

I am offering both MCT 511 and EEE 561

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Mechatronics Engineering

MCT 511 Assignment / EEE 561

Process Automation

Solution

1) Proportional Integral Controller Mode.

2) Proportional Derivative Controller Mode.

For Proportional Integral Controller;

$$C \frac{d}{dt} [V_{out} - V_b] - \frac{V_b}{R_2} = 0$$

For Proportional Derivative Controller;

$$\frac{V_e - V_a}{R_1} + C \frac{d}{dt} [V_e - V_a] - \frac{V_a}{R_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{R_2} + \frac{V_a}{R_1} = 0$$

for PI;  $C \frac{d}{dt} [V_{out} - V_b] - \frac{V_b}{R_2} = 0$  ----- equ (1)

$$C \frac{d}{dt} [V_{out} - V_b] = \frac{V_b}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [V_{out} - V_b] = \frac{V_b}{R_2 C}$$

to find  $V_b$ ;

$$\frac{V_e + V_b}{R_2} = 0$$

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

$$\therefore V_b = \frac{R_2}{R_1} V_e \quad \text{--- Eqn (i)}$$

$$V_{out} - V_b = \int \frac{V_b}{R_2 C} dt$$

$$V_{out} = \int_0^t \frac{V_b}{R_2 C} dt + V_b$$

$$= \int_0^t \frac{\cancel{R_2} V_e}{\cancel{R_1} R_2 C} dt + \left[ \frac{\cancel{R_2} V_e}{\cancel{R_1}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{R_2}{R_1} \int_0^t V_e dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{R_2 C} \int_0^t \frac{-R_2 V_e dt}{R_1} + \left[ \frac{-R_2 V_e}{R_1} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{R_2 C} \frac{R_2}{R_1} \int_0^t V_e dt - \frac{R_2}{R_1} V_e$$

$$= -\left[ \frac{R_2}{R_1} V_e + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{1}{R_2 C} \int_0^t V_e dt \right] + V_{in}$$

This Inversion takes place  $\approx$

$$\text{that is; } V_{out} = \frac{R_2}{R_1} V_e + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{1}{R_2 C} \int_0^t V_e dt + V_{in}$$

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$$\therefore V_{out} = G_p V_e + G_I \int_0^t V_e dt + V_{in}$$

$$\therefore V_{out} = G_p V_e + G_I \int_0^t V_e dt + V_{in}$$

Where;

$$G_p = \frac{R_2}{R_1} \text{ --- Proportional Gain}$$

$$G_i = \frac{1}{R_2 C} \text{ --- Integral Gain}$$

For Proportional Derivative;

$$\frac{V_e - V_a}{R_3} + C \frac{d[V_e - V_a]}{dt} - \frac{V_a}{R_1} = 0 \text{ --- equation (iii)}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{R_2} + \frac{V_a}{R_1} = 0 \text{ --- equation (iv)}$$

From equ (iv)

$$V_a = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out} \text{ --- equation (v)}$$

Now, substitute equ (v) into equ (iii)

$$\frac{V_e - \left[ -\frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out} \right]}{R_3} + C \frac{d[V_e - \left[ -\frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out} \right]]}{dt} - \frac{\left[ -\frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out} \right]}{R_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_e + \frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out}}{R_3} + C \frac{d[V_e + \frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out}]}{dt} + \frac{1}{R_2} V_{out} = 0$$

Multiply through by  $R_3$

$$V_e + \frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out} + R_3 C \frac{d[V_e + \frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out}]}{dt} + \frac{R_3}{R_2} V_{out} = 0$$

$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out} + R_3 C \frac{d[V_e + \frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out}]}{dt} + \frac{R_3}{R_2} V_{out} = -V_e - R_3 C \frac{dV_e}{dt}$$

$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out} + \frac{R_3}{R_2} V_{out} + R_3 C \frac{d[V_e + \frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out}]}{dt} = -V_e - R_3 C \frac{dV_e}{dt}$$

$$\frac{R_1 + R_3}{R_2} V_{out} + R_3 C \frac{d[V_e + \frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out}]}{dt} = -V_e - R_3 C \frac{dV_e}{dt}$$

Multiply through by  $\frac{R_2}{R_1+R_3}$

$$V_{out} + \left[ \frac{R_1}{R_1+R_3} \right] R_3 C \frac{d V_{out}}{dt} = - \left[ \frac{R_2}{R_1+R_3} \right] V_e - \frac{R_2}{R_1+R_3} R_3 C \frac{d V_e}{dt}$$

Second Inversion takes place  $\approx$

$$V_{out} + \left[ \frac{R_1}{R_1+R_3} \right] R_3 C \frac{d V_{out}}{dt} = \left[ \frac{R_2}{R_1+R_3} \right] V_e + \left[ \frac{R_2}{R_1+R_3} \right] R_3 C \frac{d V_e}{dt}$$

$$\therefore V_{out} = \left[ \frac{R_2}{R_1+R_3} \right] V_e + \left[ \frac{R_2}{R_1+R_3} \right] R_3 C \frac{d V_e}{dt} + V_o$$

$$V_{out} = G_p V_e + G_D \frac{d V_e}{dt} + V_o$$

Where;  $G_p = \frac{R_2}{R_1+R_3}$  — — — — — Proportional Gain

$G_D = R_3 C$  — — — — — Derivative Gain

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