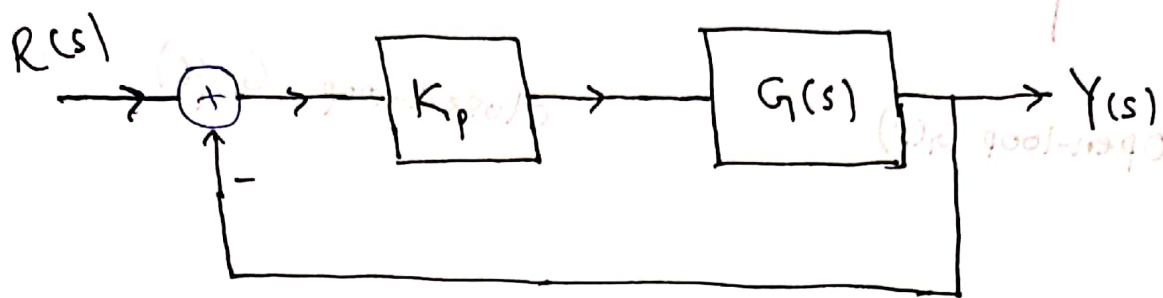


Proportional Controller



$$L(s) = D(s)G(s) = K_p G(s)$$

Proportional Controller does not

alter the Type of system as it does not contain any poles.

When $G(s) = \frac{1/\tau}{s + 1/\tau}$ (standard first order system)

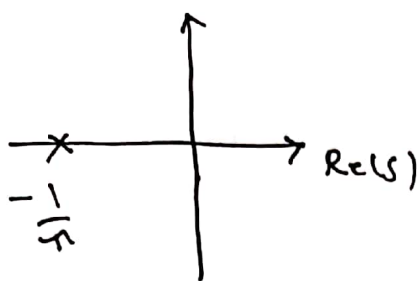
$$L(s) = \frac{K_p/\tau}{s + 1/\tau} \quad \text{Type-0 system.}$$

Steady state error for step reference $e_{ss} = \frac{1}{1 + K_p}$

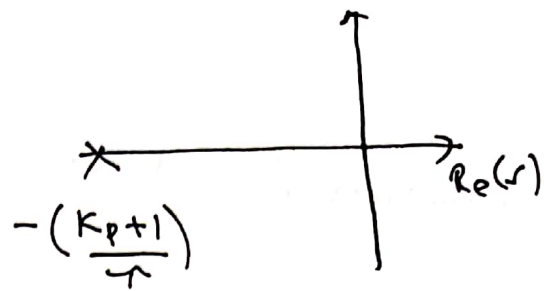
Transfer function of closed loop system

$$G_{cl}(s) = \frac{K_p/\tau}{s + \frac{K_p}{\tau} + \frac{1}{\tau}}$$

shifts the pole by $\frac{K_p}{\tau}$.



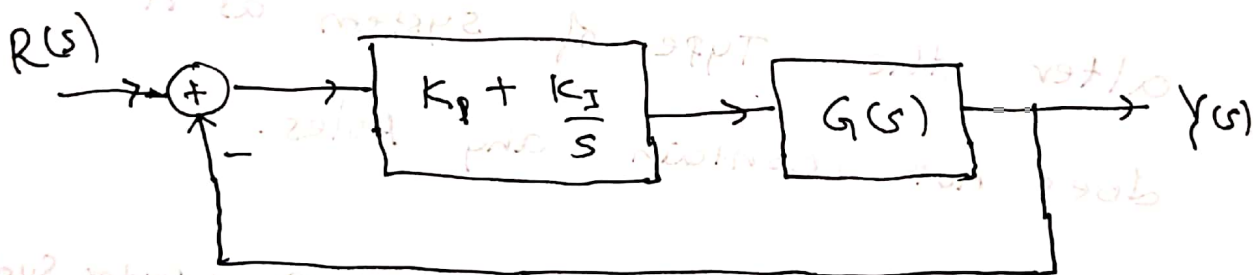
Open-loop $G(s)$



closed-loop $G_{cl}(s)$

PI Controller: $D(s) = K_p + K_I \frac{1}{s} = \frac{U(s)}{E(s)}$

Control Law $u(t) = K_p e(t) + K_I \int_0^t e(\tau) \cdot d\tau$



When $G(s) = \frac{1/\tau}{s + 1/\tau}$ standard first order

$L(s) = D(s)G(s)$

$= \frac{(K_p s + K_I)(1/\tau)}{s(s + 1/\tau)}$

Type-1 system.

Transfer function of closed-loop system

$$G_{cl}(s) = \frac{L(s)}{1 + L(s)}$$

$$= \frac{(K_p s + K_I) \left(\frac{1}{\tau}\right)}{s \left(s + \frac{1}{\tau}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \frac{(K_p s + K_I) \frac{1}{\tau}}{s \left(s + \frac{1}{\tau}\right)}}{1 + \frac{(K_p s + K_I) \frac{1}{\tau}}{s \left(s + \frac{1}{\tau}\right)}}$$

$$= \frac{(K_p s + K_I) \left(\frac{1}{\tau}\right)}{s \left(s + \frac{1}{\tau}\right) + \frac{K_p s + K_I}{\tau}}$$

Comparing the characteristic equation with ^{that of} a standard second system

$$\mathcal{L}(s) = s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2$$

$$= s^2 + \left(\frac{K_p + 1}{\tau}\right)s + \frac{K_I}{\tau}$$

Natural frequency

of
CLS

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{K_I}{\tau}}$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{K_p + 1}{\tau}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{K_p + 1}{K_I \tau}}$$

Ex: Given the plant model

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s+10}$$

Design PI Controller such that poles of closed loop system satisfy $\omega_n = 10 \text{ rad/sec.}$

$$\zeta = 0.6$$

Sol:

$$\gamma = 0.1$$

$$\omega_n = 10$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{K_I}{\gamma}} = 10$$

$$= \sqrt{10 K_I} \Rightarrow K_I = 10$$

$$\zeta = 0.6 = \frac{1}{2\omega_n} \left(\frac{K_p + 1}{\gamma} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{20} \cdot (10) \cdot (K_p + 1)$$

$$1.2 = K_p + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow K_p = 0.2$$