Control Systems

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1 Feedback circuits

Abstract—This manual is an introduction to control systems in feedback circuits. Links to sample Python codes are available in the text.

Download python codes using

svn co https://github.com/gadepall/school/trunk/ control/feedback/codes

1 Feedback circuits

1.0.1. Consider an op amp having a single pole open loop response $G_o = 10^5$ and $f_p = 10$ Hz.Let op amp be ideal connected in non-inverting terminal with a nominal low frequency of closed loop gain of 100 and wired as a unity gain buffer.

> Find the frequency at which |GH| = 1and What is its corresponding phase margin **Solution:** For a single-pole amplifier, open loop transfer function is

$$G(s) = \frac{G_o}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_n}}$$
 (1.0.1.1)

Given that $f_p = 10$ Hz and $G_o = 10^5$

$$G(s) = \frac{G_o}{1 + \frac{s}{2\pi f_o}} \implies \frac{10^5}{1 + \frac{s}{2\pi.10}}$$
 (1.0.1.2)

So, the open-loop gain of the op amp is

$$G(s) = \frac{10^5}{1 + \frac{s}{2\pi 10}}$$
 (1.0.1.3)

For a unity-gain buffer, the feedback factor is

$$H = 1$$
 (1.0.1.4)

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Thus,

$$G(j\omega)H = \frac{10^5.1}{1 + \frac{j\omega}{2\pi 10}}$$
 (1.0.1.5)

To find the frequency at which $|G(j\omega)H| = 1$, we write

$$\left|\frac{10^5.1}{1 + \frac{j\omega}{2\pi 10}}\right| = 1\tag{1.0.1.6}$$

$$1 + \frac{\omega_1^2}{2\pi \cdot 10} = 10^{10} \tag{1.0.1.7}$$

Thus

$$\omega_1 = 6.283 Mrad/sec \implies f_1 = \frac{\omega_1}{2\pi} = 1 MHz$$
(1.0.1.8)

From definition of phase margin $\alpha = 180^{\circ} + \phi$ where ϕ is the phase of $G(j\omega_1)H$

$$\phi = -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega_1}{2\pi . 10}\right) \tag{1.0.1.9}$$

At $\omega_1 = 2\pi . 10^6 rad/sec$

$$\phi = -\tan^{-1}\left(2\pi.10^6 2\pi.10\right) \tag{1.0.1.10}$$

$$\implies \phi = -90^{\circ}(approx)$$
 (1.0.1.11)

Therefore, the phase margin is

$$\alpha = 180^{\circ} + \phi \implies \alpha = 180^{\circ} - 90^{\circ} \implies \alpha = 90^{\circ}$$
(1.0.1.12)

Hence for frequency f = 1MHz Hz |GH| = 1and phase margin is 90°

1.0.2. The following is the code for bode plot of the given system

- 1.0.3. Verification using Bode plot
- circuit.

Solution: The transfer function of OPAMP is

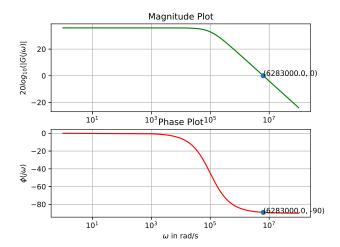


Fig. 1.0.3

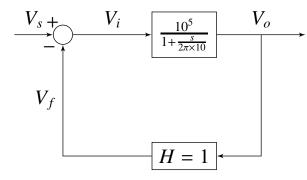


Fig. 1.0.4

$$G(s) = \frac{10^5}{(1 + \frac{s}{2\pi \times 10})}$$
 (1.0.4.1)

1.0.5. For the feedback gain H

Solution:

Feedback gain H can be written as:

$$H = \frac{V_f}{V_o} = 1 \implies V_f = V_o \qquad (1.0.5.1)$$

Note: This type of circuit containing Op-amp is called as "Voltage follower" or "Unity buffer". As the non-inverting input of the Op-amp is fed to the output of the system.

Which inturn makes the feedback factor(H=1) Here Output (V_o) follows the input (V_f) as shown in fig.

1.0.6. The closed loop transfer function of this system is

$$T = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)} = \frac{10^5}{((10^5 + 1) + \frac{s}{2\pi \times 10})} \quad (1.0.6.1)$$

1.0.7. Feedback Circuit for this unity buffer system

is **Solution:**

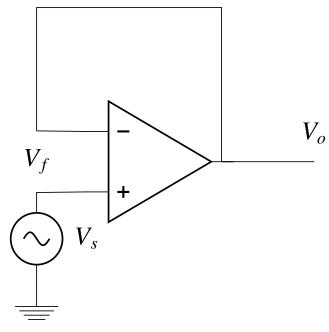


Fig. 1.0.7

1.0.8. Verification through Spice circuit **Solution:** For H=1 the closed loop gain is

$$|T| \approx \frac{1}{H} = 1$$
 (1.0.8.1)

The following is the netlist file for spice simulation

spice/ee18btech11012/ee18btech11012.net

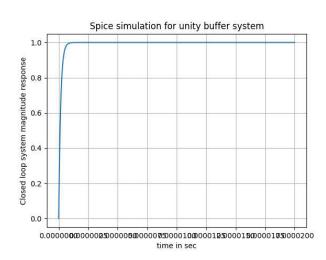


Fig. 1.0.8

1.0.9. The following python code plots the closed loop response verses time and the python plot is also shown below.

spice/ee18btech11012/ ee18btech11012_spiceresult1.py

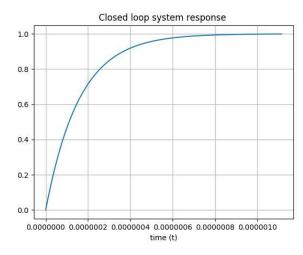


Fig. 1.0.9

1.0.10. Checking Unstability in the context of PM **Solution:** A closed loop system is said to be unstable, if the phase margin(PM) of GH is negative

$$PM < 0^{\circ}$$
 (1.0.10.1)
 $\implies /G(f)H(f) < -180^{\circ}$ (1.0.10.2)

 $\Rightarrow \underline{/G(f)H(f)} < -180 \qquad (1.0.10)$

For the given GH where H=1

$$\underline{/G(f)H(f)} = \underline{/G(f)} \implies -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{f}{10}\right)$$
(1.0.10.3)

At $f = \infty$

$$\underline{/G(f)} = -\tan^{-1} \infty = -90^{\circ}$$
 (1.0.10.4)

So there won't exist any positive f where $/G(f) < -180^{\circ}$

Hence, this system is always stable.