega j}{(1+KK_R) - (T_1 T_2 \omega^2) - (T_1 + T_2) \omega j} \right]$$

$$|Gg(j\omega)| = KK_R \left[[(1+KK_R) - T_1 T_2 \omega^2]^2 + (T_1 + T_2)^2 \omega^2 \right]^{-1/2}$$

$$|Gg(j\omega)|_{dB} = 20 \log KK_R - 20 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[[(1+KK_R) - T_1 T_2 \omega^2]^2 + (T_1 + T_2)^2 \omega^2 \right]$$

$$\angle Gg(j\omega) = \arctan \left[\frac{-(T_1 + T_2) \omega}{(1+KK_R) - (T_1 T_2 \omega^2)} \right]$$

BODE DIAGRAMM...

e) Überschwingung maximal 10%.

Anstiegszeit soll maximal 2 s
bei Schwingfunktion $x_e(t) = 1$.

(*) $Gg(s) = \frac{KK_R}{(1+KK_R) + (T_1 + T_2)s + (T_1 T_2)s^2}$

$$D = \frac{T_1 + T_2}{2 \sqrt{T_1 T_2}}$$

V2023/107

$$|G(j\omega)| \underset{\omega=\omega_E}{=} \frac{KK_R}{2D} < 1'1$$

Überschwingung

$$\frac{KK_R}{2 \cdot \frac{T_1+T_2}{2\sqrt{T_1 T_2}}} < 1'1 \rightarrow KK_R < \frac{1'1(T_1+T_2)}{\sqrt{T_1 T_2}}$$

$$\text{Anstiegszeit } t_R = \frac{1}{\omega_E} = \sqrt{T_1 T_2} < 2$$

10% des Eingang

H4

