

UESTC3001 Dynamics & Control
Lecture 3

Block Diagram Reduction


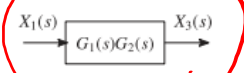
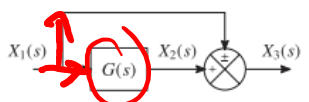
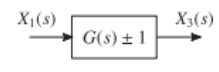
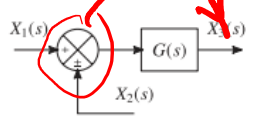
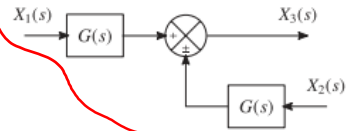
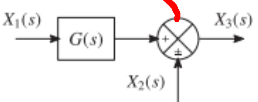
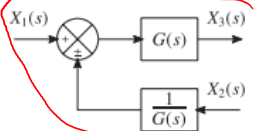
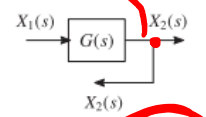
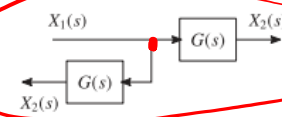
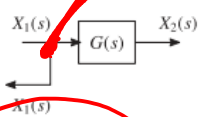
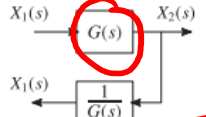
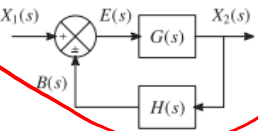
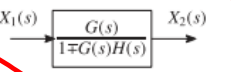
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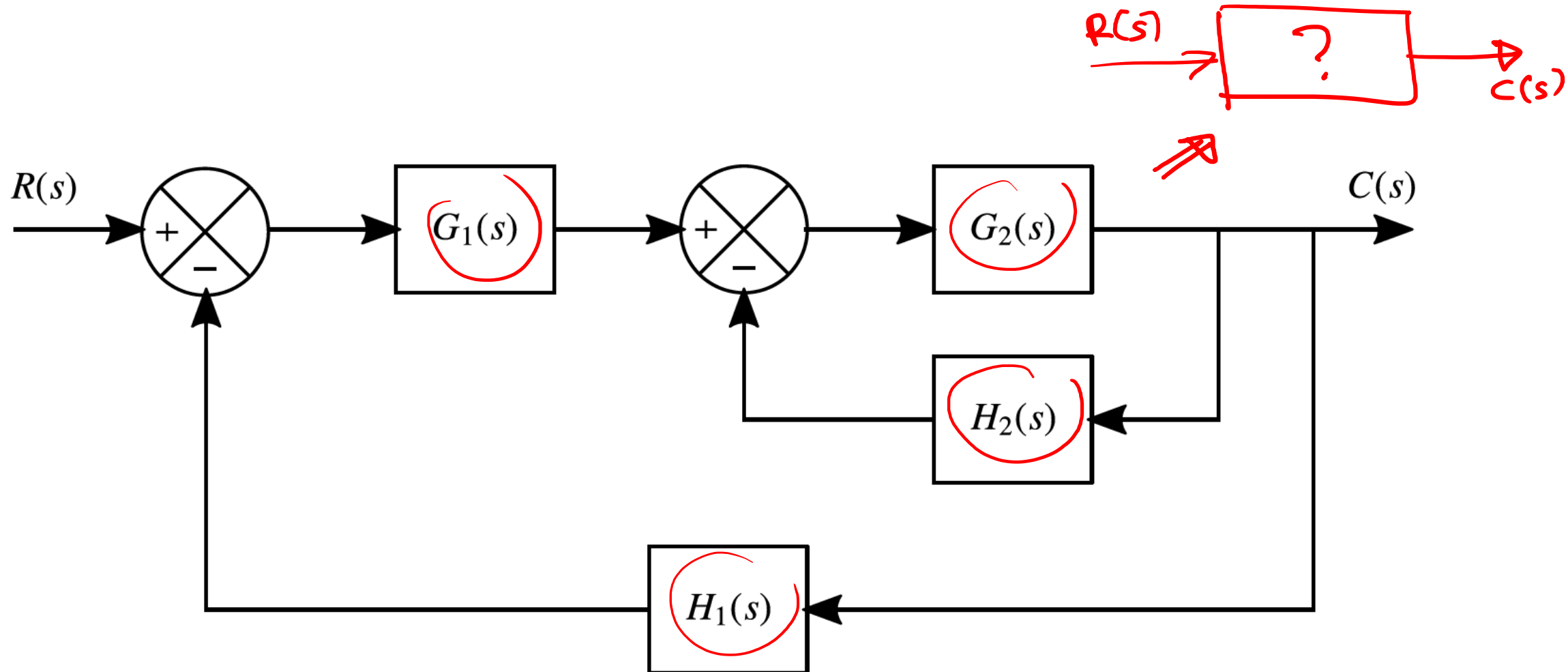
Outline

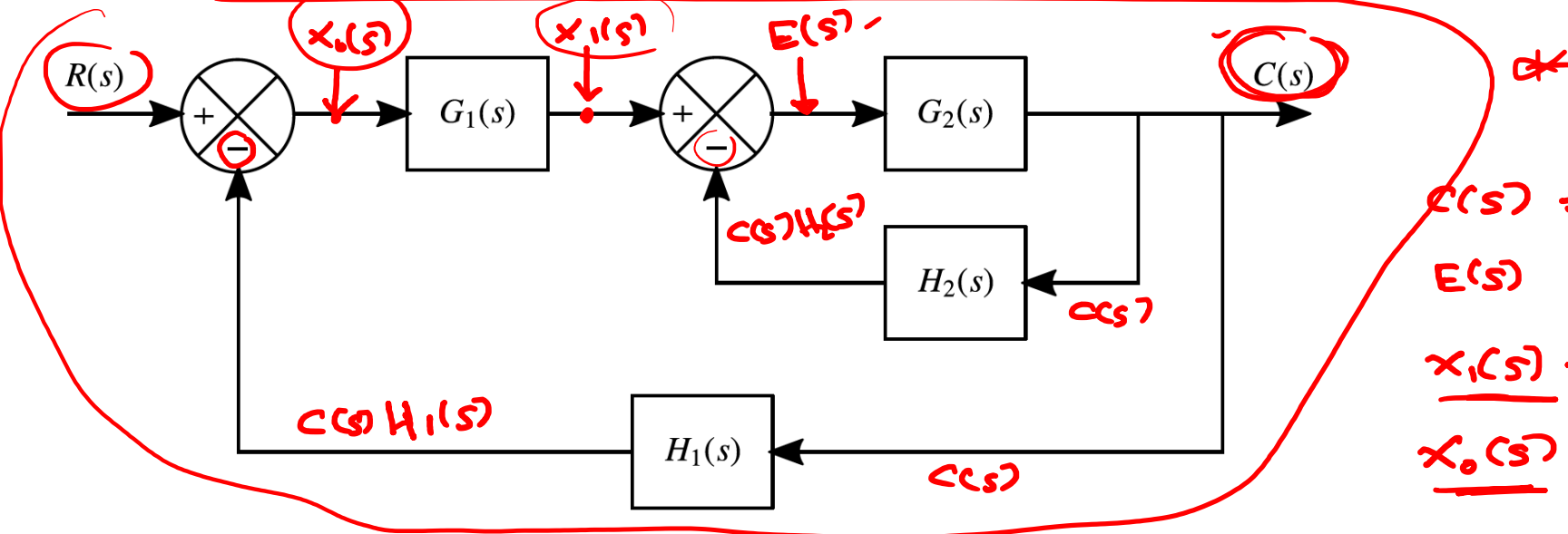
- Apply Block Diagram Reduction Rules
- Analyse Control System Subjected to a Disturbance

Rules for block diagram reduction - Summary

Rule	Original	Equivalent
1. Cascaded blocks		
2. Summing two signals		
3. Moving a summing point behind a block		
4. Moving a summing point ahead of a block		
5. Moving a branch point ahead of a block		
6. Moving a branch point behind a block		
7. Eliminating a feedback loop		

Example: Derive the overall transfer function





$$C(s) = E(s) G_2(s) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$E(s) = \underline{X_1(s)} - C(s) H_2(s) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\underline{X_1(s)} = X_0(s) G_1(s) \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\underline{X_0(s)} = R(s) - C(s) H_1(s) \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$C(s) = \underline{E(s)} G_2(s)$$

$$= (\underline{X_1} - C H_2) G_2$$

$$= (\underline{X_0} G_1 - C H_2) G_2$$

$$= \underline{[(R - C H_1) G_1 - C H_2] G_2}$$

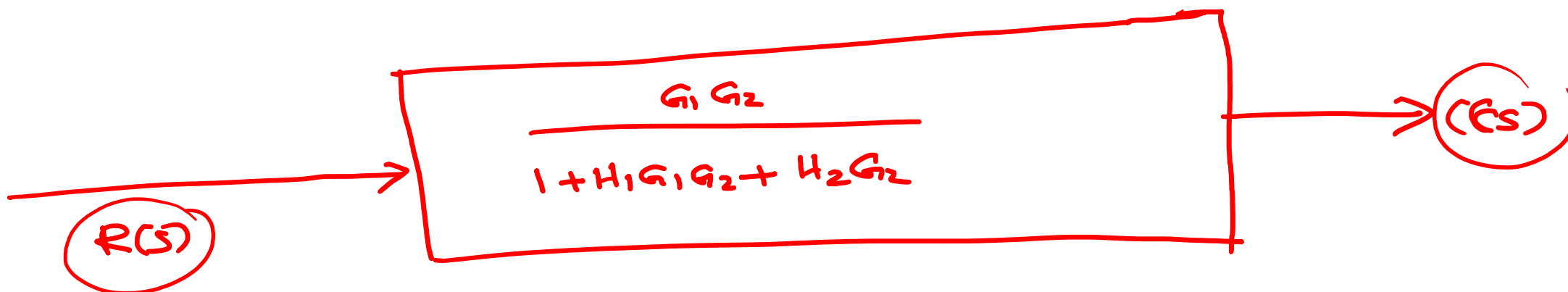
$$\underline{C(s)} = \underline{R} G_1 G_2 - \underline{C} H_1 G_1 G_2 - \underline{C} H_2 G_2$$

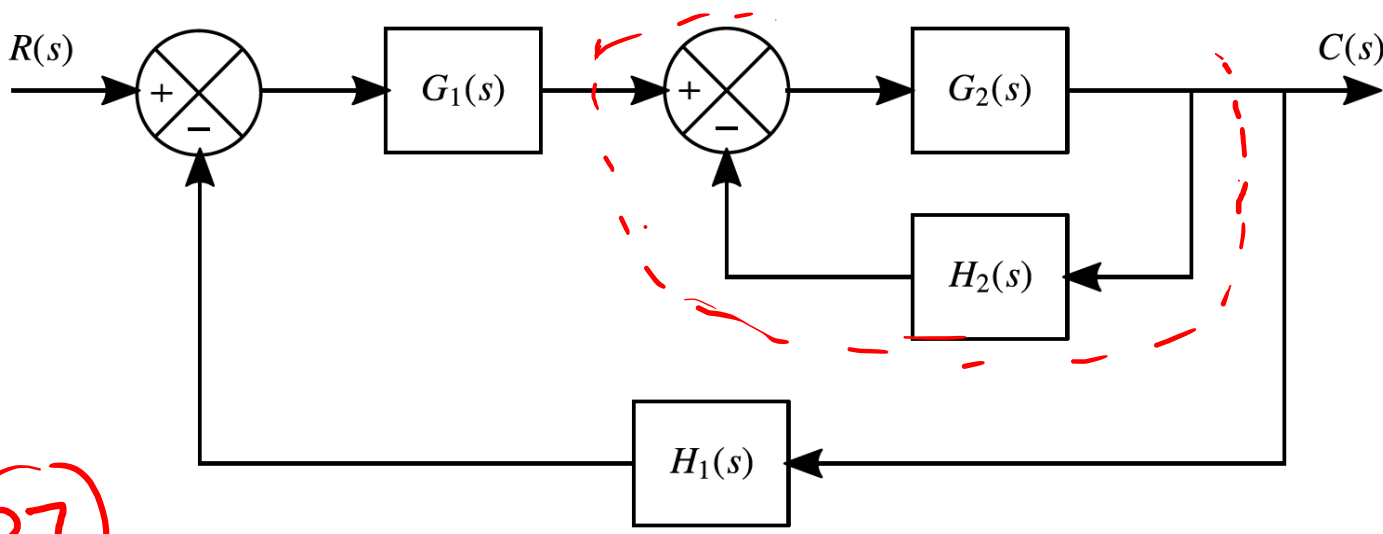
$$C(s) + \underline{C} H_1 G_1 G_2 + \underline{C} H_2 G_2 = R G_1 G_2$$

$$C(s) [1 + H_1(s) G_1(s) G_2(s) + H_2(s) G_2(s)] = R(s) G_1(s) G_2(s)$$

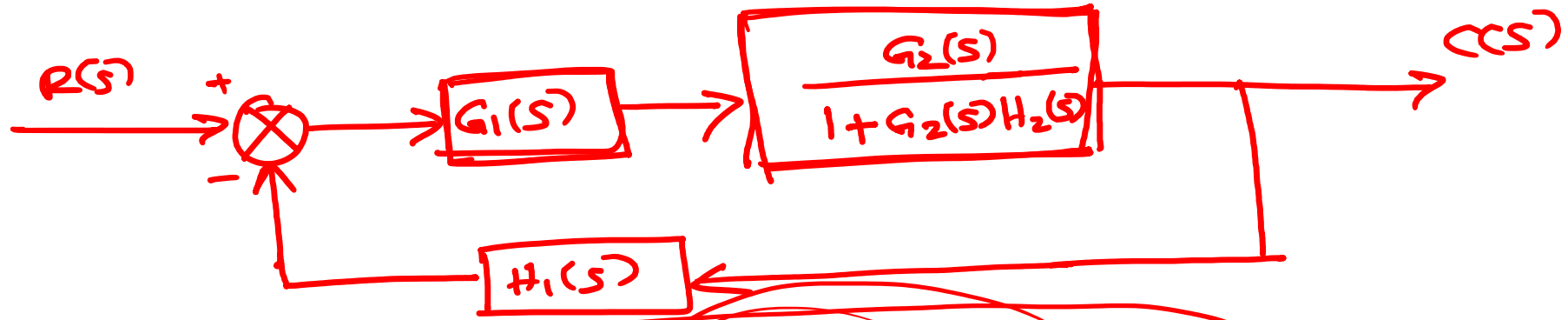
$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G_1(s) G_2(s)}{1 + H_1(s) G_1(s) G_2(s) + H_2(s) G_2(s)}$$

*

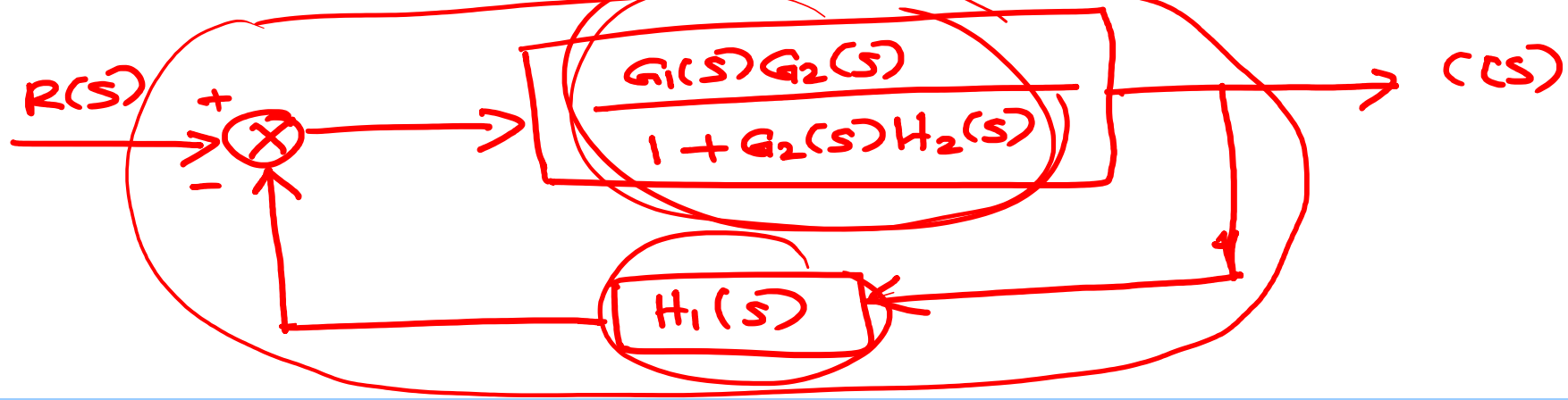




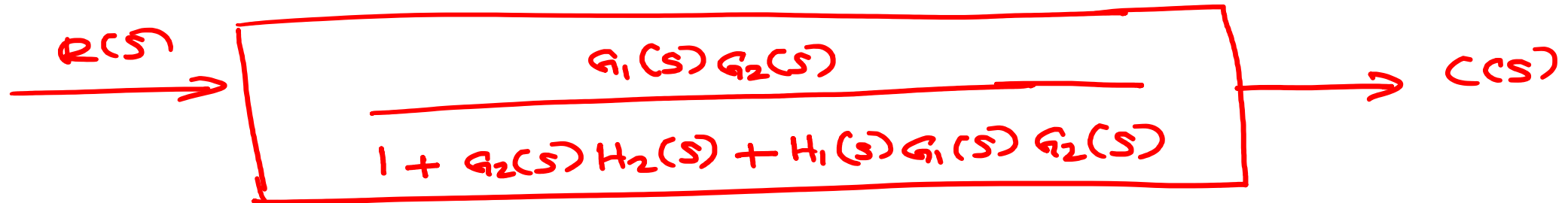
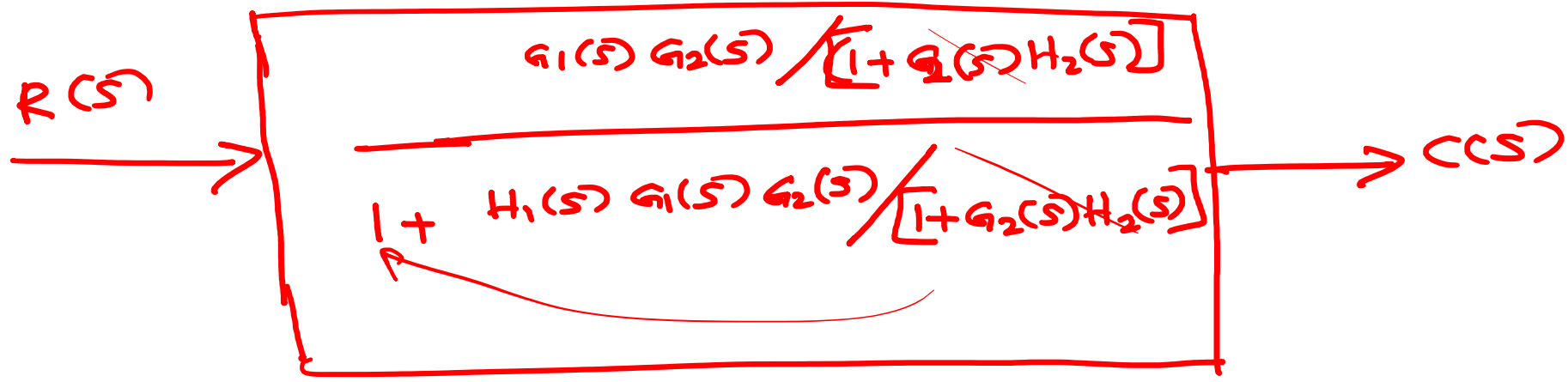
R7



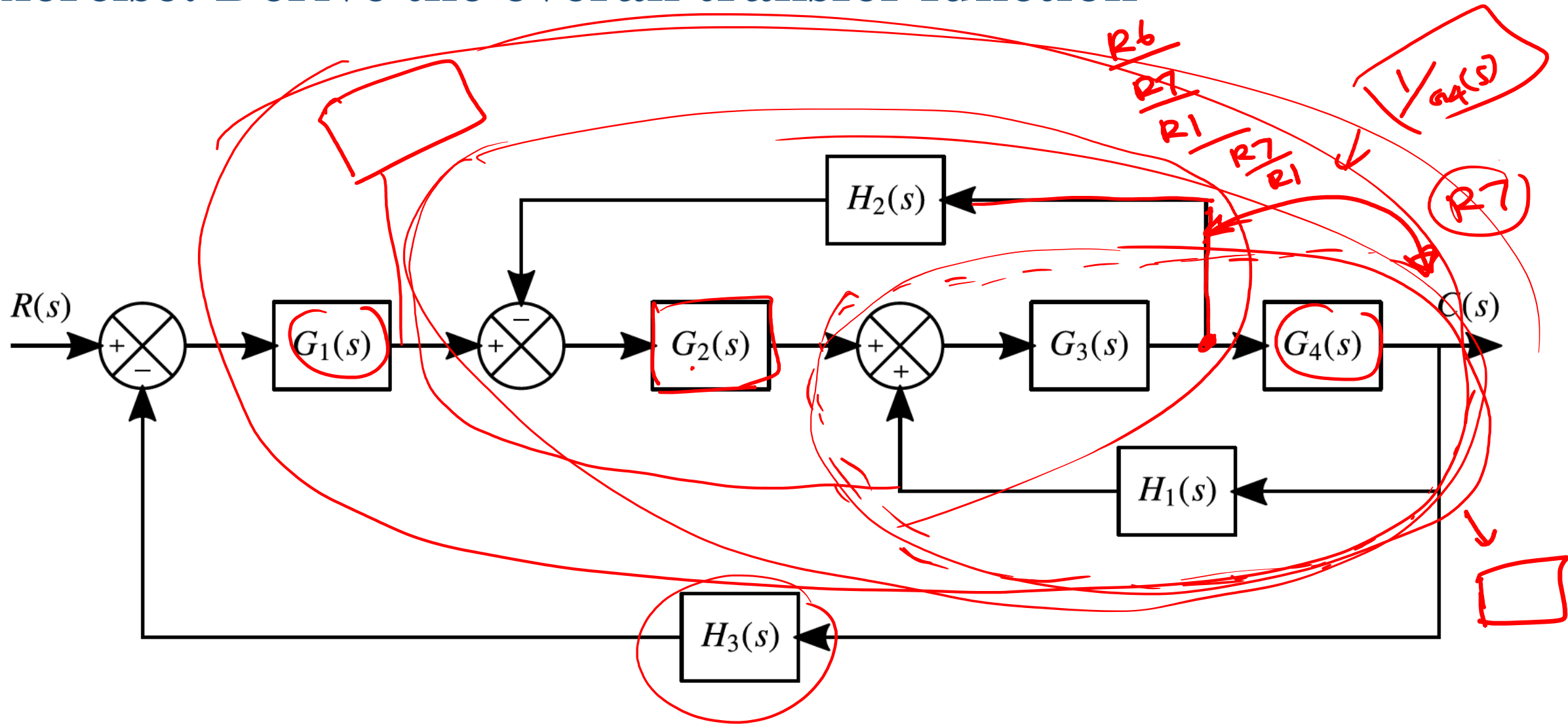
R1

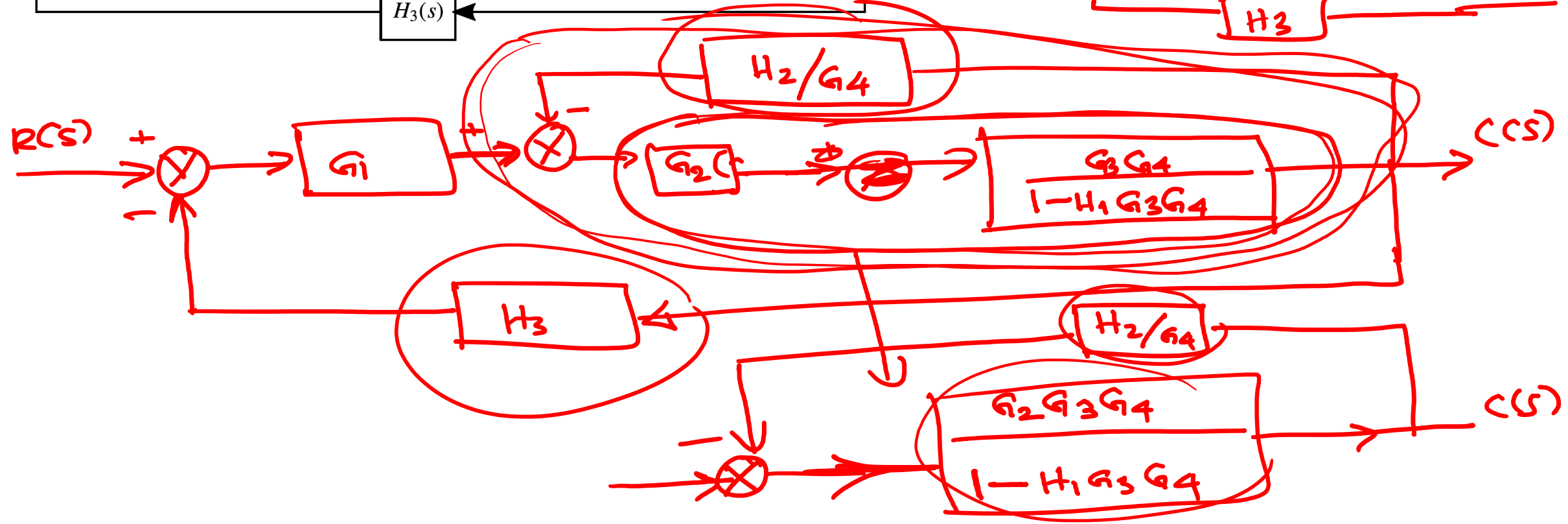
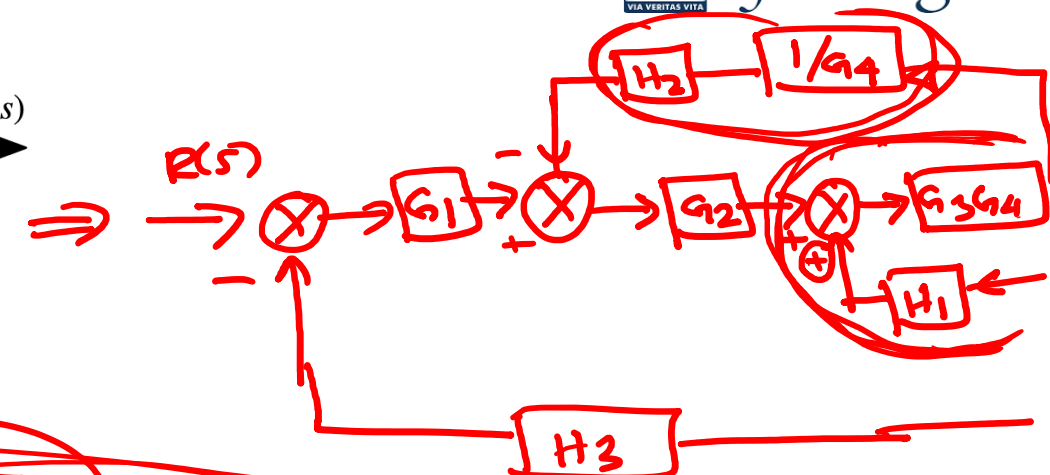
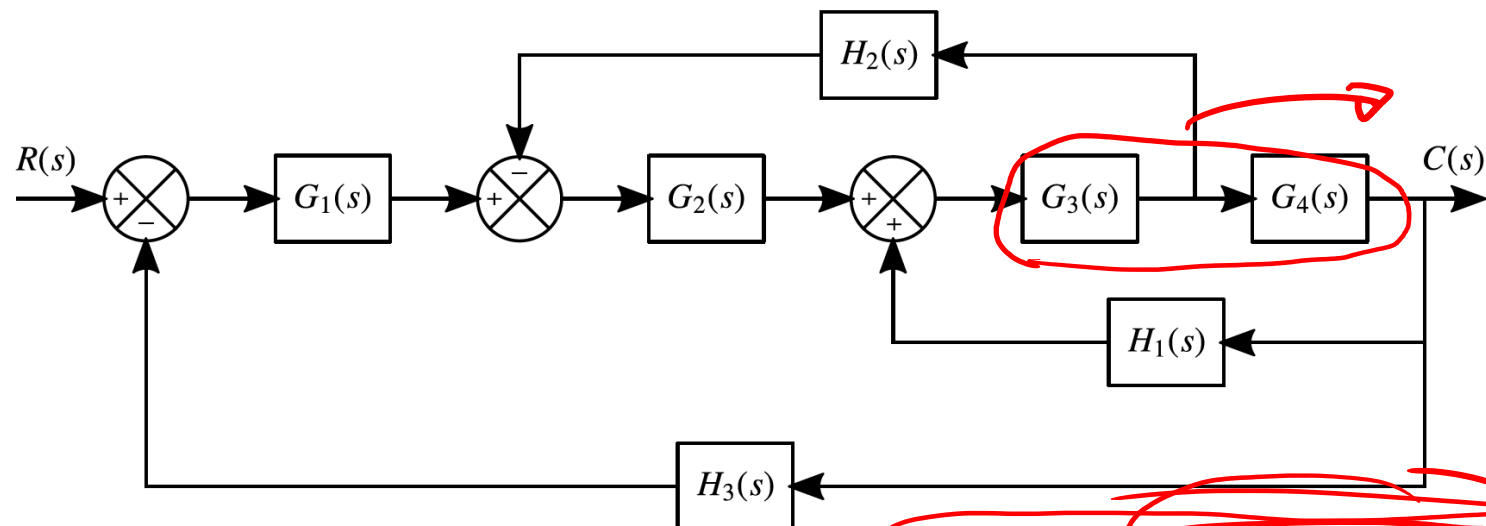


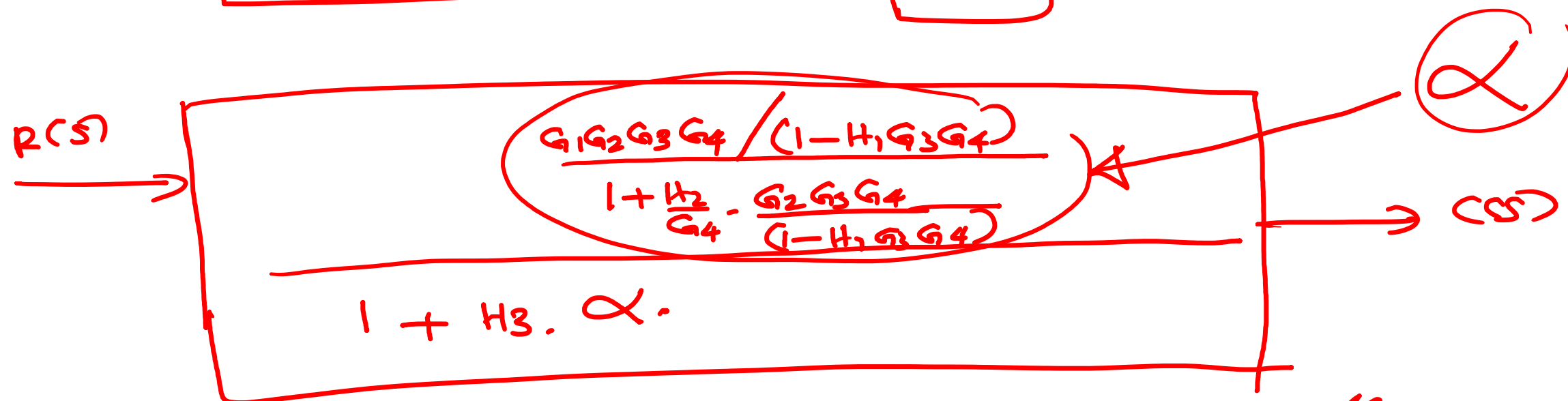
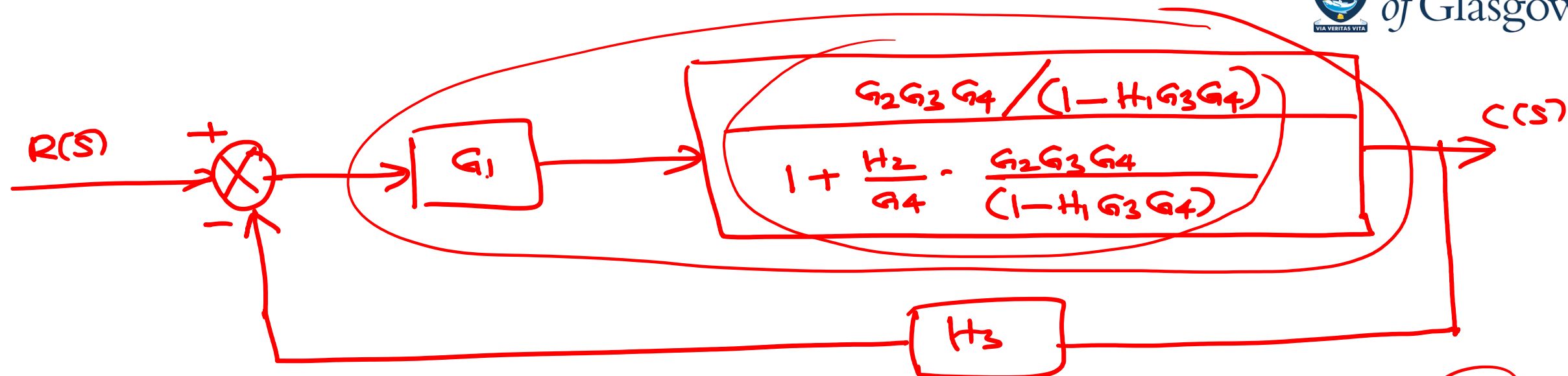
R1



Exercise: Derive the overall transfer function



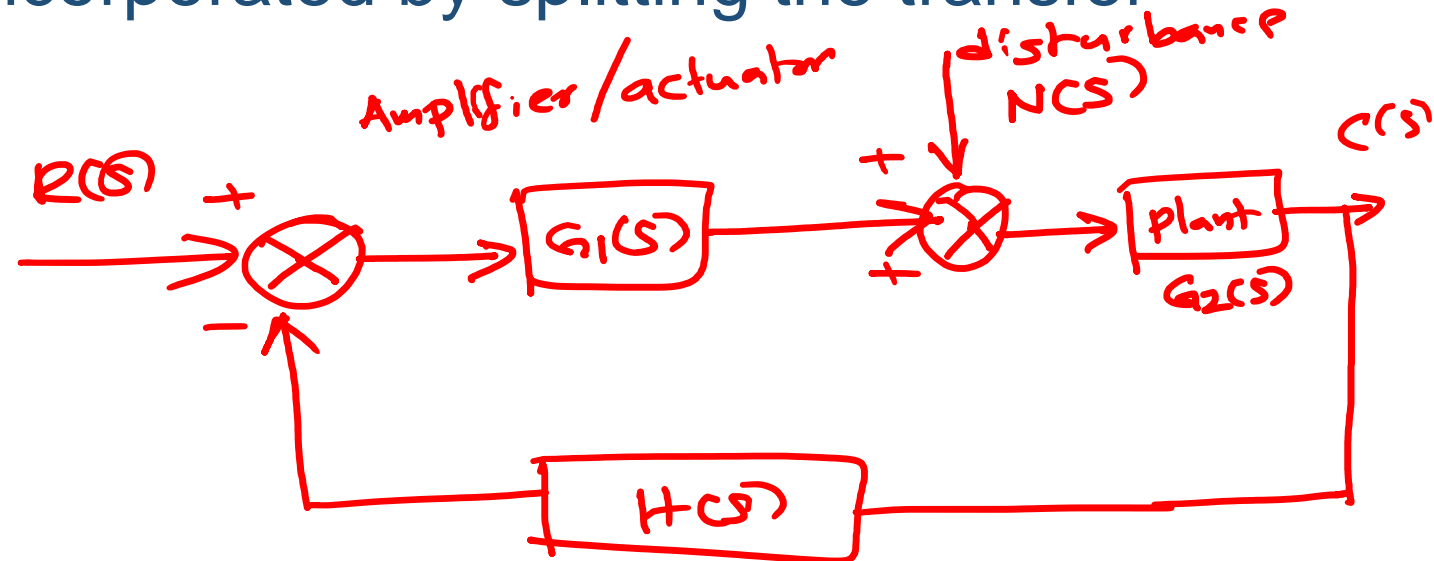
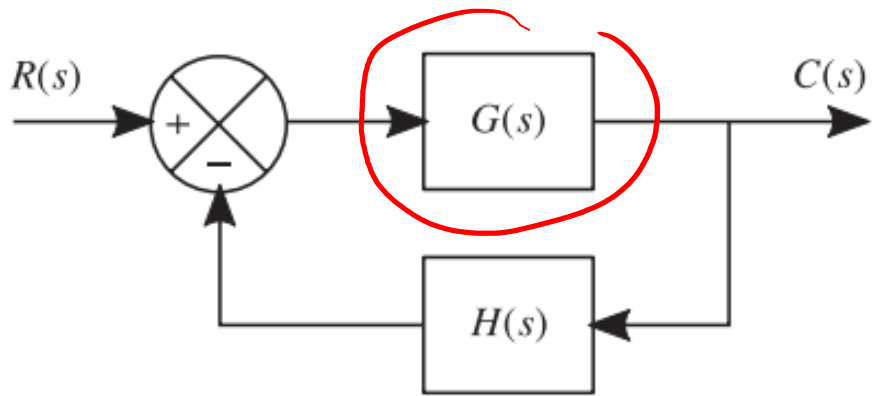




$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{1 - H_1 G_3 G_4 + H_2 G_2 G_3 + H_3 G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}$$

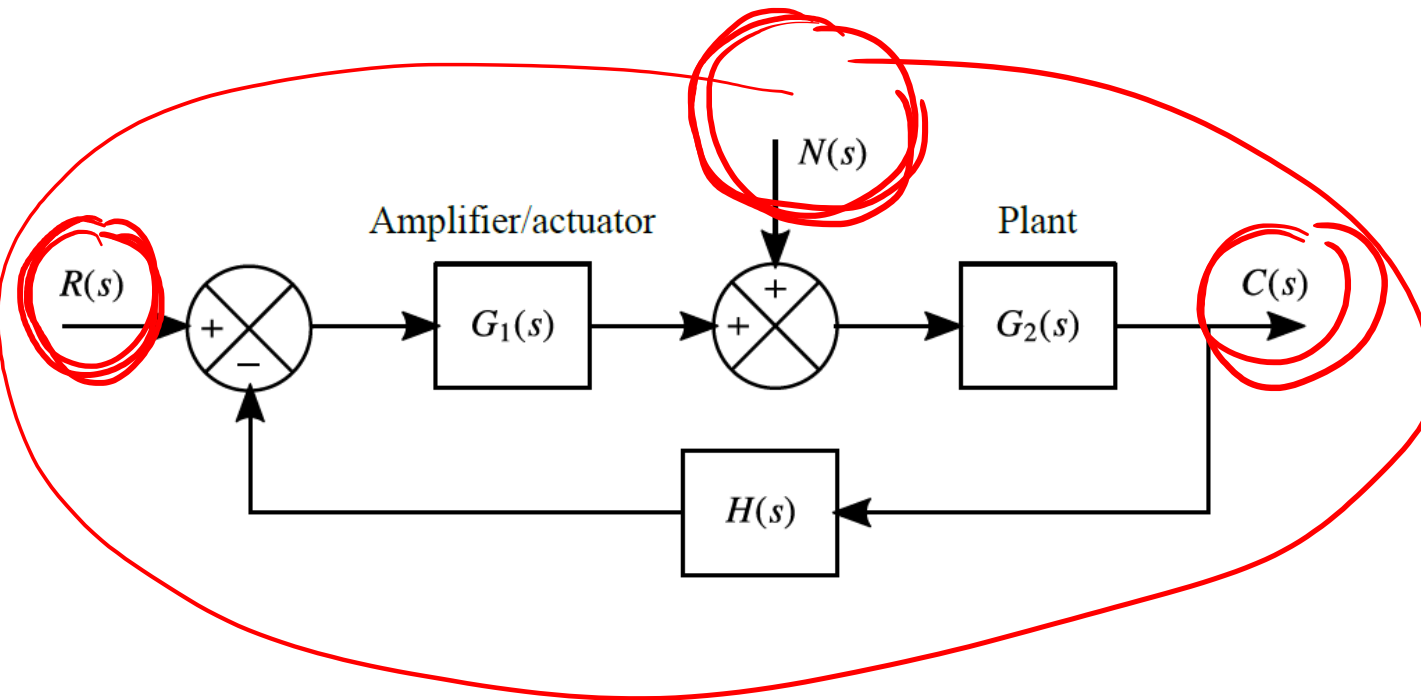
Closed-Loop Control System Subjected to a Disturbance

- Suppress disturbances in the steady state operation of the plant.
- Disturbance to the plant is incorporated by splitting the transfer function



Closed-Loop Control System Subjected to a Disturbance cont.

- Response to inputs and disturbances can be evaluated individually



$$R(s) = 0 \quad R(s) \rightarrow C_R(s)$$

$$R(s) = 0 \quad N(s) \rightarrow C_N(s)$$

$$C(s) = C_R(s) + C_N(s)$$

C/L Control System Subjected to a Disturbance cont.

- No external disturbance

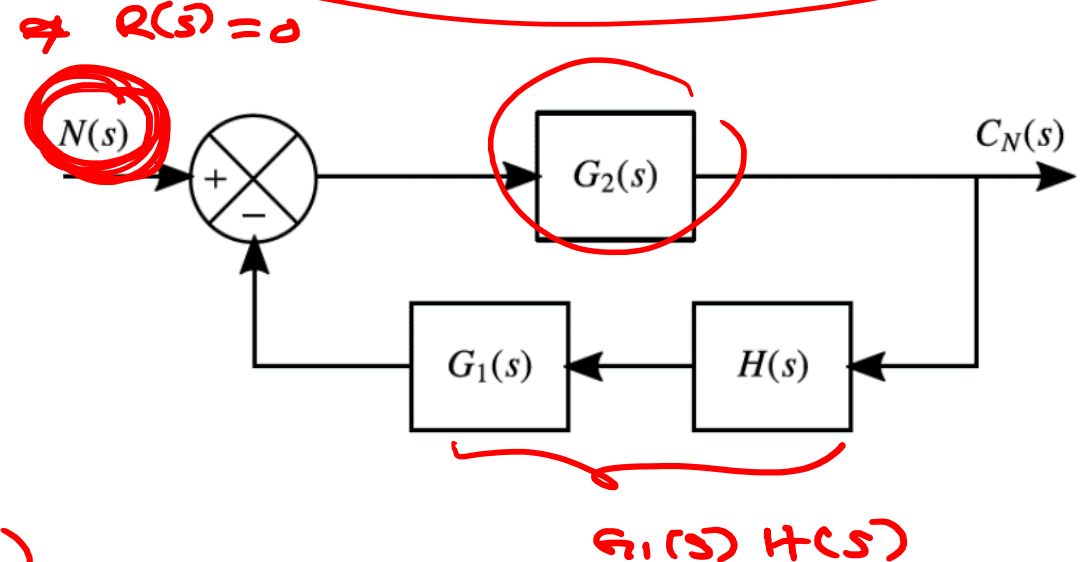
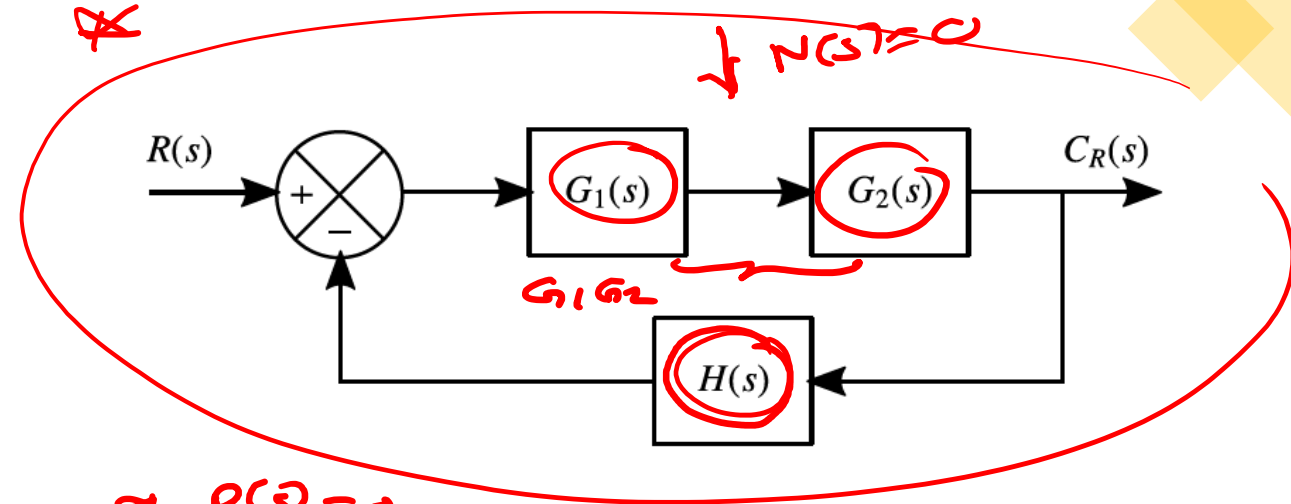
$$\frac{C_R(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G_1(s) G_2(s)}{1 + G_1(s) G_2(s) H(s)}$$

$$C_R(s) = \frac{G_1(s) G_2(s) R(s)}{1 + G_1(s) G_2(s) H(s)}$$

- No reference input

$$\frac{C_N(s)}{N(s)} = \frac{G_2(s)}{1 + G_2(s) G_1(s) H(s)}$$

$$C_N(s) = \frac{G_2(s)}{1 + G_2(s) G_1(s) H(s)} \cdot N(s)$$



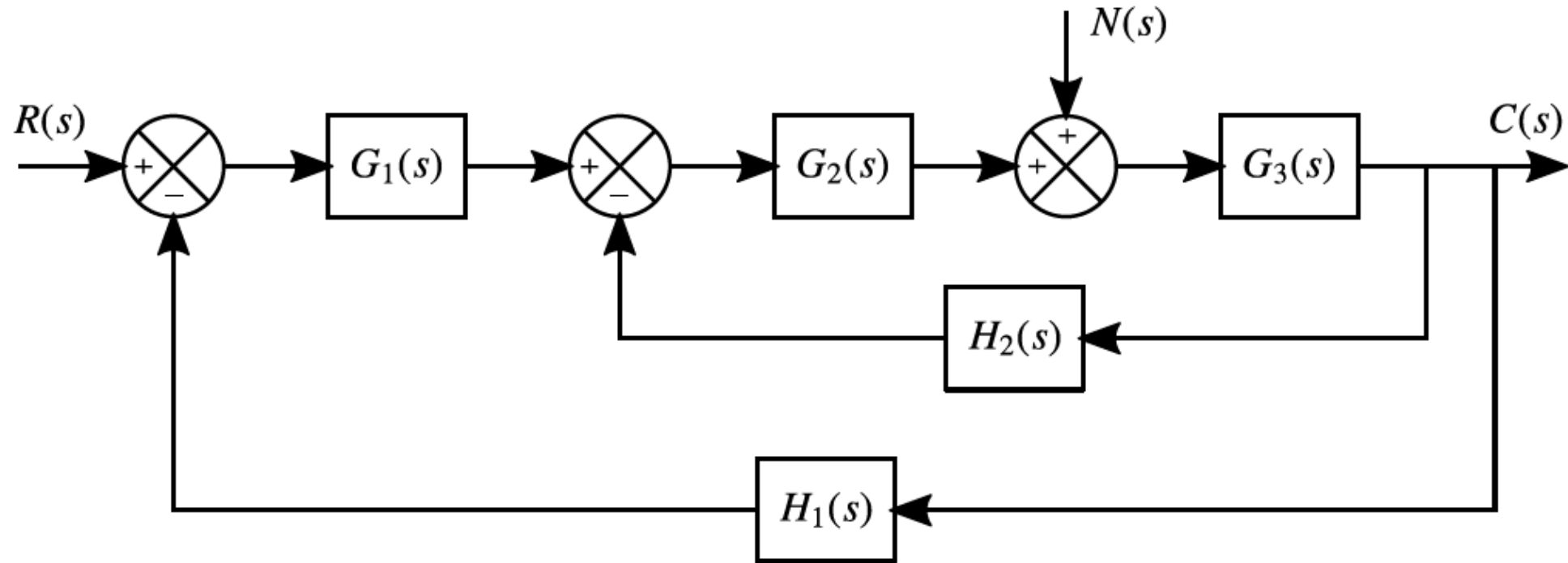
C/L System Subjected to a Disturbance cont.

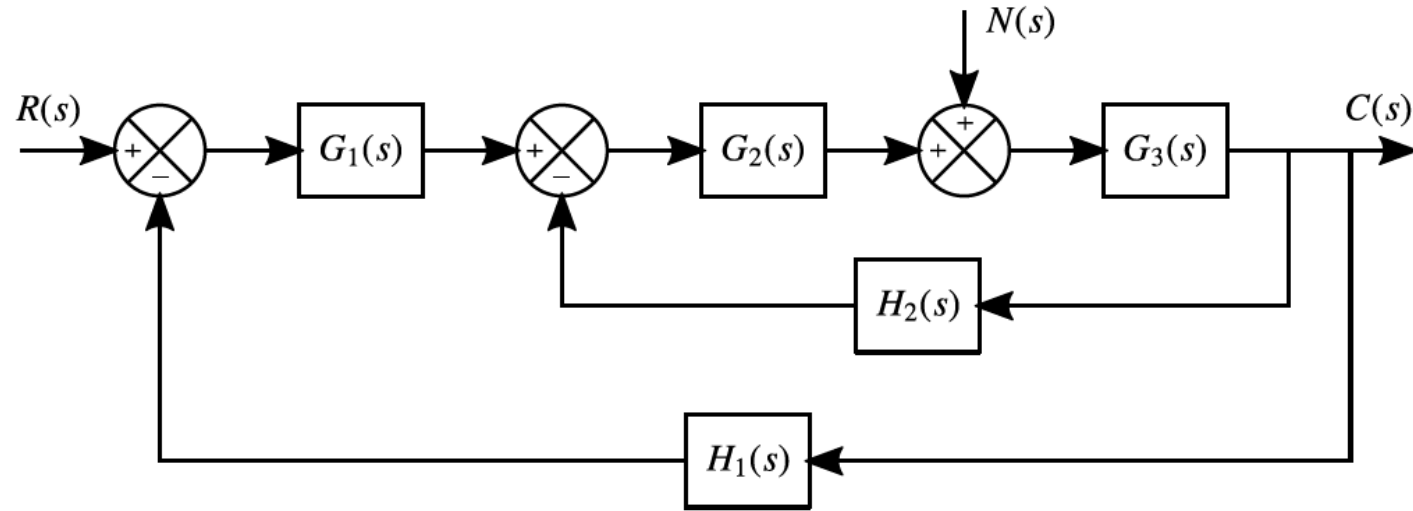
- Overall transfer function: $C(s) = C_R(s) + C_N(s)$

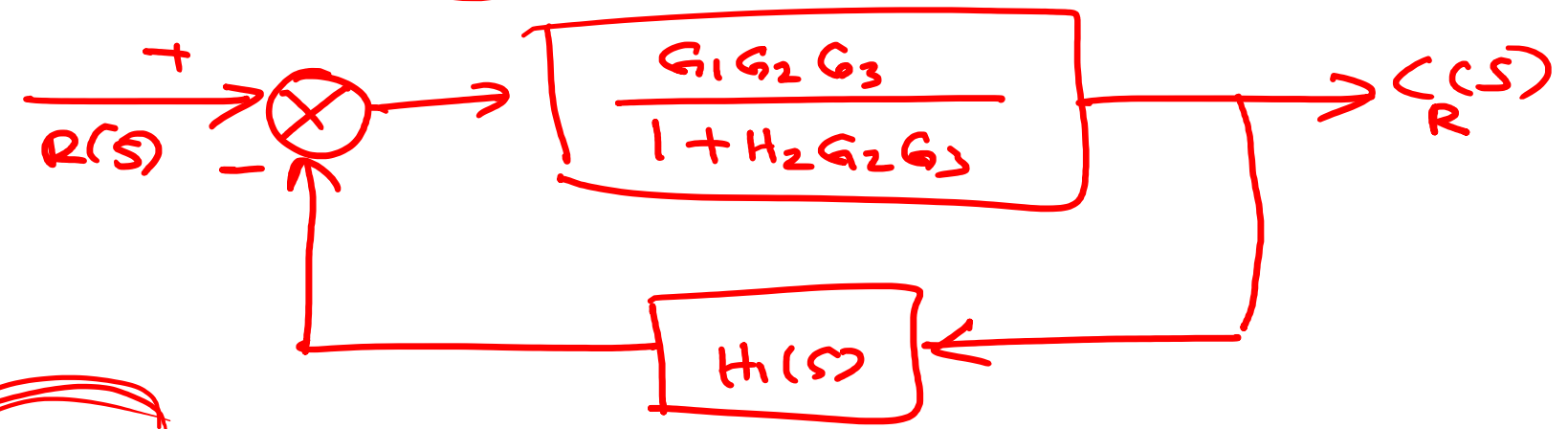
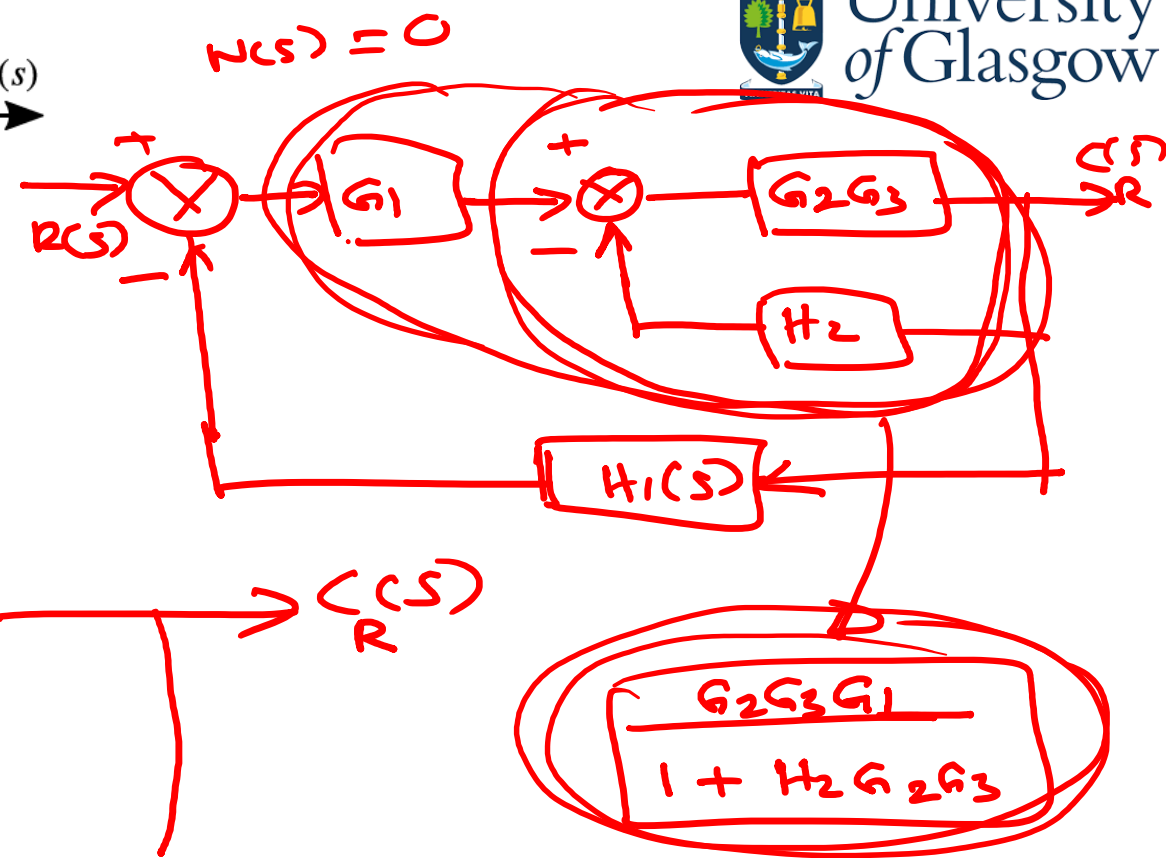
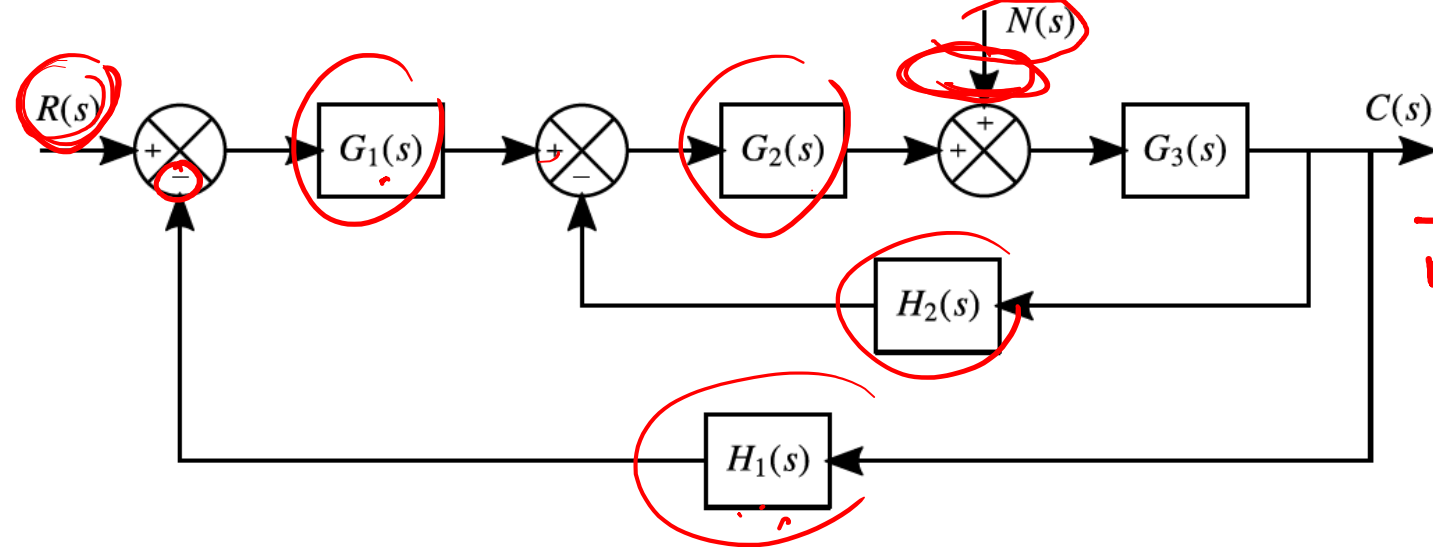
$$C(s) = \frac{R(s) [G_1(s) G_2(s) + G_2(s) N(s)]}{(1 + G_1(s) G_2(s) H(s))}$$

⇒

Exercise: Derive the overall transfer function



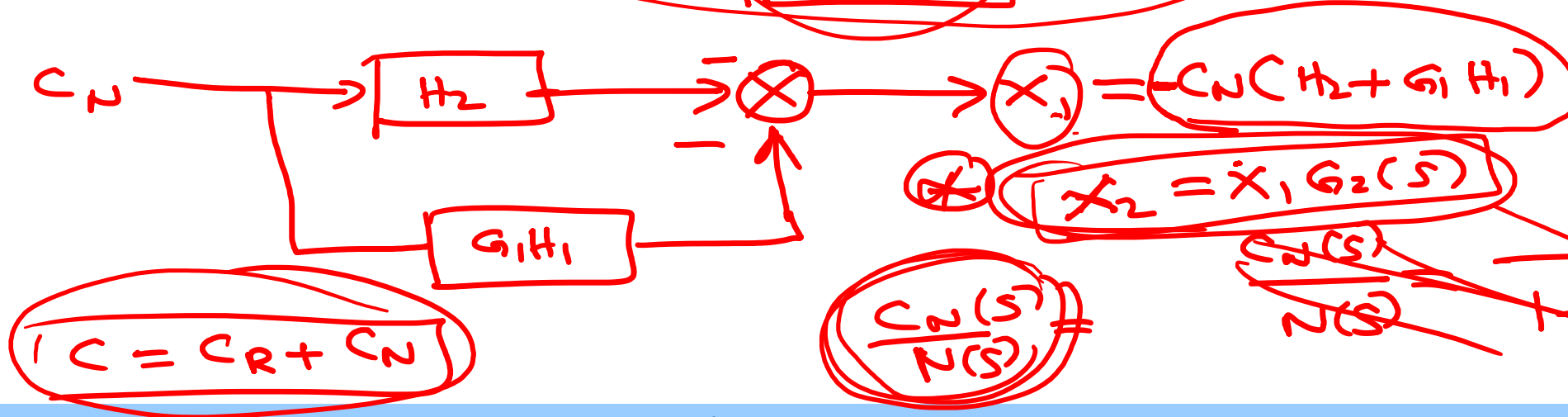
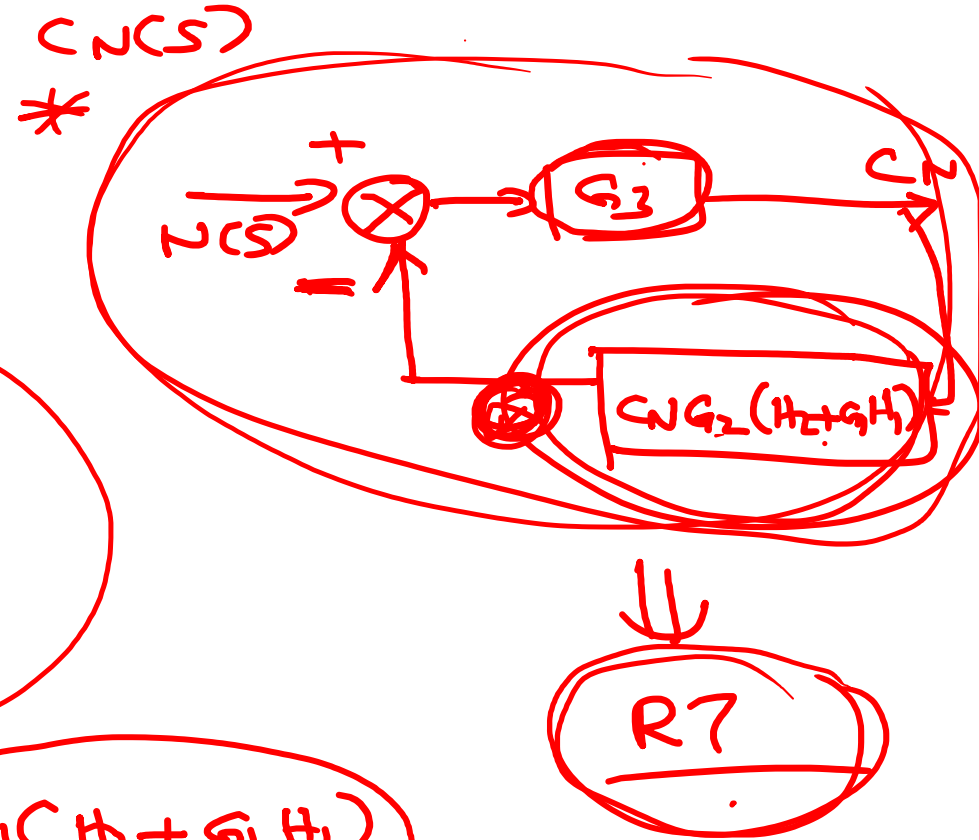
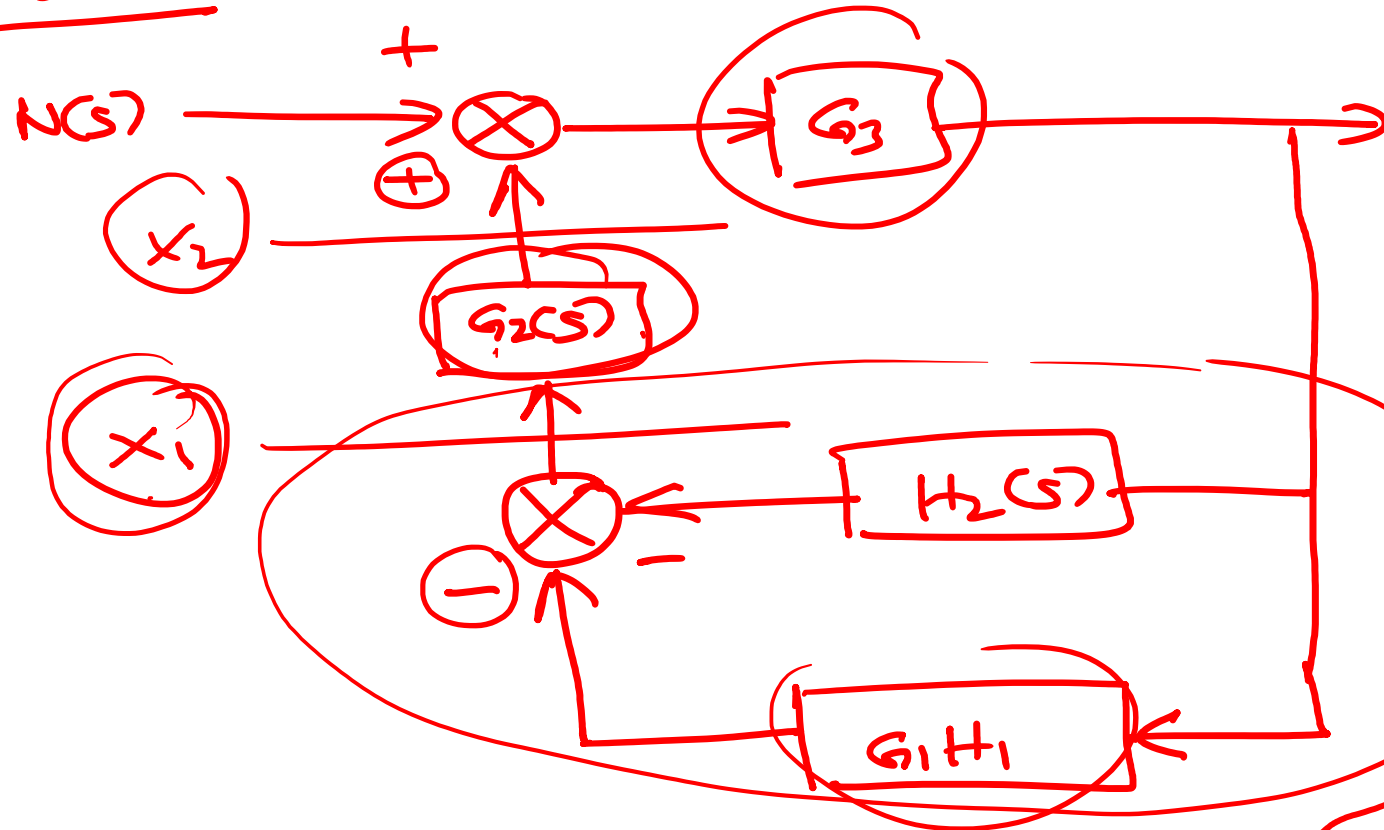




$$\frac{C_R(s)}{R(s)}$$

$$\frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 / (1 + H_2 G_2 G_3)}{1 + H_1 G_1 G_2 G_3 / (1 + H_2 G_2 G_3)} = \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3}{1 + H_1 G_1 G_2 G_3 + H_2 G_2 G_3}$$

$R(s) = 0$



Summary

- Apply Block Diagram Rules to Derive Overall Transfer Function
- Overall Transfer Function of Control Systems Subjected to Disturbances

Reference:

-Control Systems Engineering, 7th Edition, N.S. Nise
-UESTC3001 2019/20 Notes, J. Le Kernec