

Κεφάλαιο 12

(12-4)

Σελ 150 exercises (6.5) και (6.6)

$$Q_1(s) = \frac{1}{T_1 s + 1} Q(s) \quad T_1 = A_1 \cdot R_1$$

$$A_1 = 2ft^2$$

$$R_1 = \frac{h}{q} = \frac{dh}{dq} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\text{min}}{ft^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_1 = 1 \text{ min}$$

$$Q_1(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} Q(s)$$

$$H_2(s) = \frac{R_2}{T_2 s + 1} Q_1(s) \quad \text{Όπως } T_2 = A_2 \cdot R_2$$

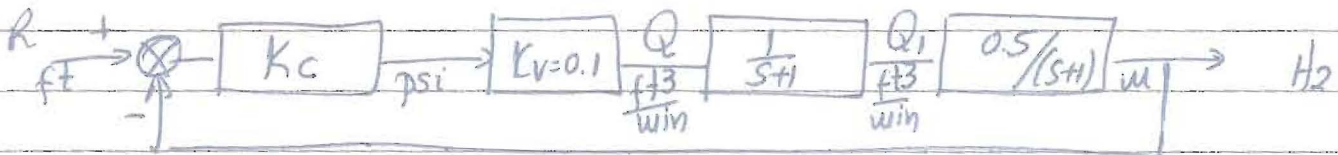
$$A_2 = 2ft^2$$

$$R_2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\text{min}}{ft^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_2 = 1 \text{ min}$$

$$H_2(s) = \frac{0.5}{s+1} Q_1(s)$$

(a)



$$(B) \frac{H_2}{R} = \frac{K_c \cdot K_v \frac{1}{s+1} \cdot 0.5/(s+1)}{1 + K_c K_v \frac{1}{s+1} \cdot 0.5/(s+1)} = \frac{K_c \cdot 0.1 \cdot 0.5 / (s+1)^2}{1 + K_c \cdot 0.1 \cdot 0.5 / (s+1)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{H_2}{R} = \frac{K_c \cdot 0.05}{(s+1)^2 + K_c \cdot 0.05} = \frac{K_c \cdot 0.05}{s^2 + 2s + 1 + K_c \cdot 0.05}$$

Είναι εύτερης τάξης της μορφής $\frac{\gamma(s)}{\alpha(s)} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$ (6x. 7.12) 6x. 7.12 6x. 168

Θα βέρω των παραπάνω σε αυτή τη μορφή

(δίνω ft το $1 + K_c \cdot 0.05$ ώστε να εμφανιστεί το "1" στο αριθμητή του παρανομοθετή

$$\frac{H_2}{R} = \frac{0.05K_c / (1 + 0.05K_c)}{\frac{1}{1 + 0.05K_c} s^2 + \frac{2}{1 + 0.05K_c} s + 1}$$

Από σύγκριση του παρανομαστή με την $s^2 + 2\zeta Ts + 1$

παρακάνει $\tau = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + 0.05K_c}}$ (αταθέρπ χρονο σύστημα 2^{ος} τάξης)

και $\zeta = \frac{2 / (1 + 0.05K_c)}{2 \cdot \tau} = \frac{1 / (1 + 0.05K_c)}{2 \cdot \sqrt{1 / (1 + 0.05K_c)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 0.05K_c}}$

Για $\zeta = 1$ έχω ανόριση με κριτική απόκριση (βλ 171)

$$\zeta = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{1 + 0.05K_c} = 1 \Rightarrow K_c = 0 \text{ δηλ. δεν πρέπει να χωριθούμε}$$

Αρα στην περίπτωση αναλογικού πυθίσιου δεν μπορεί να γίνει κριτική απόκριση

(γ) Έχουν (6.24) βλ 156

$$\frac{H_2(s)}{Q(s)} = \frac{R_2}{T_1 T_2 s^2 + (T_1 + T_2 + A_1 R_2) s + 1} = \frac{0.5}{1 \cdot 1 \cdot s^2 + (1 + 1 + 2 \cdot 0.5) s + 1}$$

$$= \frac{0.5}{s^2 + 3s + 1}$$

Για το σύστημα κλειστού βρόχου

$$\frac{H_2(s)}{R} = \frac{K_c \cdot 0.1 \cdot 0.5 / (s^2 + 3s + 1)}{1 + K_c \cdot 0.1 \cdot 0.5 / (s^2 + 3s + 1)} = \frac{0.05K_c}{s^2 + 3s + 1 + 0.05K_c}$$

$$= \frac{0.05K_c}{(1 + 0.05K_c)}$$

SKAG $\frac{1}{1 + 0.05K_c} + \frac{3}{1 + 0.05K_c} s + 1$

Συγκρίνω τον παρανομοθετη της βυθόπλευρης φετοφοράς με αυτόν ενός βυθιζόμενου 2ης τάξης $T^2 S^2 + 2\zeta T S + 1$

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+0.05Kc}} \quad \text{και} \quad \zeta = \frac{3/(1+0.05Kc)}{2T} = \frac{3/(1+0.05Kc)}{2/\sqrt{1+0.05Kc}} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+0.05Kc}}$$

$$\text{Για } \zeta=1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{1+0.05Kc} = 3/2 \Rightarrow 1+0.05Kc = (3/2)^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow Kc = \frac{(3/2)^2 - 1}{0.05} = 25 \text{ ps/ft (από το διάγραμμα βαθμίδων)}$$

$$(\delta) Kc = 1.5 \times 25 = 37.5$$

$$\frac{H_2(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{0.05Kc}{s^2 + 3s + 1 + 0.05Kc} = \frac{1.875}{s^2 + 3s + (1+1.875)} = \frac{1.875/2.875}{\frac{1}{2.875} s^2 + \frac{3}{2.875} s + 1} = \frac{0.652}{0.348 s^2 + 1.043 s + 1} = \frac{0.652}{\underbrace{(0.348)}_{0.59} s^2 + 2 \cdot \underbrace{0.59}_{0.884} s + 1}$$

Για μοναδιαία φετοφορία του R $\Rightarrow R(s) = 1/s$ $\delta\zeta = \zeta = 0.59$ και $\zeta = 0.884$

$$\text{Άρα } H_2(s) = \frac{0.652}{0.348 s^2 + 1.043 s + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{s}$$

κι εφαρμόζεται η FIB 667.170 με αντικατάσταση

$$H_2(t) = 0.652 \left[1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta t/T} \sin \left(\sqrt{1-\zeta^2} \frac{t}{T} + \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta} \right) \right]$$

$$= 0.652 \left[1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-0.884^2}} e^{-\frac{0.884}{0.59} t} \sin \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-0.884^2}}{0.59} t + \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1-0.884^2}}{0.884} \right) \right]$$

$$= 0.652 \left[1 - \frac{1}{0.467} e^{-1.498 \cdot t} \sin (0.79 t + 0.486) \right]$$

12-5

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{K_c(1+T_D \cdot s) \left(\frac{1}{1+T_I \cdot s} \right)}{1 + K_c(1+T_D \cdot s) \left(\frac{1}{1+T_I \cdot s} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1+T_M \cdot s} \right)} = \frac{K_c(1+T_D \cdot s)(1+T_M \cdot s)}{(1+T_I \cdot s)(1+T_M \cdot s) + K_c(1+T_D \cdot s)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{K_c(1+T_D \cdot s)(1+T_M \cdot s)}{1 + (T_I + T_M) \cdot s + T_I \cdot T_M \cdot s^2 + K_c + K_c \cdot T_D \cdot s}$$

$$= \frac{K_c(1+T_D \cdot s)(1+T_M \cdot s)}{T_I T_M \cdot s^2 + (T_I + T_M + K_c T_D) \cdot s + (1 + K_c)}$$

$$= \frac{K_c / (1 + K_c) (1 + T_D \cdot s)(1 + T_M \cdot s)}{\underbrace{\frac{T_I T_M \cdot s^2}{1 + K_c}}_{T^2} + \underbrace{\frac{(T_I + T_M + K_c T_D) \cdot s}{1 + K_c}}_{2 \zeta T} + 1}$$

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{T_I T_M}{1 + K_c}}, \quad 2 \zeta T = \frac{T_I + T_M + K_c T_D}{1 + K_c} \Rightarrow 2 \cdot \zeta \cdot \sqrt{\frac{T_I T_M}{1 + K_c}} = \frac{T_I + T_M + K_c T_D}{1 + K_c}$$

$$\Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1 + K_c}}{1 + K_c} \cdot \frac{T_I + T_M + K_c T_D}{\sqrt{T_I T_M}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + K_c}} \cdot \frac{T_I + T_M + K_c T_D}{\sqrt{T_I T_M}}$$

B) $T_I = 60s, T_M = 10s, \zeta = 0.7$

$$- T_D = 0 \Rightarrow 0.7 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + K_c}} \cdot \frac{60 + 10 + K_c \cdot 0}{\sqrt{60 \cdot 10}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.7 \cdot 2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + K_c}} \cdot 2.857 \Rightarrow \sqrt{1 + K_c} = \frac{2.857}{1.4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{1 + K_c} = 2.041 \Rightarrow 1 + K_c = 4.165 \Rightarrow K_c = 3.165$$

$$T_D = 3s \Rightarrow 0.7 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + K_c}} \cdot \frac{60 + 10 + K_c \cdot 3}{\sqrt{60 \cdot 10}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.4 \sqrt{1 + K_c} = \frac{70 + 3K_c}{\sqrt{600}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{1 + K_c} = \frac{70 + 3K_c}{1.4 \sqrt{600}}$$

$$1 + K_c = \frac{(70 + 3K_c)^2}{1.4^2 \cdot 600} \Rightarrow 1 + K_c = \frac{4900 + 420K_c + 9K_c^2}{1176} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + K_c = 4.17 + 0.36K_c + 0.00765K_c^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.00765K_c^2 - 0.64K_c + 3.17 = 0$$

$$D = (-0.64)^2 - 4 \cdot 0.00765 \cdot 3.17 = 0.3925$$

$$K_c = \frac{0.64 \pm \sqrt{0.3925}}{2 \cdot 0.00765} = \frac{0.64 \pm 0.559}{0.0153} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow 78.36 \\ \rightarrow 5.29 \end{matrix}$$

④ s.p. - C(∞)

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$$1 - \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} (s \cdot C(s)) = 1 - \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{K_c}{1 + K_c} \cdot \frac{(1 + T_D s)(1 + T_U s)}{\frac{T_I \cdot T_U}{1 + K_c} s^2 + \frac{(T_I + T_U + K_c T_D)}{1 + K_c} s + 1} \right]$$

$$= 1 - \frac{K_c}{1 + K_c} = \begin{matrix} 0.24 & \text{για } T_D = 0 & K_c = 3.165 \\ 0.16 & T_D = 3.5 & K_c = 5.29 \end{matrix}$$

12.7

$$a) \frac{C(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{1/s}{1 + K_c \frac{s+1}{0.25s+1}} = \frac{(0.25s+1)/s}{0.25s+1 + K_c(s+1)} = \frac{0.25s+1}{0.25s^2+s+K_c(s+1)}$$

$$= \frac{0.25s+1}{0.25s^2 + (K_c+1)s + K_c} = \frac{(0.25s+1)/K_c}{\frac{0.25}{K_c}s^2 + \frac{K_c+1}{K_c}s + 1}$$

$$\tau^2 = 0.25/K_c \Rightarrow \tau = 0.5 \sqrt{K_c}$$

$$2\zeta\tau = \frac{K_c+1}{K_c} \Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{K_c}}{0.5} \frac{K_c+1}{K_c} = \frac{K_c+1}{\sqrt{K_c}}$$

$$b) \zeta = 2.3 \Rightarrow K_c = ?$$

$$2.3 = \frac{K_c+1}{\sqrt{K_c}} \Rightarrow 2.3^2 K_c = (K_c+1)^2 \Rightarrow 5.29 K_c = K_c^2 + 2K_c + 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow K_c^2 - 3.29 K_c + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = (3.29)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 6.8241$$

$$K_c = \frac{3.29 \pm \sqrt{6.8241}}{2} = \frac{3.29 \pm 2.61}{2} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow 0.34 \\ \rightarrow 2.95 \end{matrix}$$

$$y) U(s) = 1/s \text{ dan } K_c = 4$$

$$C(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} (s C(s)) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left(s \frac{(0.25s+1)/K_c}{\frac{0.25}{K_c}s^2 + \frac{K_c+1}{K_c}s + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \right) = \frac{1}{K_c}$$

$$\text{Apakah } B(\infty) - C(\infty)$$

$$= 0 - \frac{1}{K_c} = 0 - \frac{1}{4} = -0.25$$