Module 11 - First Order Time Response

ME3050 - Dynamics Modeling and Controls

Mechanical Engineering
Tennessee Technological University

Topic 1 - First Order Free Response

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- Model and EOM
- Solution with Laplace Transforms Method
- The Critically Damped Case
- The Underdamped Case

Model and EOM

Consider the model of the moving mass we derived.



The EOM is:

$$m\dot{v} + cv = 0$$

Solution with Laplace Transforms Method

$$\mathcal{L}\{m\dot{v}+cv=0\} \implies m[sV(s)-v(0)]+cV(s)=0$$

$$(ms+c)V(s) = \frac{mv(0)}{(ms+c)} = \frac{V(0)}{s+\frac{c}{m}}$$

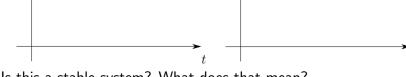
We can find the expected result from the table.

$$v(t) = v(0)e^{-\frac{c}{m}t} = v(0)e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$
 with $\tau =$

Sketch Response Equation

Sketch the System Response in the time Domain.

$$v(t) = v(0)e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$
 $v(t)$



Is this a stable system? What does that mean?

Step Input Function

Consider the model subject to a Step Input, f(t).



$$m\dot{v} + cv = f(t)$$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ F & t \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

Solution with Laplace Transforms Method - Step 1

The method of Laplace Transforms is shown.

$$\mathcal{L}\{m\dot{v} + cv = F\} \implies m[sV(s) - v(0)] + cV(s) = \frac{F}{c}$$
$$(ms + c)V(s) = \frac{F}{s} + mv(0)$$

Solve for V(s).

$$V(s) = \frac{F}{s(ms+c)} + \frac{mv(0)}{ms+c}$$

Solution with Laplace Transforms Method - Step 2

Expand V(s) as a partial fraction.

$$V(s) = \frac{F}{s(ms+c)} + \frac{mv(0)}{ms+c} \implies \frac{F}{s(ms+c)} = \frac{a}{s} + \frac{b}{ms+c}$$

'Cover up' to find the coefficients.

$$a = \frac{F}{m \times 0 + c}$$
 and $b = \frac{F}{\frac{-c}{m}} = \frac{-Fm}{c}$

This leads to a form that can be inverted with the table.

$$V(s) = \frac{F}{c} \left\{ \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s + \frac{c}{m}} \right\} + \frac{v(0)}{s + \frac{c}{m}}$$

Solution with Laplace Transforms Method - Step 3

Can you find these terms in the Table of Laplace Transforms?

$$V(s) = \frac{F}{c} \left\{ \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s + \frac{c}{m}} \right\} + \frac{v(0)}{s + \frac{c}{m}}$$

The inverse Laplace transform of V(s) gives the time response.

$$v(t) = \frac{F}{C} \{1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}\} + v(0)e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} = \{v(0) - \frac{F}{c}\}e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} + \frac{F}{c}$$

Sketch Response Equation

Sketch the System Response in the time Domain.

$$v(t) = \{v(0) - \frac{F}{c}\}e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} + \frac{F}{c}$$

v(t) t



Is this a stable system?

Components of the Response

In these forms we can see the different components of the response.

$$v(t) = \frac{F}{C} \{ 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \} + v(0)e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} = \{ v(0) - \frac{F}{c} \} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} + \frac{F}{c}$$

- Forced Response
- Free Response
- Transient Response
- Steady-State Response

The Damped Natural Frequency Stability in Dynamic Systems Forced Response of a First Order Model

References

 System Dynamics, Palm III, Third Edition - Section 8.1 -Response of First Order Systems - pg. 475