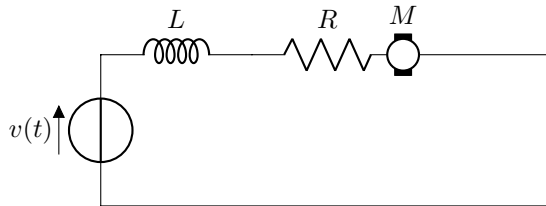


# AER372: Control Systems

## Prelab 4

Spring 2023

1. We have the following circuit:



From Kirchoff's Law, we have

$$v(t) - L\dot{i}(t) - i(t)R - K_e\dot{\theta}(s) = 0 \quad (0.1)$$

where  $v_d = -K_e\dot{\theta}(s)$  is the voltage drop across the motor, given by Faraday's Law. We can then write the differential equation for the motor as

$$\tau_m = K_t i(t) = \underbrace{\left( J_r + \frac{1}{2} m_d r_d^2 \right)}_J \ddot{\theta}(s) \quad (0.2)$$

where  $J$  is the moment of inertia of the motor and the load combined.

2. Taking the Laplace Transform, we get

$$V(s) = LsI(s) + I(s)R + sK_e\Theta(s) \quad (0.3)$$

$$K_t I(s) = s^2 J \Theta(s). \quad (0.4)$$

Solving for  $I(s)$  and substituting that into the first equation gives

$$V(s) = \frac{Ls^3 J}{K_t} \Theta(s) + \frac{s^2 J R}{K_t} \Theta(s) + sK_e \Theta(s) \quad (0.5)$$

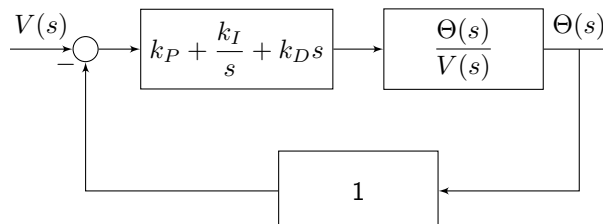
and solving for  $\Theta(s)/V(s)$  gives

$$\frac{\Theta(s)}{V(s)} = \frac{1}{\frac{Ls^3 J}{K_t} + \frac{J R}{K_t} s^2 + K_e s}. \quad (0.6)$$

3. Dividing both the numerator and denominator by  $R$ , we can set  $\frac{Ls^3 J}{K_t R} \rightarrow 0$  to get the second order system

$$\frac{\Theta(s)}{V(s)} = \frac{K_t}{R J s^2 + K_e K_t s}. \quad (0.7)$$

4. We have



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5. We're interested in the open-loop transfer function. If we multiply it out, we have

$$G(s)D(s) = \left(k_P + \frac{k_I}{s} + k_D s\right) \frac{K_t}{RJs^2 + K_e K_t s} = \frac{K_T(k_I + k_p s + k_D s^2)}{s^2(K_e K_T + JRs)} \quad (0.8)$$

is type 2, so it can track a step and ramp input with zero steady state error. To compute the SS error for a quadratic input, we can use the final value theorem,

$$K_a = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 G(s)D(s) = \frac{K_T k_I}{K_e K_T} = \frac{k_I}{K_e} \quad (0.9)$$

so the steady state error is

$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{K_a} = \frac{K_e}{k_I}. \quad (0.10)$$