

Problem Statement

For the processes and controllers below, analyze the stability of cascade control system

Primary Process: $G_{p1} = \frac{1.0 \exp(-4s)}{(10s + 1)}$

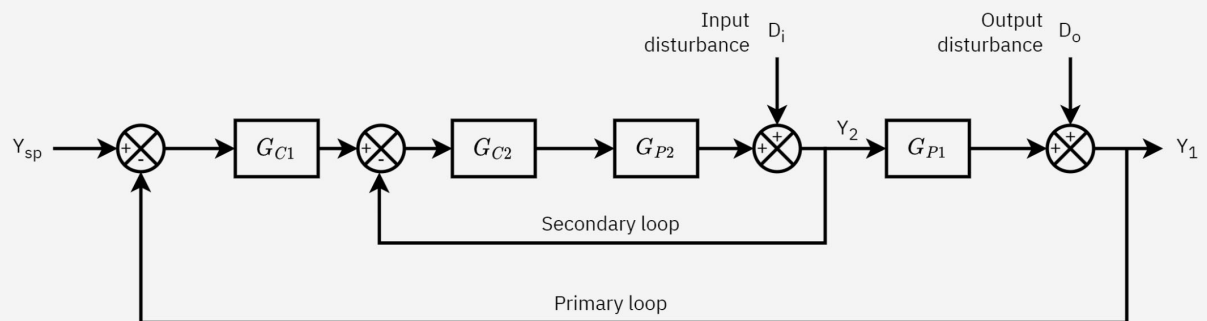
Secondary Process: $G_{p2} = \frac{5 \exp(-s)}{2s + 1}$

Primary Controller: $G_{c1} = 2.5 \left(1 + \frac{1.0}{5s} \right)$

Secondary Controller: $G_{c2} = 0.1$

Solution

We analyze the primary and secondary loops separately. First we close the secondary loop and assess its behavior. Then we analyze the primary loop.



- Primary process

$$G_{p1} = \frac{K_{p1} e^{-\theta_1 s}}{\tau_1 s + 1}$$

- Secondary process

$$G_{p2} = \frac{K_{p2} e^{-\theta_2 s}}{\tau_2 s + 1}$$

- Primary controller

$$G_c = K_c \left(1 + \frac{1}{\tau_I s} \right)$$

- Secondary controller

$$G_c = K_c$$

```
% G_p1
kp1 = 1.0;
theta1 = 4;
tau1 = 10;

num = [kp1];
den = [tau1 1];

gp1 = tf(num, den, 'InputDelay', theta1)
```

gp1 =

$$\exp(-4s) * \frac{1}{10s + 1}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

Model Properties

```
% G_p2
kp2 = 5.0;
theta2 = 1;
tau2 = 2;
gp2 = tf([kp2], [tau2 1], 'InputDelay', theta2)
```

gp2 =

$$\exp(-1s) * \frac{5}{2s + 1}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

Model Properties

```
% G_c1
s = tf('s');

kc1 = 2.5;
tauI1 = 5.0;
gc1 = 2.5 * (1 + 1/(tauI1*s))
```

gc1 =

$$\frac{12.5s + 2.5}{5s}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

Model Properties

```
% G_c2

kc2 = 0.1;
gc2 = tf([kc2])
```

gc2 =

0.1

Static gain.

Model Properties

```
% Calculate KL2 = K_c2*K_p2  
KL2 = dcgain(gc2) * dcgain(gp2)
```

KL2 = 0.5000

Secondary loop analysis

```
% Inner loop characteristic equation
```

```
T_inner = 1 + gc2*gp2
```

```
T_inner =
```

```
A =
```

```
      x1  
x1  -0.5
```

```
B =
```

```
      u1  
x1  0.5
```

```
C =
```

```
      x1  
y1  0.5
```

```
D =
```

```
      u1  
y1  1
```

(values computed with all internal delays set to zero)

Internal delays (seconds): 1

```
% Returns a state space. We need to approximate delay time
```

```
% Simplified approximation  $e^{-\theta s} = 1 - \theta s$ 
```

```
delay = 1 - theta2* s;
```

```
gp2_approx = (kp2*delay)/(tau2*s + 1)
```

```
gp2_approx =
```

```
      -5 s + 5  
-----  
      2 s + 1
```

Continuous-time transfer function.

Model Properties

```
Gcl2_approx = feedback(gc2*gp2_approx,1)
```

```
Gcl2_approx =
```

```
      -0.5 s + 0.5  
-----  
      1.5 s + 1.5
```

Continuous-time transfer function.

Model Properties

```
den = Gcl2_approx.Denominator{1}; % Extract denominator coefficients
```

```
poles = roots(den)
```

```
poles = -1
```

```
isstable(Gcl2_approx)
```

```
ans = logical
1
```

```
% First order Pade approximation  $e^{-\theta s} = [1-(\theta/2)s]/[1+(\theta/2)s]$ 
gp2_pade = pade(gp2,1)
```

```
gp2_pade =
```

```
      -5 s + 10
-----
      2 s^2 + 5 s + 2
```

```
Continuous-time transfer function.
Model Properties
```

```
Gcl2_pade = feedback(gc2*gp2_pade,1)
```

```
Gcl2_pade =
```

```
      -0.5 s + 1
-----
      2 s^2 + 4.5 s + 3
```

```
Continuous-time transfer function.
Model Properties
```

```
den = Gcl2_pade.Denominator{1} % Extract denominator coefficients
```

```
den = 1x3
      2.0000      4.5000      3.0000
```

```
poles = roots(den)
```

```
poles = 2x1 complex
      -1.1250 + 0.4841i
      -1.1250 - 0.4841i
```

```
isstable(Gcl2_pade)
```

```
ans = logical
1
```

Primary loop analysis

```
% Augmented primary process
```

```
gp1_pade = pade(gp1,1)
```

```
gp1_pade =
```

```
      -s + 0.5  
-----  
10 s^2 + 6 s + 0.5
```

```
Continuous-time transfer function.  
Model Properties
```

```
Gpa = Gcl2_pade*gp1_pade
```

```
Gpa =
```

```
      0.5 s^2 - 1.25 s + 0.5  
-----  
20 s^4 + 57 s^3 + 58 s^2 + 20.25 s + 1.5
```

```
Continuous-time transfer function.  
Model Properties
```

```
Gcl1_pade = feedback(gc1*Gpa,1)
```

```
Gcl1_pade =
```

```
      6.25 s^3 - 14.38 s^2 + 3.125 s + 1.25  
-----  
100 s^5 + 285 s^4 + 296.2 s^3 + 86.88 s^2 + 10.62 s + 1.25
```

```
Continuous-time transfer function.  
Model Properties
```

```
den = Gcl1_pade.Denominator{1} % Extract denominator coefficients
```

```
den = 1×6  
    100.0000    285.0000    296.2500    86.8750    10.6250     1.2500
```

```
poles = roots(den)
```

```
poles = 5×1 complex  
-1.2360 + 0.6742i  
-1.2360 - 0.6742i  
-0.2955 + 0.0000i  
-0.0413 + 0.1401i  
-0.0413 - 0.1401i
```

```
isstable(Gcl1_pade)
```

```
ans = logical  
     1
```