

| Group Members | | | |
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| <i>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.</i> | | | |

LAB 4. PROPORTIONAL-INTEGRAL-DERIVATIVE CONTROLLER ANALYSIS

ASSIGNED DATA

For easily referencing it, the Assigned Data has been placed at the start of this document. To determine your assigned data, read Section 2 of this prelab.

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

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------|
| Select your lab session: | <input type="checkbox"/> morning lab; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> afternoon lab; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tue; <input type="checkbox"/> Wed; <input type="checkbox"/> Thu | |
| GroupNumber | | |
| Assigned plant formula | GroupNumber - rounddown(GroupNumber/24.5, 0) * 24 (valid Excel formula syntax) | |
| Assigned plant number: | 21 | |
| P(s) parameters | On ACS-13005 | $K_1 = 10$ |
| | On ACS-13008 | $a = 1$ |
| | | $B = 2.5$ |
| | | $T_1 = 100$ |
| | On ACS-13007 | $K_2 = 5$ |
| | On ACS-13006 | $T_2 = 10$ |

a)

$$\begin{aligned}
M(S) &= \frac{\frac{K_1 b T_1}{s(s+aT_1)}}{1 + \frac{K_1 b T_1}{s(s+aT_1)}} \\
&= \frac{K_1 b T_1}{s(s+aT_1)} \times \frac{s(s+aT_1)}{s(s+aT_1) + K_1 b T_1} \\
&= \frac{K_1 b T_1}{s(s+aT_1) + K_1 b T_1} \\
&= \frac{K_1 b T_1}{s^2 + saT_1 + K_1 b T_1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
N(S) &= \frac{\frac{K_2 T_2}{s}}{1 + \frac{K_2 T_2}{s}} \\
&= \frac{K_2 T_2}{s + K_2 T_2} \\
&= \frac{1}{\frac{s}{K_2 T_2} + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P(S) &= M(S) \times N(S) \\
&= \frac{K_1 b T_1}{s^2 + saT_1 + K_1 b T_1} \times \frac{K_2 T_2}{s + K_2 T_2} \\
&= \frac{b K_1 T_1 K_2 T_2}{(s + K_2 T_2)(s^2 + saT_1 + K_1 b T_1)}
\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
H(S) &= \frac{K_p \times P(S)}{1 + K_p P(S)} \\
&= \frac{K_p b K_1 T_1 K_2 T_2}{(s + K_2 T_2)(s^2 + saT_1 + K_1 b T_1) + 2b K_1 T_1 K_2 T_2} \\
&= \frac{K_p b K_1 T_1 K_2 T_2}{s^3 + (aT_1 + K_2 T_2)s^2 + (K_1 b T_1 + K_2 T_2 a T_1)s + 2K_2 T_2 K_1 b T_1} \\
&= \frac{125000}{s^3 + (150)s^2 + (7500)s + 250000}
\end{aligned}$$

| Output Parameter | Symbol | Value |
|-------------------------|---------|-------|
| Magnitude of first peak | M_p | 0.14 |
| Time to First Peak | T_p | 0.084 |
| Settling Time (2%) | T_s | 0.168 |
| Steady-state | $y_s s$ | 0.1 |

Table 1: step-response characteristics

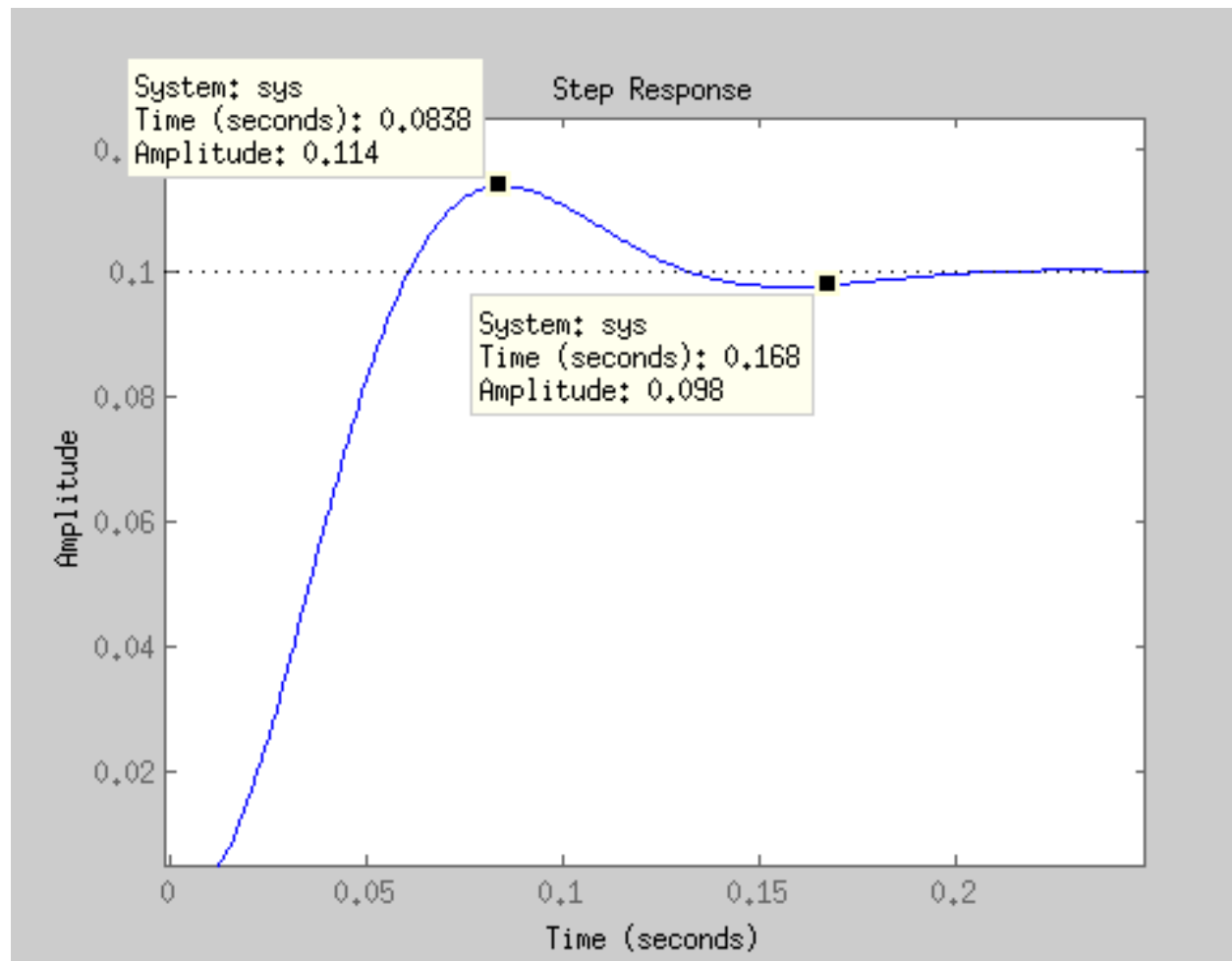


Figure 1: Step response of system

c)

Since the system is strictly proper its stability is determined by the presence of roots in the positive real area.

$$\begin{aligned}
H(S) &= \frac{125000}{s^3 + (150)s^2 + (7500)s + 125000(1 + K_p)} \\
Q(S) &= s^3 + (150)s^2 + (7500)s + 250000 \\
a_3 &= 1 \\
a_2 &= 150 \\
a_1 &= 7500 \\
a_0 &= 125000(1 + K_p) \\
b_1 &= \frac{-1}{150} \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 7500 \\ 150 & 125000(1 + K_p) \end{vmatrix} \\
&= 7500 - 833.33(1 + K_p) \\
c_0 &= \frac{-1}{7500 - 833.33(1 + K_p)} \times \begin{vmatrix} 150 & 125000(1 + K_p) \\ 7500 - 833.33(1 + K_p) & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\
&= 125000(1 + K_p)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc}
3 & & 1 & 7500 \\
2 & & 150 & 250000 \\
1 & 7500 - 833.33(1 + K_p) & & 0 \\
0 & 250000 & & 0
\end{array}$$

This means that the system is stable where:

$$\begin{aligned}
7500 - 833.33(1 + K_p) &> 0 \\
K_p &> 8
\end{aligned}$$