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By filling out the names above, the group members acknowledge that a) they have jointly authored this submission, b) this work represents their original work, c) that they have not been provided with nor examined another person's assignment, either electronically or in hard copy, and d) that this work has not been previously submitted for academic credit.

LAB 3. DIRECT CURRENT MOTOR SPEED AND POSITION CONTROL

On your pre-lab and post-lab submissions, always include this page at the beginning of the document.

Select your lab session:	morning lab; afternoon lab;	
	⊠ Tue; ☐ Wed; ☐ Thu	
Bench number:	15	

Transfer function P(S)

$$\begin{split} \mathrm{P(S)} &= \frac{\frac{K_p K_a K}{\tau_m s + 1}}{1 + \frac{K_p K_a K}{\tau_m s + 1}} \\ &= \frac{K_p K_a K}{\tau_m s + 1 + K_p K_a K} \end{split}$$

Time constant for P(S)

$$\frac{1}{s}P(S) = \frac{1}{s} \times \frac{K_p K_a K}{\tau_m s + 1 + K_p K_a K}$$
$$= \frac{1}{s} \times \frac{\frac{K_p K_a K}{1 + K_p K_a K}}{\frac{\tau_m}{1 + K_p K_a K} s + 1}$$
$$\tau = \frac{\tau_m}{1 + K_p K_a K}$$

Steady-state error for P(S)

$$\begin{split} \frac{\mathbf{E(S)}}{\mathbf{V(S)}} &= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{K_p K_a K}{\tau_m s + 1}} \\ &= \frac{\tau_m s + 1}{\tau_m s + 1 + K_p K_a K} \end{split}$$

Since this is stable the final value theorem applies

$$\begin{split} e_{ss} &= \lim_{t \to \infty} e(t) = \lim_{s \to 0} sE(S) \\ &= \lim_{s \to 0} s \times \frac{\tau_m s + 1}{\tau_m s + 1 + K_p K_a K} \times \frac{1}{s} \\ &= \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{\tau_m s + 1}{\tau_m s + 1 + K_p K_a K} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + K_p K_a K} \end{split}$$

Transfer function Q(S)

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{S}) &= \frac{\frac{K_p K_a \bar{K}}{s(\tau_m s+1)}}{1 + \frac{K_p K_a \bar{K}}{s(\tau_m s+1)}} \\ &= \frac{K_p K_a \bar{K}}{s(\tau_m s+1) + K_p K_a \bar{K}} \\ &= \frac{K_p K_a \bar{K}}{\tau_m s^2 + s + K_p K_a \bar{K}} \end{split}$$

Steady-state error for Q(S)

$$\frac{E(S)}{V(S)} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{K_p K_a \bar{K}}{s(\tau_m s + 1)}}$$

$$= \frac{s(\tau_m s + 1)}{s(\tau_m s + 1) + K_p K_a \bar{K}}$$

$$= \frac{\tau_m s^2 + s}{\tau_m s^2 + s + K_p K_a \bar{K}}$$

Since this is stable the final value theorem applies

$$\begin{split} e_{ss} &= \lim_{t \to \infty} e(t) = \lim_{s \to 0} sE(S) \\ &= \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{1}{s} \times \frac{\tau_m s^2 + s}{\tau_m s^2 + s + K_p K_a \bar{K}} \times s \\ &= \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{\tau_m s^2 + s}{\tau_m s^2 + s + K_p K_a \bar{K}} \\ &= 0 \end{split}$$

Natural frequency for Q(S)

$$Q(S) = \frac{K_p K_a \bar{K}}{\tau_m s^2 + s + K_p K_a \bar{K}}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{K_p K_a \bar{K}}$$

Dampening ration for Q(S)

$$\begin{split} Q(S) &= \frac{K_p K_a \bar{K}}{\tau_m s^2 + s + K_p K_a \bar{K}} \\ \zeta &= \frac{1}{2\omega_n} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{K_p K_a \bar{K}}} \end{split}$$