

Mechanical Design II HW #6

Part A

$$G_p = \frac{C_2 \cdot \omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2 \cdot z \cdot \omega_n \cdot s + \omega_n^2}$$

$$G_p =$$

Transfer function:

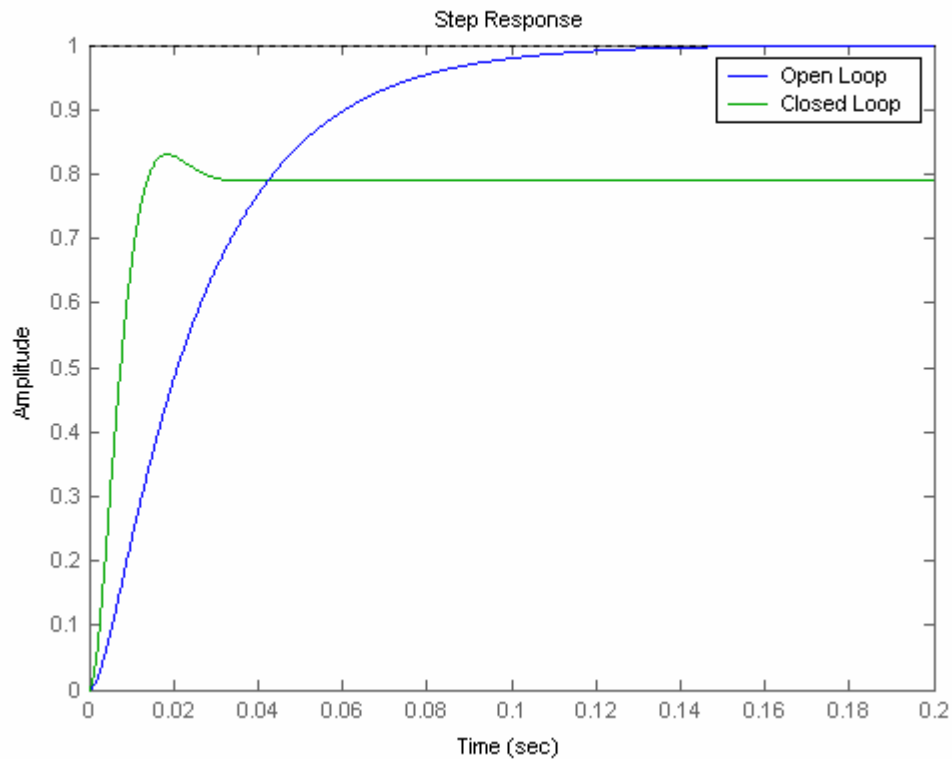
$$\frac{1.141e004}{s^2 + 322.5 s + 1.141e004}$$

$$G_c = K_p \quad (\text{For a gain of } K_p=3.28)$$

$$G_{cl} =$$

Transfer function:

$$\frac{4.312e004 s}{s^3 + 322.5 s^2 + 5.452e004 s}$$



Part B

$G_c = K_p + K_d s$ (For a gain of $K_p=50$ $K_d=0.1$)

$G_c =$

Transfer function:

$$\frac{0.1 s^2 + 50 s}{s}$$

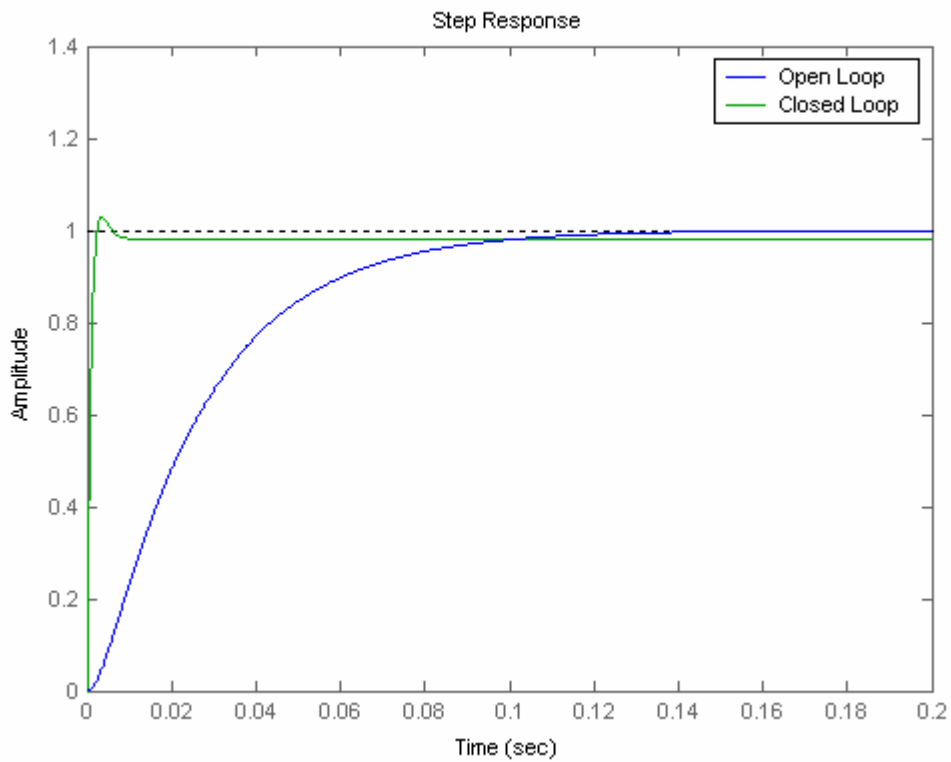
s

$G_{cl} =$

Transfer function:

$$\frac{1141 s^2 + 570312 s}{s^3 + 1463 s^2 + 5.817e005 s}$$

 $s^3 + 1463 s^2 + 5.817e005 s$



Notice that the PD compensator provides a faster response.

Part C

$$G_c = K_p + K_i/s + K_d s \quad (\text{For a gain of } K_p=50, K_i=200, K_d=0.1)$$

$$G_c =$$

Transfer function:

$$0.1 s^2 + 50 s + 200$$

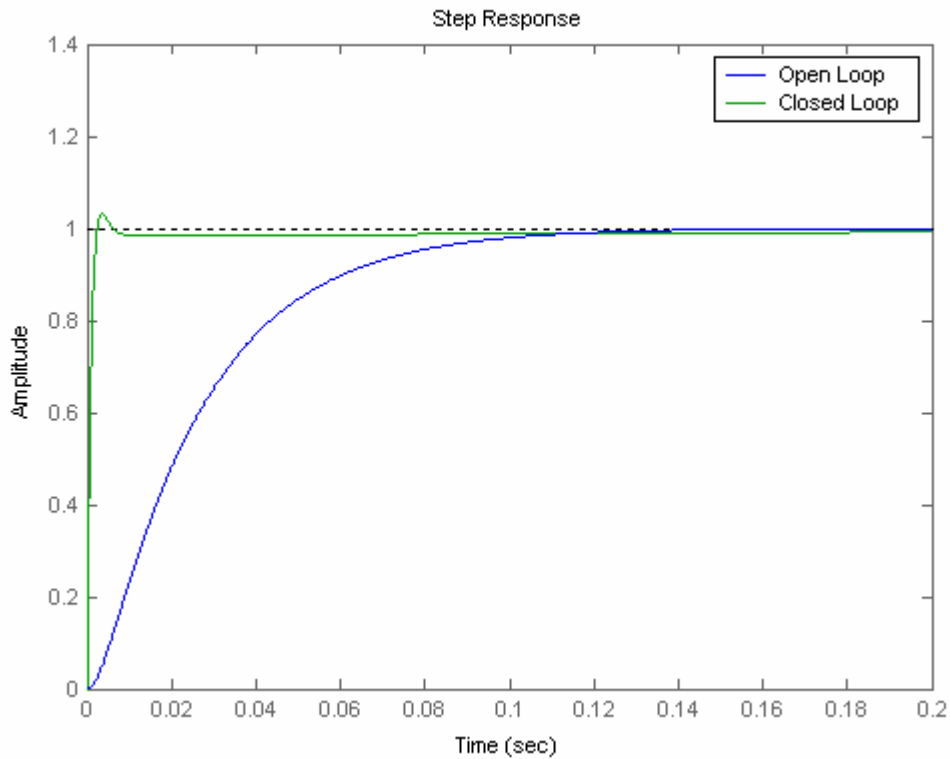
$$s$$

$$G_{cl} =$$

Transfer function:

$$1141 s^2 + 570312 s + 2.281e006$$

$$s^3 + 1463 s^2 + 5.817e005 s + 2.281e006$$



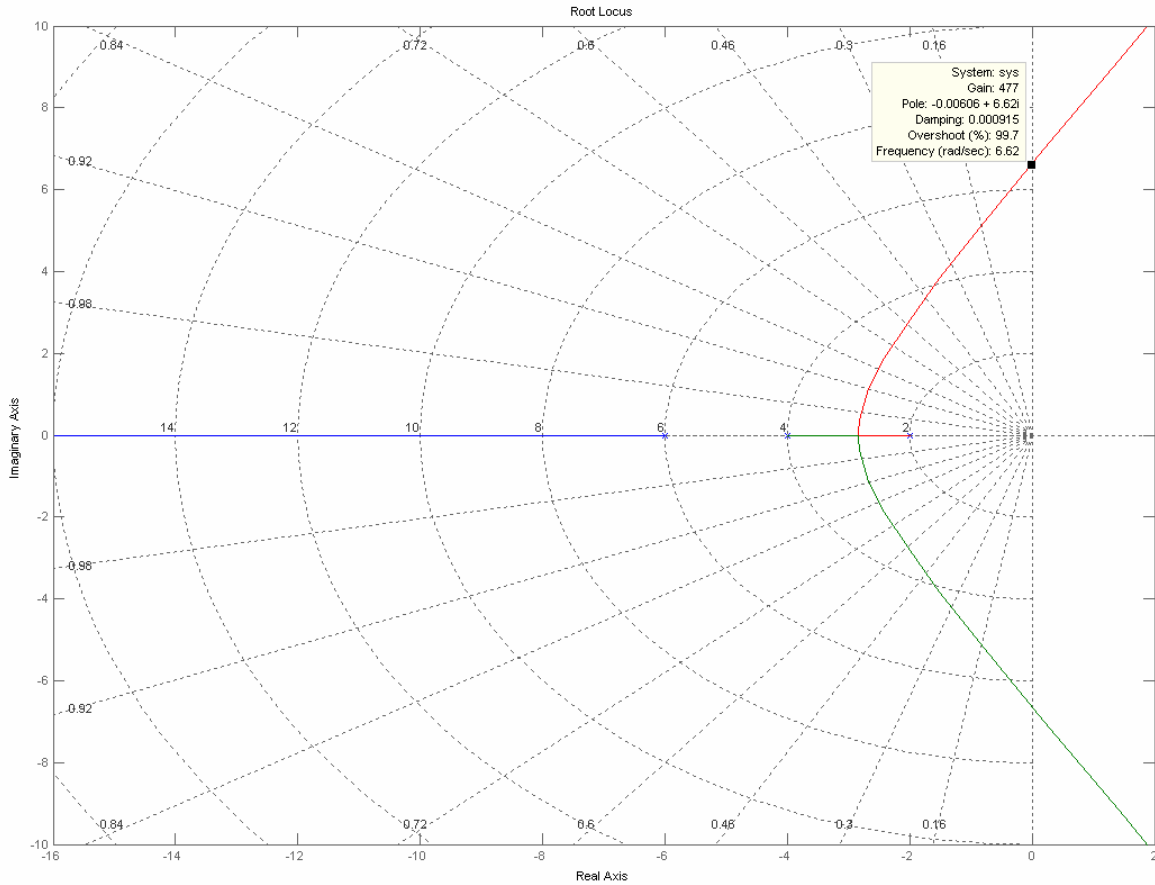
Notice that the PID controller has the best response and can remove the steady-state error.

Part D

Forward path transfer function:

1

$$s^3 + 12s^2 + 44s + 48$$



Part E

The point of instability is when the root locus crosses the imaginary axis. The gain when the system goes unstable is $K=480$.