Control Systems

G V V Sharma*

CONTENTS

1 Shunt		k Voltage Amplifier: Series-	1
2 Series		k Current Amplifier: Shunt-	1
		Ideal Case	1
	2.2	Practical Case	1

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 VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER: SERIES-SHUNT
- 2 FEEDBACK CURRENT AMPLIFIER: SHUNT-SERIES
- 2.1 Ideal Case
- 2.2 Practical Case
- 2.2.1. 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

A manufacturing error introducing a second pole at 10^4 Hz.Find the frequency at which |GH| = 1 and phase margin

What values of H phase margin is greater than 45°

Solution: Part 1 of the question For a two-pole amplifier open loop transfer function is

$$G(s) = \frac{G_o}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_2}\right)} \tag{2.2.1.1}$$

*The author is with the Department of Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad 502285 India e-mail: gadepall@iith.ac.in. All content in this manual is released under GNU GPL. Free and open source.

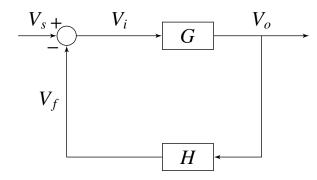


Fig. 2.2.1

Poles are at $f_1 = 10$ and $f_2 = 10^4$

$$G(f) = \frac{G_o}{\left(1 + J_{f_1}^{f}\right)\left(1 + J_{f_2}^{f}\right)}$$
(2.2.1.2)

$$\implies \frac{10^5}{\left(1 + y\frac{f}{10}\right)\left(1 + y\frac{f}{10^4}\right)} \tag{2.2.1.3}$$

As given closed loop gain is 100

$$|T| = 100 (2.2.1.4)$$

For nominal low frequency $|GH| \gg 1$ and from Fig.2.2.1

$$T = \frac{G}{1 + GH} \tag{2.2.1.5}$$

$$\implies \approx \frac{1}{H}$$
 (2.2.1.6)

So from this

$$H = 0.01 (2.2.1.7)$$

For the |GH| = 1 and from (2.2.1.3) and (2.2.1.7)

$$\frac{10^3}{\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{f^2}{100}}\right)\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{f^2}{10^8}}\right)} = 1 \tag{2.2.1.8}$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{f^2}{100}\right)\left(1 + \frac{f^2}{10^8}\right) = 10^6 \tag{2.2.1.9}$$

Solving f using python code

$$f = 7861.5 \tag{2.2.1.10}$$

From definition of phase margin $\alpha = 180^{\circ} + \phi$ where ϕ is the phase of GH

$$\phi = -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{f}{10}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{f}{10^4}\right)$$
 (2.2.1.11)

At f = 7861.5

$$\phi = -128.1^{\circ} \tag{2.2.1.12}$$

$$\implies \alpha = 180^{\circ} + \phi \qquad (2.2.1.13)$$

$$\implies \alpha = 51.9^{\circ}$$
 (2.2.1.14)

Hence for frequency f = 7861.5 Hz |GH| = 1 and phase margin is 51.9°

The following code for bode plot of part 1

codes/ee18btech11034/ee18btech11034_1.py

2.2.2. Verification using Bode plot of part 1

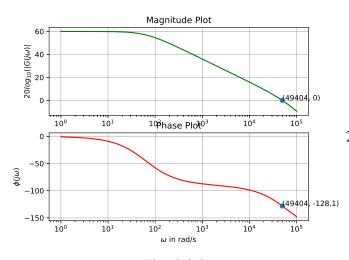


Fig. 2.2.2

Solution: Part 2 of the question For phase margin $\alpha = 45^{\circ}$ and from (2.2.1.13)

$$\phi = -135^{\circ} \tag{2.2.2.1}$$

From (2.2.1.11) and (2.2.2.1)

$$\phi = -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{f}{10}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{f}{10^4}\right) = -135^{\circ}$$
(2.2.2.2)

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\frac{f}{10} + \frac{f}{10^4}}{1 - \frac{f^2}{10^5}}\right) = 135^{\circ}$$
 (2.2.2.3)

$$\frac{\frac{f}{10} + \frac{f}{10^4}}{1 - \frac{f^2}{10^5}} = -1 \tag{2.2.2.4}$$

Solving f using python

$$f \approx 10^4 \tag{2.2.2.5}$$

For the above f equating |GH| = 1 and from (2.2.1.3)

$$\frac{\left(10^5\right)H}{\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{10^8}{100}}\right)\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{10^8}{10^8}}\right)} = 1 \tag{2.2.2.6}$$

Solving H using python code

$$H = 1.414 \times 10^{-2}$$
 (2.2.2.7)

$$\implies H_{max} = 1.414 \times 10^{-2}$$
 (2.2.2.8)

In the part 1 of question for H = 0.01 which is less than H_{max} phase margin is greater than 45°

So for

$$H < H_{max}$$
 (2.2.2.9)

$$\implies H < 1.414 \times 10^{-2}$$
 (2.2.2.10)

the phase margin is greater than 45°. The following code for bode plot of part 2

codes/ee18btech11034/ee18btech11034_2.py

2.2.3. Verification using Bode plot of part 2

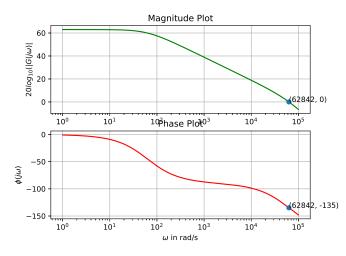


Fig. 2.2.3

Below is the code for computations

codes/ee18btech11034/ee18btech11034.py