Mechanical Control Systems (ME 4473)

Recitation - 6

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(Special thanks to Dr Schoen for providing problems for this worksheet)

1. Agenda:

- Revision
- Problems(Overshoot, Gain, Response)

2. Questions:

Given the definitions, label the graph of the step response:

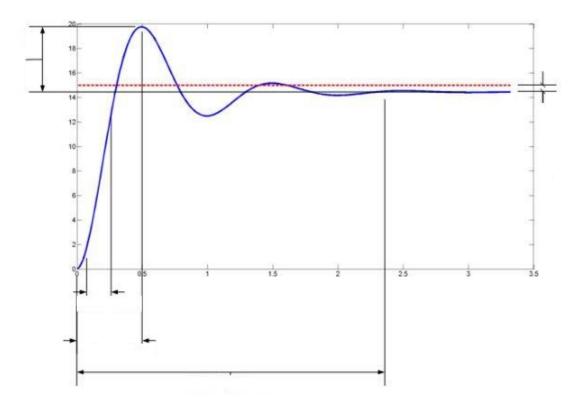
Rise Time - the time taken for the output to go from 10% to 90% of the final value.

Peak Time - the time taken for the output to reach its maximum value. •

Overshoot - (max value-final value)/final value×100.

Settling Time - The time taken for the signal to be bounded to within a tolerance of x% of the steady state value.

Steady State Error- The difference between the input step value (dashed line) and the final value



- For a step response of a 2nd order system, what are the equations to evaluate:
 - Overshoot

 Settling Time(for response 2% of final value)
o Peak Time
 Transfer function of a 2nd Order system:
 Final Value Theorem
○ Rise Time
 Fill in the blanks: A zero in the LHP increases the overshoot if the zero is within a factor of of the real part of the complex pole

0	A zero in the RHPthe overshoot and may cause
	an initial undershoot (= response starts out in the wrong
	direction)
0	This information is important because

3. Problems:

A. Consider a unit feedback system as shown in Figure 1. Specify the gain and pole location of the compensator so that the overall closed-loop response to a unit step input has an overshoot of no more than 25%, and a 1% settling time of no more than 0.1 seconds. Compute first by hand and show all steps, then use Matlab™ to verify your results.

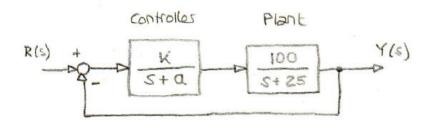
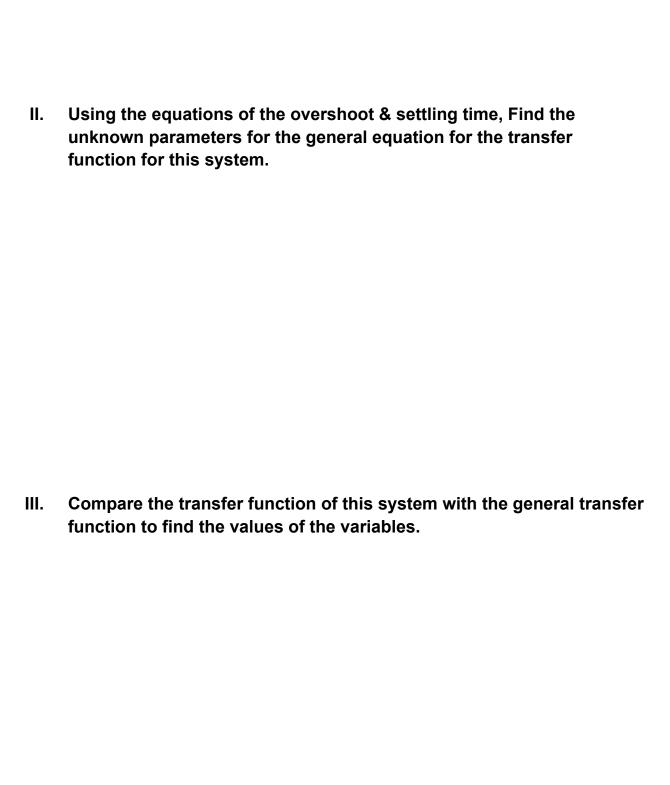


Figure 1: Setup for Problem No. A

I. What is the closed loop Transfer function of this system?



IV. Verify the results using Simulink

B. Consider an open-loop transfer function of a unit feedback system as

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+2)}$$

Suppose the desired system response to a step input is specified as a peak time of 1 second and overshoot of 5%.

- I. Determine whether both specifications can be met simultaneously by selecting the right value of K.
 - A. Closed Loop Transfer Function

B. Equate the coefficients of like polynomial terms

C.	Evaluate the parameters from Overshoot and peak time
	equations

D. Result:

II. Now let's design for some compromise to obtain a set of parameters for gain, overshoot and peak time that is near the desired set of parameters.

(Now we need to adjust our overshoot and peak times such that we get an achievable parameters with the K around these values)

A. Introduce a relaxation factor for the overshoot and for the actual location of closed loop roots and evaluate the parameters

B. Substitute the conditions from the closed loop transfer function of the system to find K & r
III. Use Matlab to validate part a.
@Matlab™ C. The equations of motion for the DC motor shown in the Figure below are given as:

$$J_m\ddot{\theta}_m + \left(b + \frac{K_t K_e}{R_a}\right)\dot{\theta}_m = \frac{K_t}{R_a}v_a.$$

$$J_{m} = 0.01 \text{ kg.m}^{2},$$
 $b = 0.001 \text{ N.m.sec},$
 $K_{e} = 0.02 \text{ V.sec},$
 $K_{t} = 0.02 \text{ N.m/A},$
 $R_{a} = 10 \Omega$

- (a) Find the transfer function between the applied voltage v_a and the motor speed $\dot{\theta}_m$.
- (b) What is the steady-state speed of the motor after a voltage $v_a = 10 \text{ V}$ has been applied?
- (c) Find the transfer function between the applied voltage v_a and the shaft angle θ_m .
- (d) Suppose feedback is added to the system in part (c) so that it becomes a position servo device such that the applied voltage is given by

$$v_a = K(\theta_r - \theta_m),$$

where K is the feedback gain. Find the transfer function between θ_r and θ_m .

- (e) What is the maximum value of K that can be used if an overshoot $M_p < 20\%$ is desired?
- (f) What values of K will provide a rise time of less than 4 sec? (Ignore the M_p constraint.)
- (g) Use MATLAB to plot the step response of the position servo system for values of the gain K = 0.5, 1, and 2. Find the overshoot and rise time for each of the three step responses by examining your plots. Are the plots consistent with your calculations in parts (e) and (f)?

a) Transfer Function(Voltage and motor speed)

b)	Steady-state speed
c)	Transfer Function(Voltage and shaft angle)
d)	Transfer function (Θ_r and Θ_m)

•	Value of V	for Overebo	200/		
e)	Value of K	for Oversho	oot < 20%		

f) Value of K for rise time less than 4 sec

g) Step response plot @Matlab