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Solution

1 Proportional Integral Controller

$$V_a = 0$$

$$I_1 + I_2 = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$I_3 - I_2 = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Current through the capacitor:

$$I_C = C \frac{dV_a}{dt}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_0 - V_a}{R_1} \quad (V_a = 0)$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_0}{R_1}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_b - V_a}{R_2} \quad (V_a = 0)$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_b}{R_2}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_b}{R_2}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{C \cdot d(V_{out1} - V_b)}{dt}$$

Sub ^{into} equ (1) & equ (2)

$$\frac{V_0}{R_1} + \frac{V_b}{R_2} = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\frac{C \cdot d(V_{out1} - V_b)}{dt} - \frac{V_b}{R_2} = 0 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

from equ (3)

$$\frac{V_b}{R_2} = -\frac{V_0}{R_1}$$

$$V_b = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} V_e$$

taking the Laplace transform of eqn (4)

$$sC (V_{out_1}(s) - V_b(s)) - \frac{V_b(s)}{R_2} = 0$$

$$sC V_{out_1}(s) = sC V_b(s) + \frac{V_b(s)}{R_2}$$

$$sC V_{out_1}(s) = V_b(s) \left(sC + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

recall; $V_b = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} V_e$

$$sC V_{out_1}(s) = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} V_e(s) \left(sC + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$V_{out_1}(s) = \frac{-R_2}{sC R_1} V_e(s) \left(sC + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$V_{out_1}(s) = \frac{-R_2}{R_1} V_e(s) + \left(\frac{-R_2}{R_1} \right) \left(\frac{1}{sC R_2} V_e(s) \right)$$

from the Inverting circuit

$$V_{out_1} = -V_{out}$$

$$V_{out}(s) = -\left(\frac{-R_2}{R_1} V_e(s) - \frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{1}{sC R_2} V_e(s) \right)$$

$$V_{out}(s) = \frac{R_2}{R_1} V_e(s) + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{1}{sC R_2} V_e(s)$$

taking the Inverse Laplace

$$V_{out} = \frac{R_2}{R_1} V_e + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \times \frac{1}{R_2} \int_0^t V_e(t) dt + V_e(0)$$

$$\left[\text{Where } \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s} \right\} = \int_0^t dt + K \right]$$

$$V_{out} = G_p V_e + G_p G_I \int_0^t V_e dt + V_e(0)$$

Where $G_p = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$ & $G_I = \frac{1}{R_2 C}$

2 Proportional Derivative Controller

$$I_1 + I_2 = I_3 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$I_3 + I_4 = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_e - V_a}{R_3}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{C d (V_e - V_a)}{dt}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_a - V_b}{R_1} \quad (V_b = 0)$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_a}{R_1}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{V_{out1} - V_b}{R_2} \quad (V_b = 0)$$

$$I_4 = \frac{V_{out1}}{R_2}$$

$$R = \frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_3} \quad \text{--- effective resistance}$$

Sub into equ (1) & equ (2)

$$\frac{V_e - V_a}{R_3} + \frac{C d (V_e - V_a)}{dt} = \frac{V_a}{R_1} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\frac{V_a}{R_1} + \frac{V_{out1}}{R_2} = 0 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

From equ (4)

$$\frac{V_a}{R_1} = - \frac{V_{out1}}{R_2}$$

$$\boxed{V_{a_{eq}} = - \frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out1}(s)}$$

Rearranging equ (3)

$$\frac{V_e - V_a}{R_3} + \frac{C d (V_e - V_a)}{dt} - \frac{V_a}{R_1} = 0$$

Taking Laplace transform

$$\frac{V_{oc(s)} - V_{oc(s)}}{R_3} + SC(V_{oc(s)} - V_{oc(s)}) - \frac{V_{oc(s)}}{R_1} = 0$$

(Initial conditions go to zero)

$$\frac{V_{oc(s)} - V_{oc(s)}}{R_3} + \frac{V_{oc(s)}}{R_3} + SC V_{oc(s)} = \frac{V_{oc(s)}}{R_1} + \frac{V_{oc(s)}}{R_3} + SC V_{oc(s)}$$

$$V_{oc(s)} \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + SC \right) = V_{oc(s)} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + SC \right)$$

recall, $V_o = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out \downarrow}$

$$V_{oc(s)} \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + SC \right) = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out \downarrow}(s) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + SC \right)$$

taking the L.C.M

$$V_{oc(s)} \left(\frac{1 + R_3 SC}{R_3} \right) = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out \downarrow}(s) \left(\frac{R_3 + R_1 + SC R_1 R_3}{R_1 R_3} \right)$$

$$V_{oc(s)} (1 + R_3 SC) = -\frac{V_{out \downarrow}(s)}{R_2} (R_3 + R_1 + SC R_1 R_3)$$

$$-V_{out \downarrow}(s) = \frac{V_{oc(s)} (1 + SC R_3) R_2}{(R_1 + R_3 + SC R_1 R_3)}$$

$$-V_{out \downarrow}(s) = \frac{V_{oc(s)} (R_2 + SC R_2 R_3)}{(R_1 + R_3 + SC R_1 R_3)}$$

divide num & den by $R_1 + R_3$

$$-V_{out \downarrow}(s) = \frac{V_{oc(s)} (R_2 + SC R_2 R_3) / (R_1 + R_3)}{\frac{R_1 + R_3}{R_1 + R_3} + \frac{SC R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_3}}$$

recall, $R = \frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_3}$

$$-V_{out \downarrow}(s) = \frac{V_{oc(s)} (R_2 + SC R_2 R_3) / (R_1 + R_3)}{1 + SC R}$$

If $SC R \ll 1$

$$-V_{out \downarrow}(s) = \frac{V_{oc(s)} (R_2 + SC R_2 R_3)}{R_1 + R_3}$$

from the Inverting Circuits

$$V_{out \downarrow} = -V_{out} + V_o$$

$$\therefore -(-V_{out} + V_o) = \frac{V_{oc(s)} (R_2 + SC R_2 R_3)}{R_1 + R_3}$$

$$V_{out}(s) - V_{co} = \frac{V_{co}(s) R_2}{R_1 + R_3} + \frac{s C R_2 R_3}{R_1 + R_3} V_{co}(s)$$

$$V_{out}(s) = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_3} V_{co}(s) + \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_3} R_3 C s V_{co}(s) + V_{co}$$

taking inverse Laplace

$$V_{out} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_3} V_{co} + \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_3} R_3 C \frac{dV_{co}}{dt} + V_{co}$$

$$V_{out} = G_p V_{co} + G_p G_D \frac{dV_{co}}{dt} + V_{co}$$

$$\text{Where, } G_p = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_3}$$

$$G_D = R_3 C$$