

Mechanical Control Systems (ME 4473)

Recitation - 9

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(Students are advised to actively use matlab during the Recitation session)

1. Agenda:

- Revision
- Problems(Routh Hurwitz Criterion)

2. Questions:

Bode Basics:

- What information does a Bode Plot provide?
- Why do we look at a Gain and Phase plot in a Bode plot?
- Magnitude equation for Bode Plot
- What are the factors that we individually evaluate during the construction of a Bode Plot?
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- Fill in the blanks:
 - A unit change inin the rectangular coordinate system = 1 dec of variation in w in semi log coordinates.
 - Number of between two frequencies = $\log_{10}(w_2/w_1)$

Properties of Transfer Function Components:

- **How does a constant gain affect the Bode Plot?**

Magnitude:

Phase:

- **How do poles/zeros at origin affect the Bode Plot?**

Magnitude:

Phase:

(Zero makes the signal lead ahead, pole makes the signal lag behind)

- **How do complex conjugate poles/zeros affect the Bode Plot?**

Magnitude:

Phase:

Bode Plot & Stability:

- **What happens in Magnitude & Phase Plot at the corner Frequency?**

Magnitude:

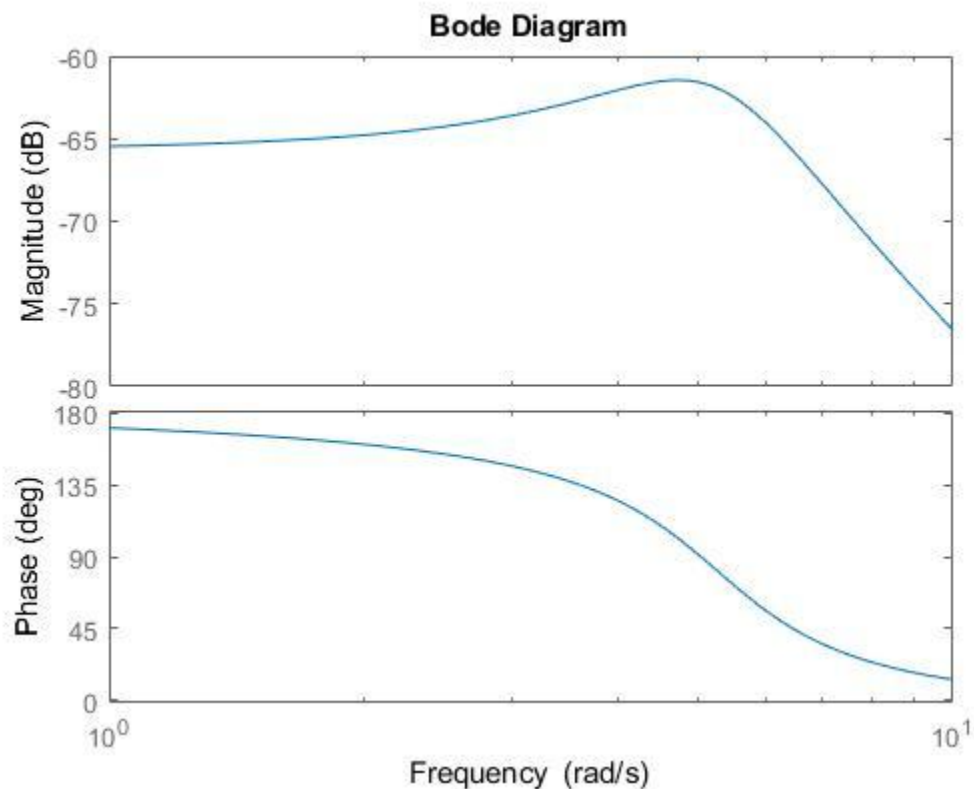
Phase:

(Total Phase change occurs within the 2 decades: one before and one after the corner frequency)

- **Gain crossover point:**
- **Gain Margin & Phase Margin:**
 - Gain Margin is measured from freq axis
 - Phase margin is measuredfrom $\text{deg} = 180^\circ$ axis.
- Matlab code for the Bode plot:.....

For a magnitude plot below, label:

1. Maximum Magnitude(M_{pw})
2. Resonant frequency(ω_r)



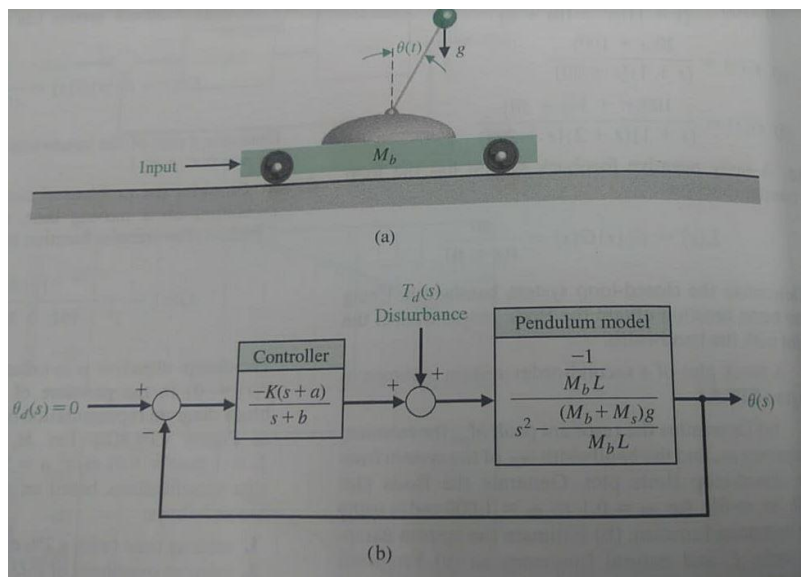
3. Problems:

CP8.8 Consider a problem of controlling an inverted pendulum on a moving base, as shown in the fig below:

a. The transfer function of the system is:

$$G(s) = \frac{-1/(M_b L)}{s^2 - (M_b + M_s)g/(M_b L)}$$

The design objective is to balance the pendulum (i.e. $\Theta(t) \approx 0$) in the presence of disturbance inputs. A block diagram of the system is given below.



b. Let $M_s = 10\text{kg}$, $M_b = 100\text{ kg}$, $L = 1\text{m}$, $g = 9.81\text{m/s}^2$, $a = 5$ and $b = 10$. The design specifications, based on the unit step disturbance are :

- Settling time(with 2% criterion) of $T_s \leq 10\text{ s}$
- Percentage overshoot $\leq 40\%$ &
- Steady-state tracking error less than 0.1° in the presence of disturbance

c. Using the information provided above, compute:

i. Closed-Loop transfer function from disturbance to the output with K as an adjustable parameter.

ii. Range of K that will satisfy the steady state output requirement

- iii. Expression to compute output maximum magnitude(M_{pw}) and resonant frequency(ω_r) using equations (8.36) and (8.37)

- d. Write a matlab code to evaluate:
- i. Closed-Loop transfer function from disturbance to the output with K as an adjustable parameter. Bode Plot of the closed loop system
@Matlab
 - ii. Automatically compute and output maximum magnitude(M_{pw}) and resonant frequency(w_r)
@Matlab
- e. If the performance specification is not satisfied, change K and iterate the design using the first two scripts. For the third script:
- i. Plot the response $\Theta(t)$ to a unit step disturbance with K as an adjustable parameter
@Matlab
 - ii. Label the plot properly
@Matlab

Bibliography:

- Dorf, Modern Control Systems, 13th ed