

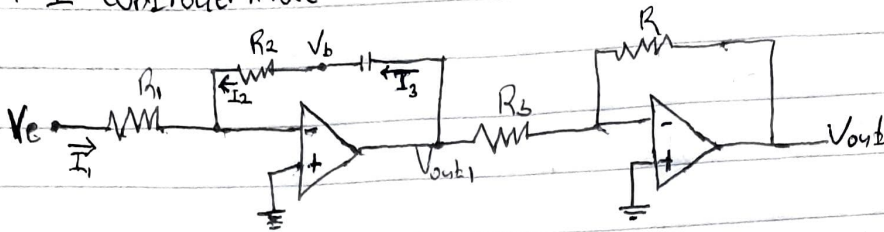
MCT S11 ASSIGNMENT

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① P.I Controller mode



No current & voltage exists btw the OP-Amplifier input terminals

$$\therefore V_o = 0$$

$$I_1 + I_2 = 0$$

$$I_3 - I_2 = 0$$

Relationship btw voltage & current across the capacitor:

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

$$I_1 = \frac{V_e - V_b}{R_1}$$

$$, V_b = 0$$

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

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

$$, V_o = 0$$

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

$$I_1 + I_2 = \frac{V_e}{R_1} + \frac{V_b}{R_2} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$I_3 = I_c, \quad I_3 = C \frac{dV_c}{dt}, \quad I_2 = \frac{V_b}{R_2}$$

$$I_3 - I_2 = 0$$

$$C \frac{dV_c}{dt} - \frac{V_b}{R_2} = 0$$

$$C \frac{d[V_{out1} - V_b]}{dt} - \frac{V_b}{R_2} = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

From eqn ①

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

Making \$V_b\$ subject of formula

$$V_b = \frac{-V_e R_2}{R_1} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Taking Laplace transform of eqn ②

$$sC[V_{out}(s) - V_b(s)] - \frac{V_b(s)}{R_2} = 0$$

$$sC[V_{out}(s) - V_b(s)] = \frac{V_b(s)}{R_2}$$

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

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

$$sC V_{out}(s) = V_b(s) \left(\frac{1}{R_2} + sC \right) \quad \text{--- } *$$

Substituting eqn ① into eqn *

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

$$sC V_{out}(s) = -\frac{V_{in}(s)}{R_1} - \frac{V_{in}(s) sC R_2}{R_1}$$

$$V_{out}(s) = -\frac{V_{in}(s)}{R_1 sC} - \frac{V_{in}(s) R_2}{R_1}$$

From the inverter side of the circuit

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

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

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

Taking inverse Laplace

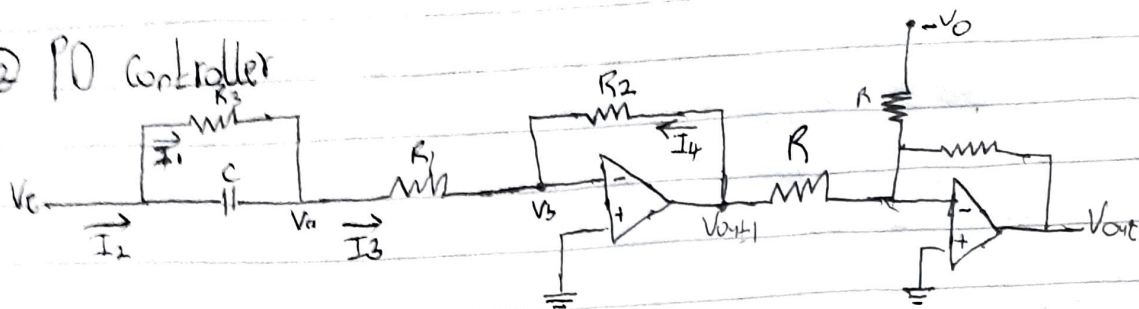
$$V_{out}(t) = \frac{R_2}{R_1} V_{in} + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{1}{R_2} \int_0^t -V_{in} dt + V_i$$

$$V_{out} = G_p V_{in}(t) + G_p G_I \int_0^t V_{in} dt + V_0$$

$$G_p = R_2 / R_1$$

$$G_I = 1 / R_2 C$$

② PO Controller



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

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

$$R = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \rightarrow \text{Effective resistance}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$I_1 + I_2 = I_3 \rightarrow \frac{V_e - V_a}{R_3} + C \frac{d}{dt} (V_e - V_a) = \frac{V_a}{R_1} \quad \text{--- \#}$$

$$I_4 + I_3 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{V_a}{R_1} + \frac{V_{out1}}{R_2} = 0 \quad \text{--- \#\#}$$

From eqn \#\#

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

Making V_a subject of formula

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

~~From substitute eqn * into eqn \#~~

From eqn \#

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

Substituting eqn * into **

$$\frac{V_e}{R_3} - \left[\frac{-R_1 V_{out1}}{R_2} \right] \frac{1}{R_3} + C \frac{dV_e}{dt} - C \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{-R_1 V_{out1}}{R_2} \right] - \left[\frac{-R_1 V_{out1}}{R_2} \right] \frac{1}{R_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_e}{R_3} + \frac{R_1 V_{out1}}{R_2 R_3} + C \frac{dV_e}{dt} + \frac{R_1 C}{R_2} \frac{dV_{out1}}{dt} + \frac{1}{R_2} V_{out1} = 0$$

Multiplying through by R_3

$$V_e + \frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out1} + R_3 C \frac{dV_e}{dt} + \frac{R_1 R_3 C}{R_2} \frac{dV_{out1}}{dt} + \frac{R_3}{R_2} V_{out1} = 0$$

$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} V_{out1} + \frac{R_3}{R_2} V_{out1} + \frac{R_1 R_3 C}{R_2} \frac{dV_{out1}}{dt} = -V_e - R_3 C \frac{dV_e}{dt}$$

$$\frac{R_1 V_{out1} + R_3 V_{out1}}{R_2} + \frac{R_1 R_3 C}{R_2} \frac{dV_{out1}}{dt} = -V_e - R_3 C \frac{dV_e}{dt}$$

$$\frac{R_1 + R_3}{R_2} \left[\frac{R_1 + R_3}{R_2} \right] V_{out1} + \frac{R_1 R_3 C}{R_2} \frac{dV_{out1}}{dt} = -V_e - R_3 C \frac{dV_e}{dt}$$

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

$$V_{out1} + \left[\frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_3} \right] C \frac{dV_{out1}}{dt} = \left[\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_3} \right] V_e - \left[\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_3} \right] R_3 C \frac{dV_e}{dt}$$

From the inverter side of the circuit

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

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

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

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

$$G_p = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_3} \rightarrow \text{proportional gain}$$

$$G_D = R_3 C \rightarrow \text{Derivative gain}$$