

(Q3) The OLS of c/fb. system is

$$G(s) = 10^3 / s(1 + s/1192)$$

It has a PM of  $50^\circ$  at  $\omega_{gc} = 10^3 \text{ rad/sec}$ . A time delay is introduced in the system reducing the PM to  $40^\circ$ . The max time delay is

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Original syte } G(s) &= 10^3 / (1 + s/1192) \\ \omega_{gc} &= \infty \text{ rad/sec} \\ GM &= \infty \\ PM &= 50^\circ \\ \omega_{gc} &= 10^3 \text{ rad/s} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{2nd order system}$$

$$\text{After delay } G(s) = 10^3 e^{-Ts} / s(1 + s/1192)$$

$$G(j\omega) = 10^3 \cdot e^{j\omega T} / j\omega (1 + j\omega/1192)$$

$$\angle G(j\omega) = \frac{(0) (57.3 \omega T)}{(90^\circ) \tan^{-1} \omega/1192}$$

$$52.3 \omega T - 90^\circ = \tan^{-1}(\omega/1192)$$

Now as per ques,  $PM = 40^\circ$  new

$$PM = 180 + \phi$$

$$40 = 180 + \phi = -140$$

$$\phi \angle G(j\omega) \mid \omega = \omega_{gc} = 10^3 \text{ rad/sec (remains same)}$$

$$-140 = -90 - 57.3 \times 10^3 T - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{10^3}{1192} \right)$$

$$T = 0.174 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$