

Oyeneğin Dapo Salim

16/EN/004050

Elect/Elect

Proportional Integral Controller Mode

$$V_a = 0$$

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

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

Current through the capacitor

$$I_c = e \frac{dV_c}{dt}$$

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

$$= \frac{V_e}{R_1}$$

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

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

$$I_3 = \frac{cd}{dt} (V_{out1} - V_b)$$

Sub into eqn ① and ②

$$\frac{V_e}{R_1} + \frac{V_b}{R_2} = 0 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\frac{cd}{dt} (V_{out1} - V_b) - \frac{V_b}{R_2} = 0 \quad \text{--- ②}$$

from eqn ①

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

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

Taking Laplace transform of eqn ②

$$sC(V_{out1}(s) - V_b(s)) - \frac{V_b(s)}{R_2} = 0$$

$$sC V_{out1}(s) = sC V_b(s) + \frac{V_b(s)}{R_2}$$

$$sC V_{out1}(s) = V_b(s) \left(sC + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

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

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

$$V_{out_1}(s) = -\frac{R_2}{sCR_1} V_e(s) \left(sC + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$V_{out_1}(s) = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} V_e(s) - \frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{1}{sCR_2} V_e(s)$$

From the inverting circuit-

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

$$\therefore V_{out}(s) = -\left(-\frac{R_2}{R_1} V_e(s) - \frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{1}{sCR_2} V_e(s) \right)$$

$$V_{out}(s) = \frac{R_2}{R_1} V_e(s) + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{1}{sCR_2} V_e(s)$$

Taking inverse Laplace

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

$$\left(\text{where } \frac{1}{s} = \int_0^t dt + k \right)$$

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

where $G_p = R_2$

$$G_I = \frac{1}{R_2 C}$$

Proportional Derivative Controller Mode

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$R = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_3} \quad \text{--- effective resistance}$$

Sub into eqn ① and ②

$$\frac{V_e - V_a}{R_3} + \frac{cd}{dt} (V_e - V_a) = \frac{V_a}{R_1} \quad \text{---} *$$

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

From **

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

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

Rearranging *

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

Taking Laplace transform

$$\frac{V_e(s) - V_a(s)}{R_3} + sC(V_e(s) - V_a(s)) - \frac{V_a(s)}{R_1} = 0$$

(Initial conditions go to zero)

$$\frac{V_e(s)}{R_3} + s(V_e(s)) = \frac{V_a(s)}{R_1} + \frac{V_a(s)}{R_3} + s(V_a(s))$$

$$V_e(s) \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + s \right) = V_a(s) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + s \right)$$

Recall $V_a = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out_1}$

$$V_e(s) \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + s \right) = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out_1}(s) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + s \right)$$

$$V_e(s) \left(\frac{1 + R_3 s}{R_3} \right) = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out_1}(s) \left(\frac{R_3 + R_1 + s(R_1 R_3)}{R_1 R_3} \right)$$

$$V_e(s) (1 + s(R_3)) = -\frac{V_{out_1}(s)}{R_2} (R_3 + R_1 + s(R_1 R_3))$$

$$-V_{out_1}(s) = \frac{V_e(s) (1 + s(R_3)) R_2}{(R_1 + R_3 + s(R_1 R_3))}$$

$$-V_{out_1}(s) = \frac{V_e(s) (R_2 + s(R_2 R_3))}{(R_1 + R_3 + s(R_1 R_3))}$$

Dividing numerator & denominator by $R_1 + R_3$

$$-V_{out1}(s) = \frac{V_e(s)(R_2 + s(R_2 R_3))}{R_1 + R_3 + \frac{s(R_2 R_3)}{R_1 + R_3}}$$

Recall $R = \frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_3}$

~~$$-V_{out1}(s) = \frac{V_e(s)(R_2 + s(R_2 R_3))}{R_1 + R_3}$$~~

$$-V_{out1}(s) = \frac{V_e(s)(R_2 + s(R_2 R_3))}{R_1 + R_3 + sR}$$

If $sR \ll 1$

~~$$-V_{out1}(s) = \frac{V_e(s)(R_2 + s(R_2 R_3))}{R_1 + R_3}$$~~

from the inverting circuit

$$V_{out1} = -V_{out} + V_0$$

$$\therefore -(-V_{out}(s) + V_0) = \frac{V_e(R_2 + s(R_2 R_3))}{R_1 + R_3}$$

$$V_{out}(s) - V_0 = \frac{V_e(s)R_2}{R_1 + R_3} + \frac{s(R_2 R_3)}{R_1 + R_3} V_e(s)$$

$$V_{out}(s) = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_3} V_e(s) + \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_3} R_3 C (s V_e(s) + V_0)$$

Taking inverse Laplace

$$V_{out} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_3} V_e + \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_3} R_3 C \frac{dV_e}{dt} + V_0$$

$$V_{out} = G_p V_e + G_p G_D \frac{dV_e}{dt} + V_0$$

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

$$G_D = R_3 C$$