

Control Systems

G V V Sharma*

CONTENTS

1	PID Controller	1
1.1	Introduction	1

Abstract—The objective of this manual is to introduce control system design at an elementary level.

Download python codes using

```
svn co https://github.com/gadepall/school/trunk/
control/ketan/codes
```

1 PID CONTROLLER

1.1 Introduction

1.1. For a unity feedback system shown in Fig. 1.1

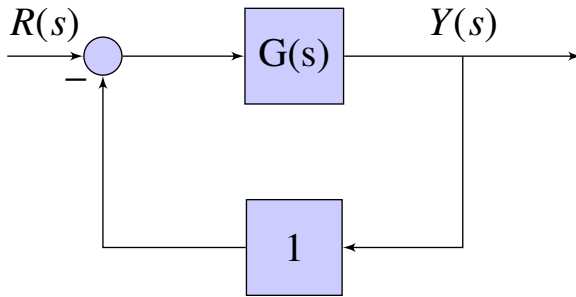


Fig. 1.1

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)} \quad (1.1.1)$$

Design a PD controller such that the phase margin is 45° and appropriate steady state error is less than or equal to $\frac{1}{15}$ units of the final output value. Further the gain crossover frequency of the system must be less than 7.5 rad/s.

Solution: Using TABLE ?? The gain after cascading the PD controller with $G(s)$ is

$$G_c(s) = \frac{K_P(1 + T_d s)K}{s(s+1)} \quad (1.1.2)$$

*The author is with the Department of Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad 502285 India e-mail: gadepall@iith.ac.in. All content in this manual is released under GNU GPL. Free and open source.

Type	Poles	Input	Steady State Error
Type 0	0	Step	$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{1 + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)}$
Type 1	1	Ramp	$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sG(s)}$
Type 2	2	Parabolic	$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 G(s)}$

TABLE 1.1: System Types and Poles at Origin

Using TABLE 1.1, (1.1.2) is Type 1 system.

$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sG_c(s)} \quad (1.1.3)$$

$$e_{ss} \leq \frac{1}{15} \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sG_c(s) \quad (1.1.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow K_P K \geq \sqrt{15} \quad (1.1.5)$$

For Phase Margin 45° , at gain crossover frequency ω ,

$$\tan^{-1}(T_d \omega) - \tan^{-1}(\omega) = -45^\circ \quad (1.1.6)$$

$$|G_c(j\omega)| = \frac{\sqrt{15} \sqrt{T_d^2 \omega^2 + 1}}{\omega \sqrt{\omega^2 + 1}} = 1 \quad (1.1.7)$$

By Hit and Trial, one of the best combinations is

$$\omega = 2.893 \quad (1.1.8)$$

$$T_d = -0.71 \quad (1.1.9)$$

Parameters	Required	Obtained
ω	≤ 7.5	2.893
Phase Margin	45°	45°
T_d	Not Given	-0.71

TABLE 1.1

1.2. Verify using a Python Plot

Solution: The following code plots Fig. 1.2

```
codes/ee17btech11031_pd_ke.py
```

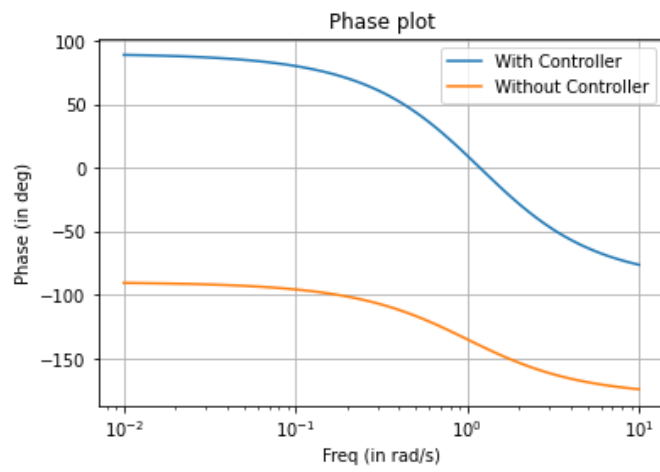


Fig. 1.2