

ECE 332

Homework #6

1) Consider the servomotor

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^3 + s^2 + s}.$$

Design a lead-lag compensator to achieve the specifications

- a) $e_{ss1} \leq .5$
- b) $\omega'_g \geq 1$
- c) $\phi'_p \geq 60^\circ$

Two MATLAB routines will help in this design. First, find the gain constant K and the lead and lag poles and zeros. The final Bode plots for the compensator and loop transfer function, the closed-loop frequency response, and the closed-loop step response can be generated by typing " $k = _ ; a = _ ; b = _ ; c = _ ; d = _ ; hw61$ ". Read the values of ω_b , ω_r , M_r , T_r , T_p , and M_p from the graphs.

2) Repeat problem 1) for the specifications

- a) $e_{ss1} \leq .01$
- b) $\omega'_g \geq 4$
- c) $\phi'_p \geq 75^\circ$

The appropriate MATLAB command is " $k = _ ; a = _ ; b = _ ; c = _ ; d = _ ; stages = _ ; hw62$ ", where " $stages$ " is the number of stages in your compensator. Compare your results to those obtained in problem 1).

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Solutions

$$1) e_{SSI} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{sK G(s)} = \frac{1}{K} \leq .5$$

$$\text{Let } K = 2, \omega_g' = 1.$$

$$K |G(j\omega_g')| = \left| \frac{2}{-j-1+j} \right| = 2, \angle G(j\omega_g') = \angle \frac{1}{-j-1+j} = -180^\circ$$

$$\phi_p = \phi_p' - \angle G(j\omega_g') = -180^\circ + 6^\circ$$

$$= 60 + 180 - 180 + 6$$

$$= 66^\circ$$

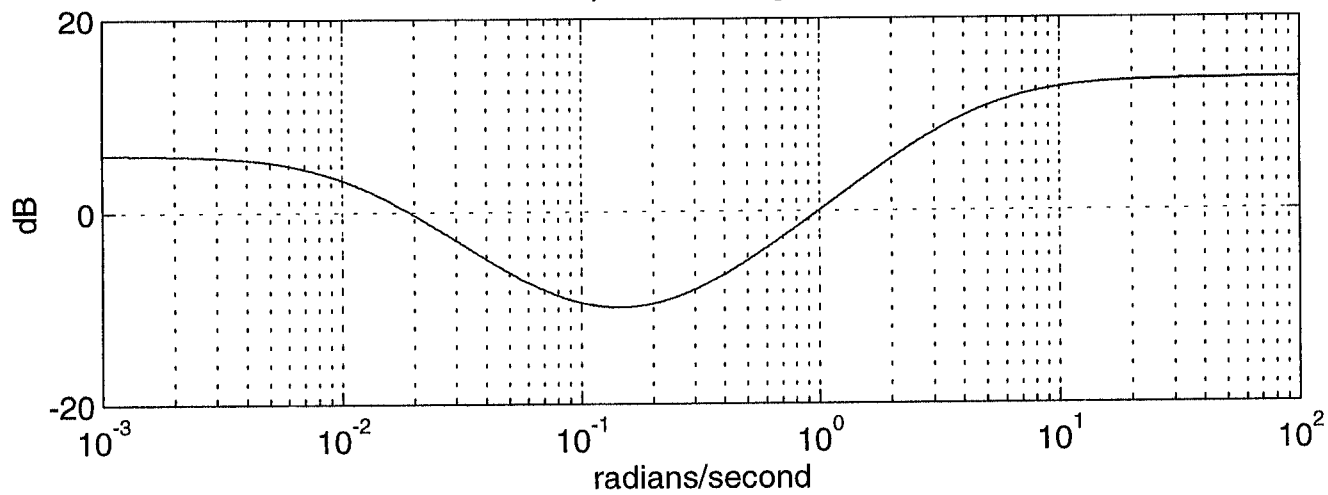
$$d = \omega_g' \tan \left(\frac{\phi_p + 90}{2} \right) = \tan \left(\frac{66 + 90}{2} \right) = 4.7$$

$$c = \frac{(\omega_g')^2}{d} = \frac{1}{4.7} = .21$$

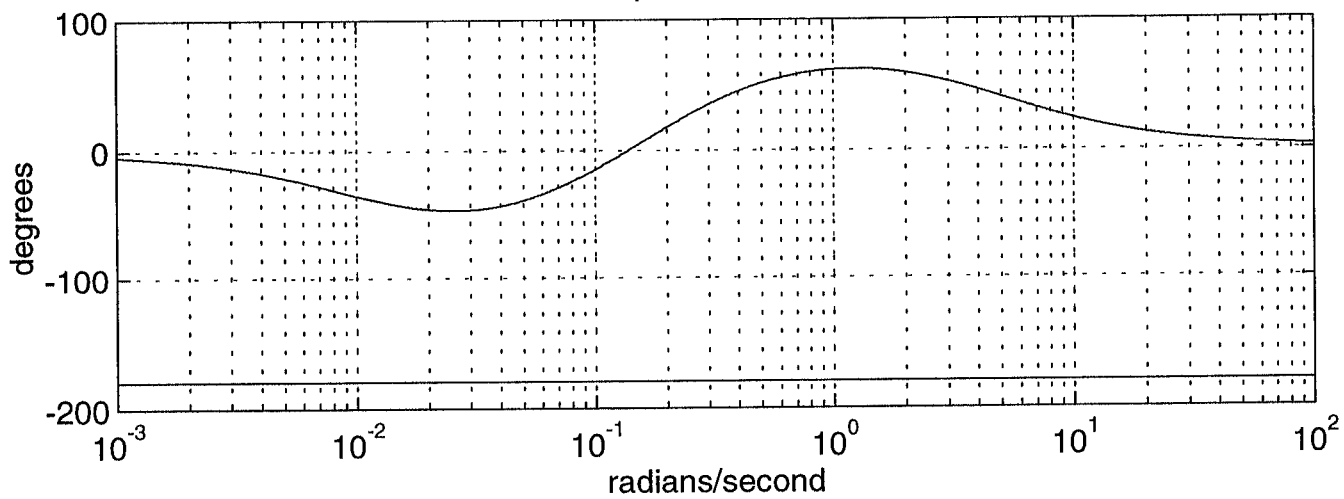
$$b = \frac{\omega_g'}{10} = .1$$

$$a = \frac{b}{K |G(j\omega_g')| \sqrt{\frac{d}{c}}} = \frac{.1}{2 \sqrt{\frac{4.7}{.21}}} = .01$$

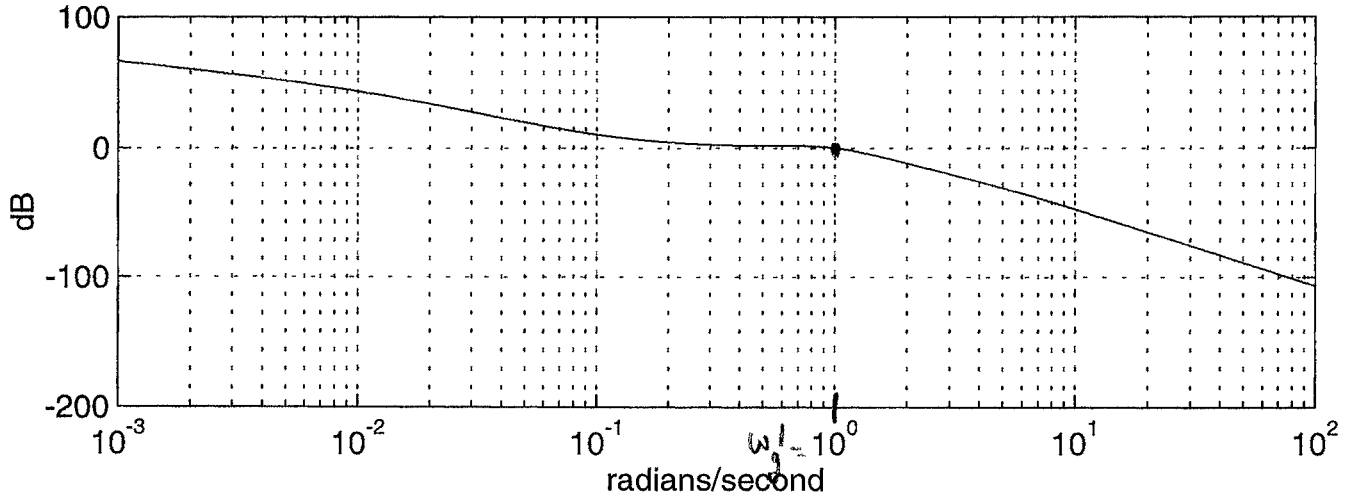
Compensator Magnitude



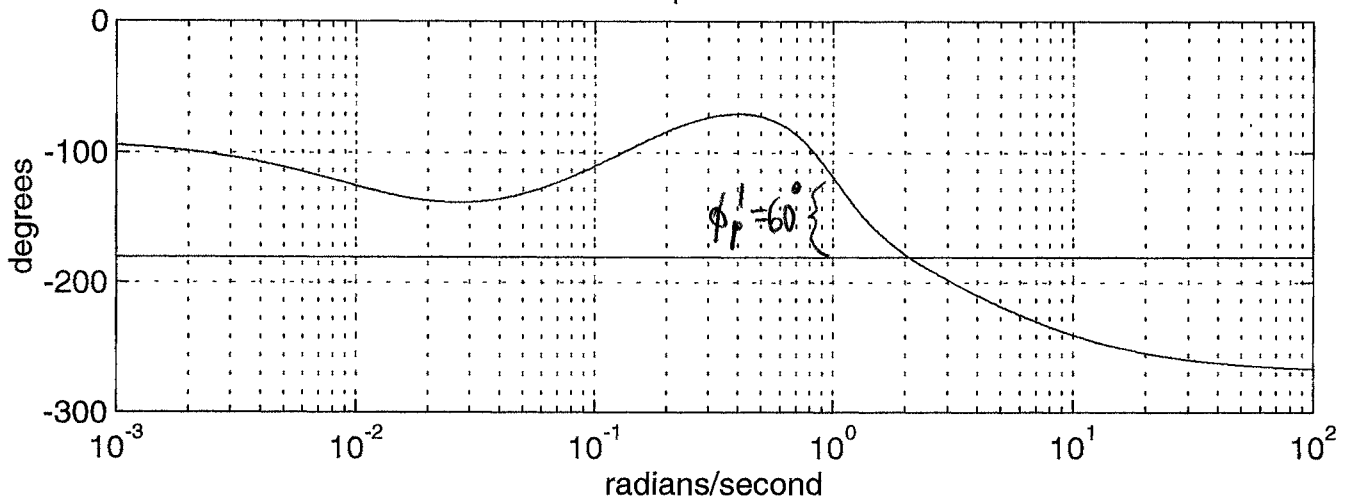
Compensator Phase



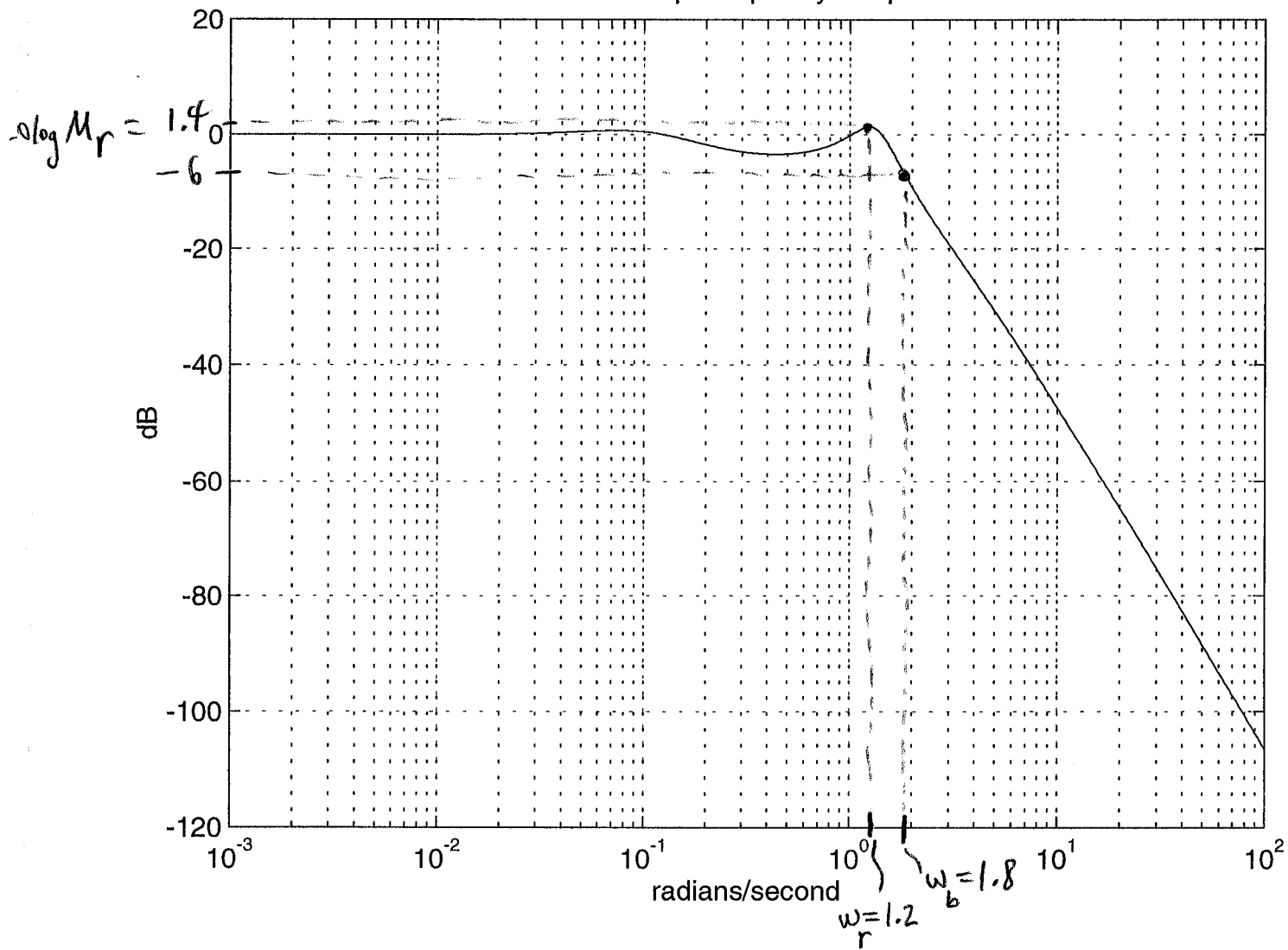
Combined Compensator/Plant Magnitude



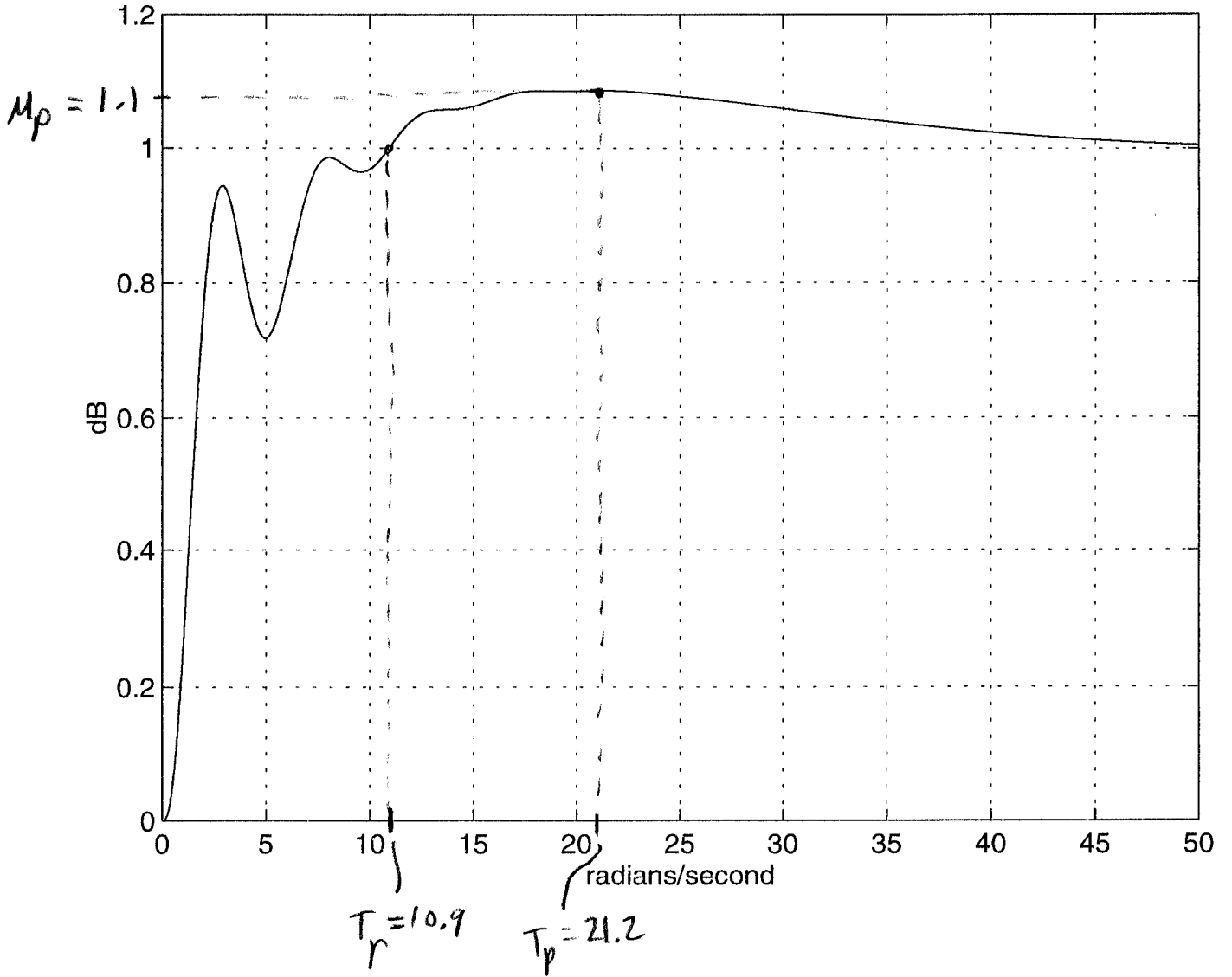
Combined Compensator/Plant Phase



Closed-Loop Frequency Response



Closed-Loop Step Response



$$2) e_{ssi} = \frac{1}{K} \leq .01$$

$$\text{Let } K = 100, \omega_g' = 4.$$

$$K |G(j\omega_g')| = \left| \frac{100}{-j64 - 16 + j4} \right| = \left| \frac{100}{-16 - j60} \right| = \frac{100}{\sqrt{16^2 + 60^2}} = 1.61$$

$$\angle G(j\omega_g') = \angle \frac{1}{-16 - j60} = -180^\circ - \tan^{-1} \frac{60}{16} = -255^\circ$$

For a single lead stage,

$$\phi_l = \phi_r' - \angle G(j\omega_g') - 180^\circ + 6^\circ$$

$$= 75 + 255 - 180 + 6$$

$$= 156^\circ$$

Two leads are required, each supplying

$$\phi_l = \frac{\phi_r' - \angle G(j\omega_g') - 180^\circ}{n} + 6^\circ$$

$$= \frac{75 + 255 - 180}{2} + 6$$

$$= 81^\circ$$

those lead.

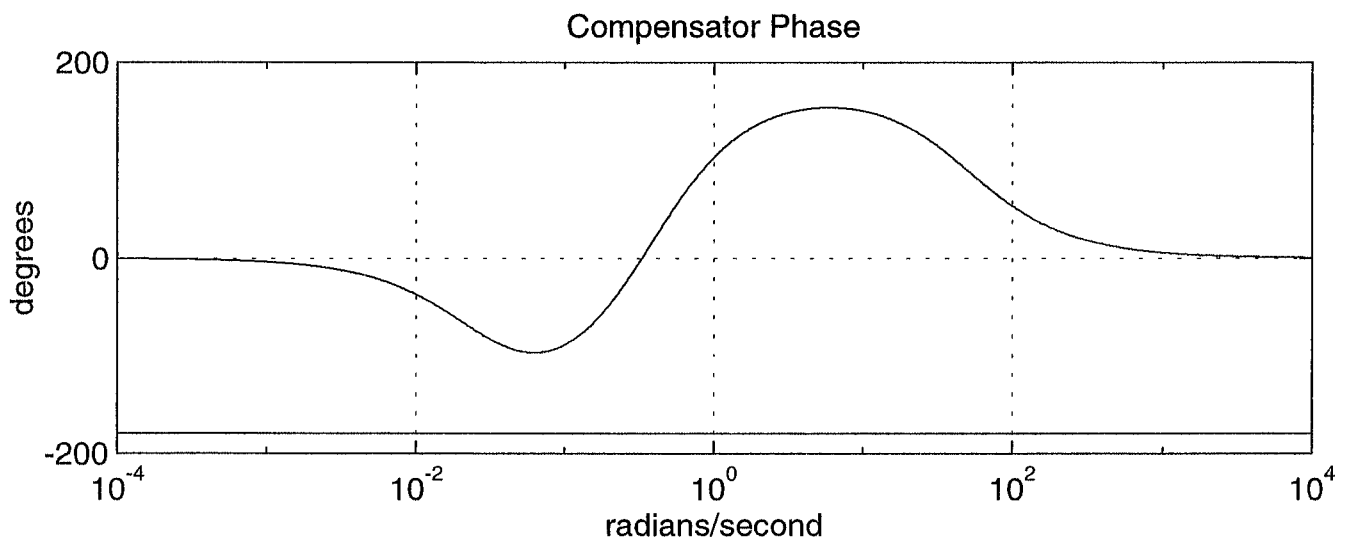
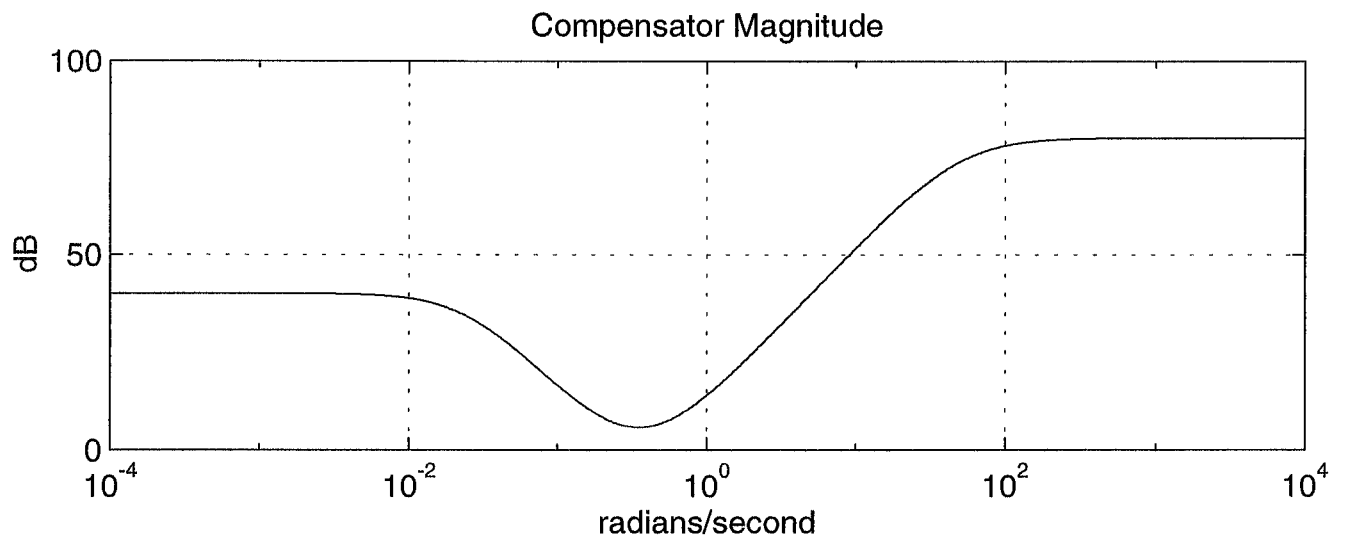
$$d = \omega_g' \tan\left(\frac{\phi_e + 90}{2}\right) = 4 \tan\left(\frac{81 + 90}{2}\right) = 51.0$$

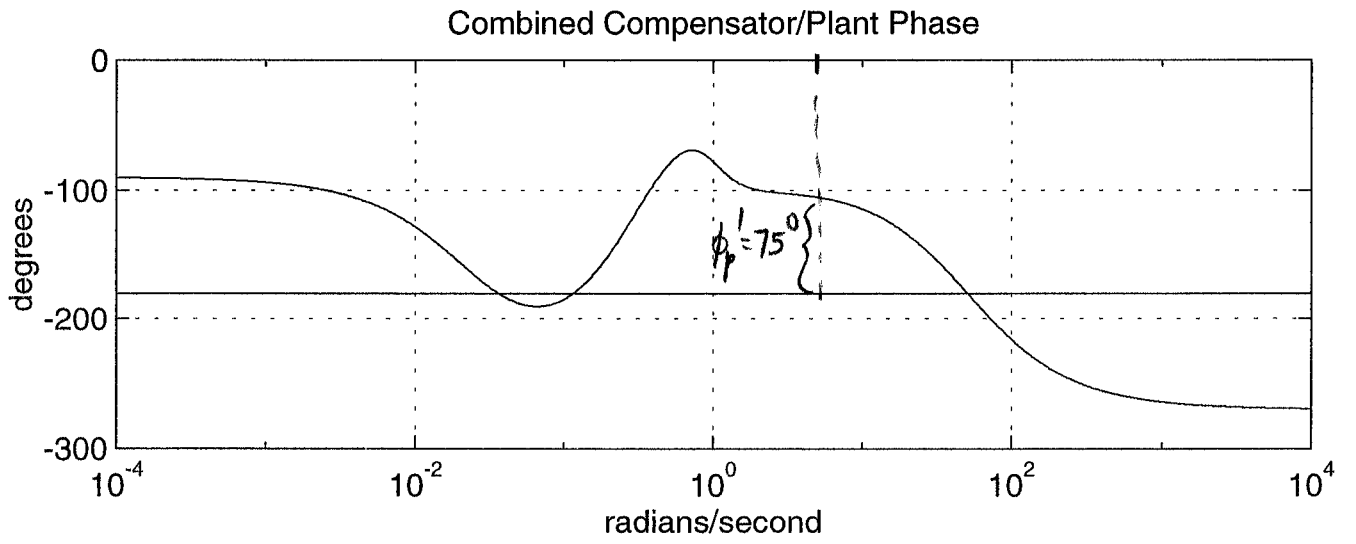
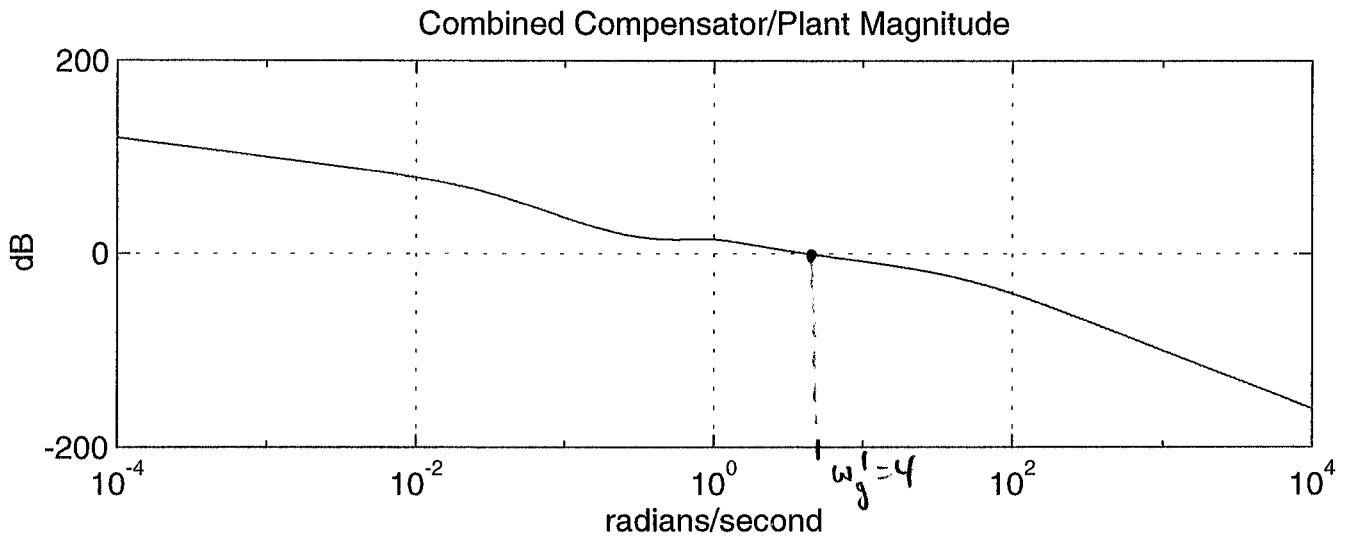
$$c = \frac{(\omega_g')^2}{d} = \frac{4^2}{63.8} = .31$$

$$b = \frac{\omega_g'}{10} = \frac{4}{10} = .4$$

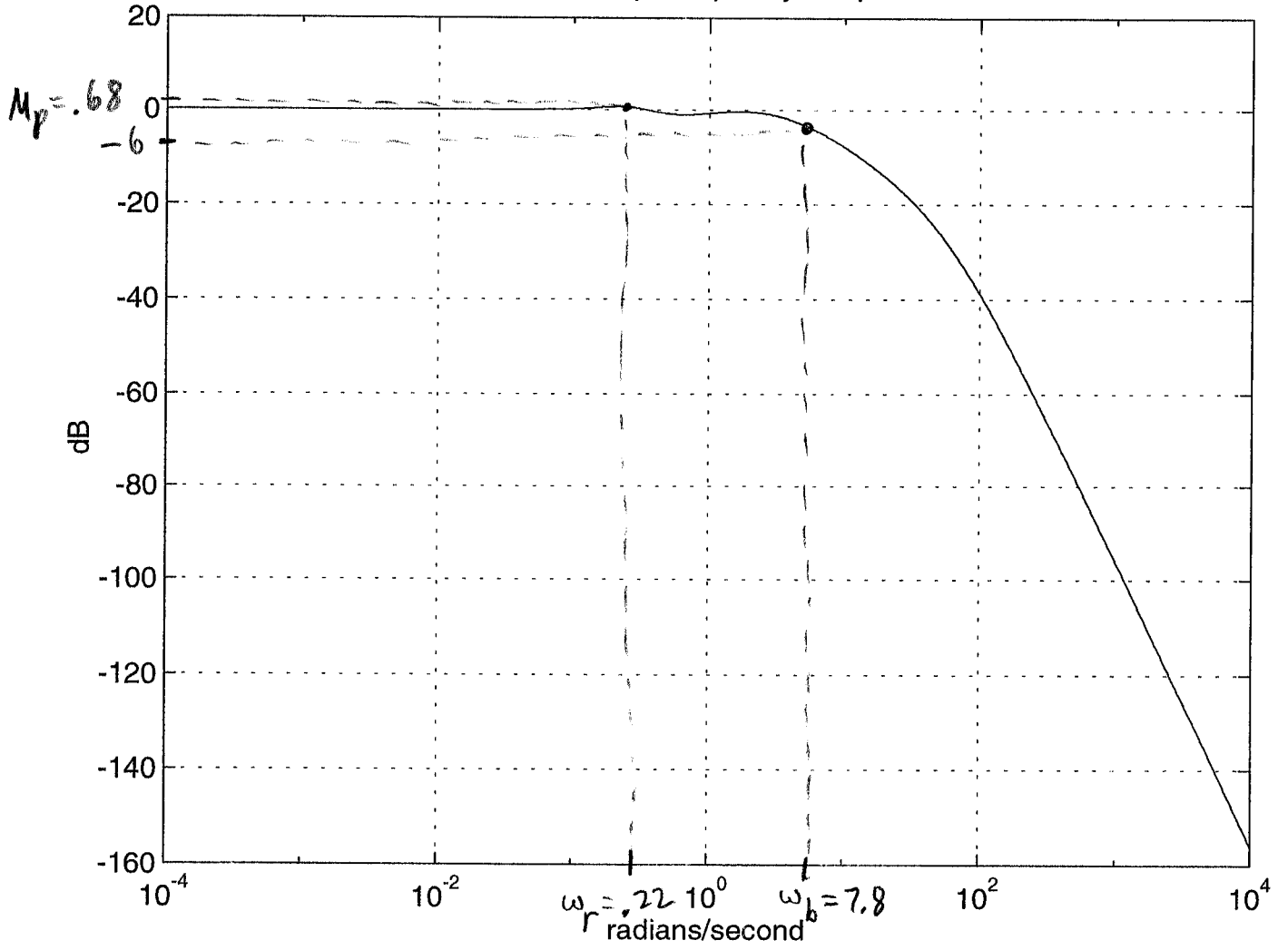
$$a = \frac{b}{\sqrt{K |G(\omega_g')|} \sqrt{\frac{d}{c}}} = \frac{.4}{\sqrt{1.61} \sqrt{\frac{63.8}{.25}}} = .02$$

Two lead and lag stages yield larger bandwidth and smaller rise time with a slight decrease in peaking in both the frequency and step responses.





Closed-Loop Frequency Response



Closed-Loop Step Response

