

# Instrumentation and Controls

ETM 3301

## Lecture 8

Instructor

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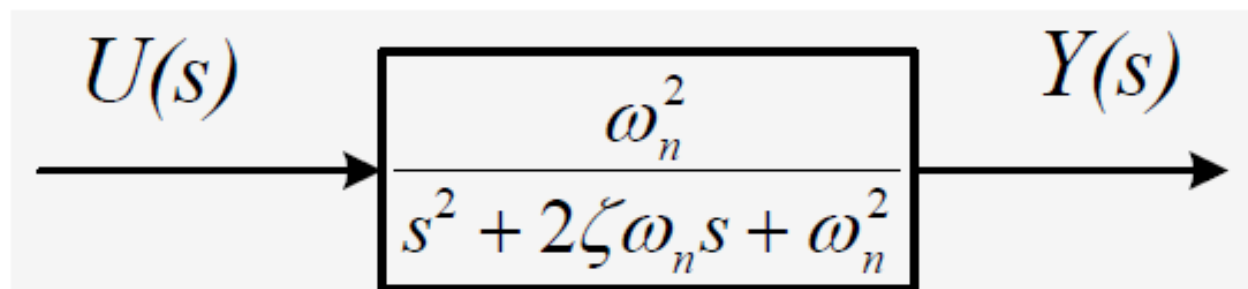
## Second Order System TF

- A 2nd order system transfer function (TF) is:

$$G(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

$\zeta$  *damping ratio*

$\omega_n$  *undamped natural frequency*



# Pole Locations of second order system, 1

$$G(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

Characteristic equation (CE):  $s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2 = 0$

$$s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + (\zeta\omega_n)^2 - (\zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_n^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 - (\zeta^2 - 1)\omega_n^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 = (\zeta^2 - 1)\omega_n^2$$

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Case 1:  $\zeta > 1$

$$s_{1,2} = -\zeta\omega_n \pm \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1}\omega_n$$

*Overdamped*

two real distinct poles

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## Pole Locations of second order system, 2

$$\text{CE: } (s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 = (\zeta^2 - 1)\omega_n^2$$

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Case 2:  $\zeta = 1$   $s_{1,2} = -\zeta\omega_n$

*Critically damped* two real repeated poles

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Case 3:  $\zeta < 1$   $s_{1,2} = -\zeta\omega_n \pm j\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}\omega_n$

*Underdamped* two complex conjugate poles

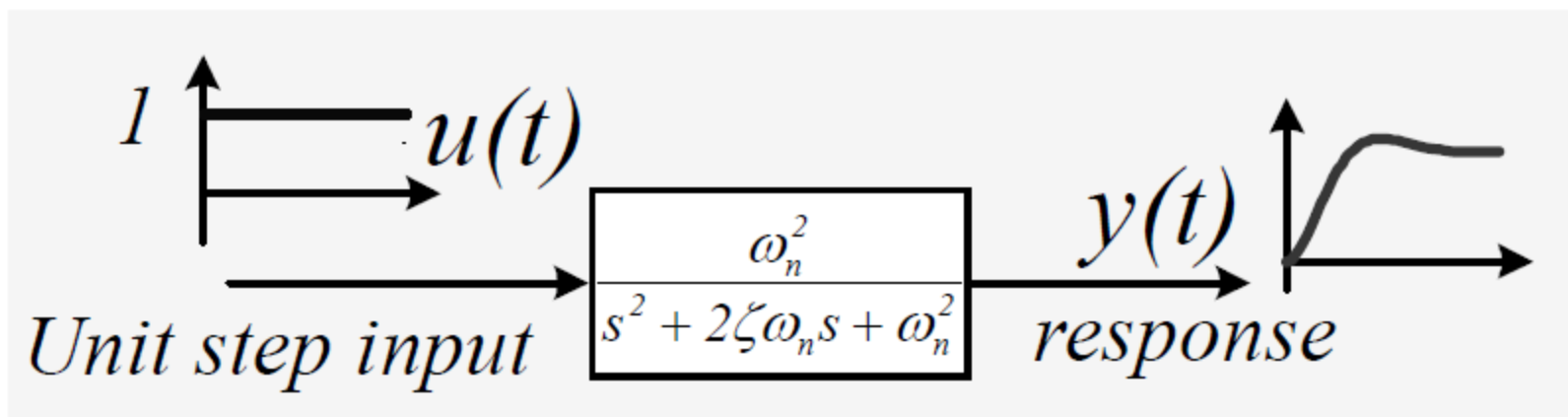
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Case 4:  $\zeta = 0$   $s_{1,2} = \pm j\omega_n$

*Undamped* two imaginary poles

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# Unit step response of a 2nd order system



- For the underdamped case ( $0 < \zeta < 1$ ), the unit step response for a second order system is:

$$y(t) = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \sin(\omega_d t + \phi)$$

$$\text{where } \phi = \cos^{-1} \zeta \quad \omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}$$

# Unit step response of a 2nd order system

$$\begin{aligned} Y(s) &= G(s)U(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \frac{1}{s} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)} \\ &= \frac{\omega_n^2 + s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s - (s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s)}{s(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)} \\ &= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s + 2\zeta\omega_n}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s + 2\zeta\omega_n}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2 &= s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + (\zeta\omega_n)^2 - (\zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_n^2 \\ &= (s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_n^2(1 - \zeta^2) = (s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x + a)^2 = x^2 + 2ax + a^2$$

$$\omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}$$

# Unit step response of a 2nd order system

$$\begin{aligned} Y(s) &= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s + 2\zeta\omega_n}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s + \zeta\omega_n}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2} - \frac{\zeta\omega_n}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2} \frac{\omega_d}{\omega_d} \\ &= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s + \zeta\omega_n}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2} - \frac{\omega_d}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2} \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} \end{aligned}$$

Inverse Laplace Transform

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= 1 - e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \cos(\omega_d t) - \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \sin(\omega_d t) \\ &= 1 - \frac{e^{-\zeta\omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} \left( \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \cos(\omega_d t) + \zeta \sin(\omega_d t) \right) \end{aligned}$$

# Unit step response of a 2nd order system

$$y(t) = 1 - \frac{e^{-\zeta\omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \left( \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} \cos(\omega_d t) + \zeta \sin(\omega_d t) \right)$$

Define:  $\phi = \cos^{-1} \zeta$     Then:  $\zeta = \cos \phi$ ,  $\sqrt{1-\zeta^2} = \sin \phi$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= 1 - \frac{e^{-\zeta\omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \left( \sin \phi \cos(\omega_d t) + \cos \phi \sin(\omega_d t) \right) \\ &= 1 - \frac{e^{-\zeta\omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin(\omega_d t + \phi) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin(a + b) = \sin a \cos b + \cos a \sin b$$



## 2<sup>nd</sup> order system example

$$G(s) = \frac{5}{s^2 + 2s + 5} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

$$\omega_n^2 = 5 \Rightarrow \omega_n = \sqrt{5} = 2.2361$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = 2 \Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{2}{2\omega_n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = 0.4472 < 1$$

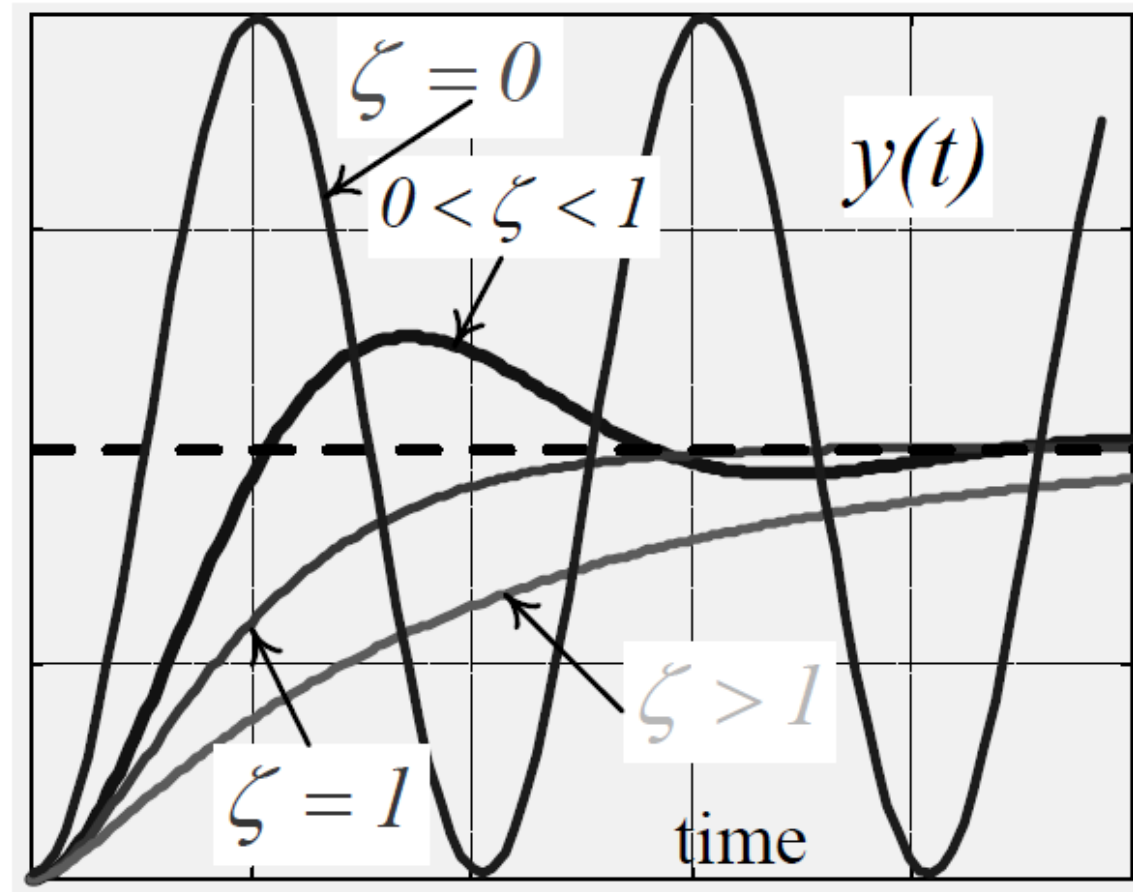
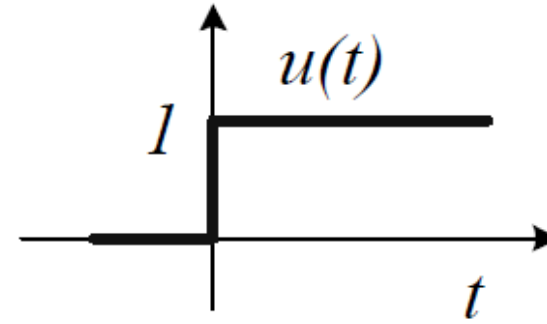
$$y(t) = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \sin(\omega_d t + \phi)$$

$$\phi = \cos^{-1} \zeta = 1.11 \text{ rad} = 63.4^\circ \quad \omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} = 2$$

$$y(t) = 1 - 1.118 e^{-t} \sin(2t + 63.4^\circ)$$

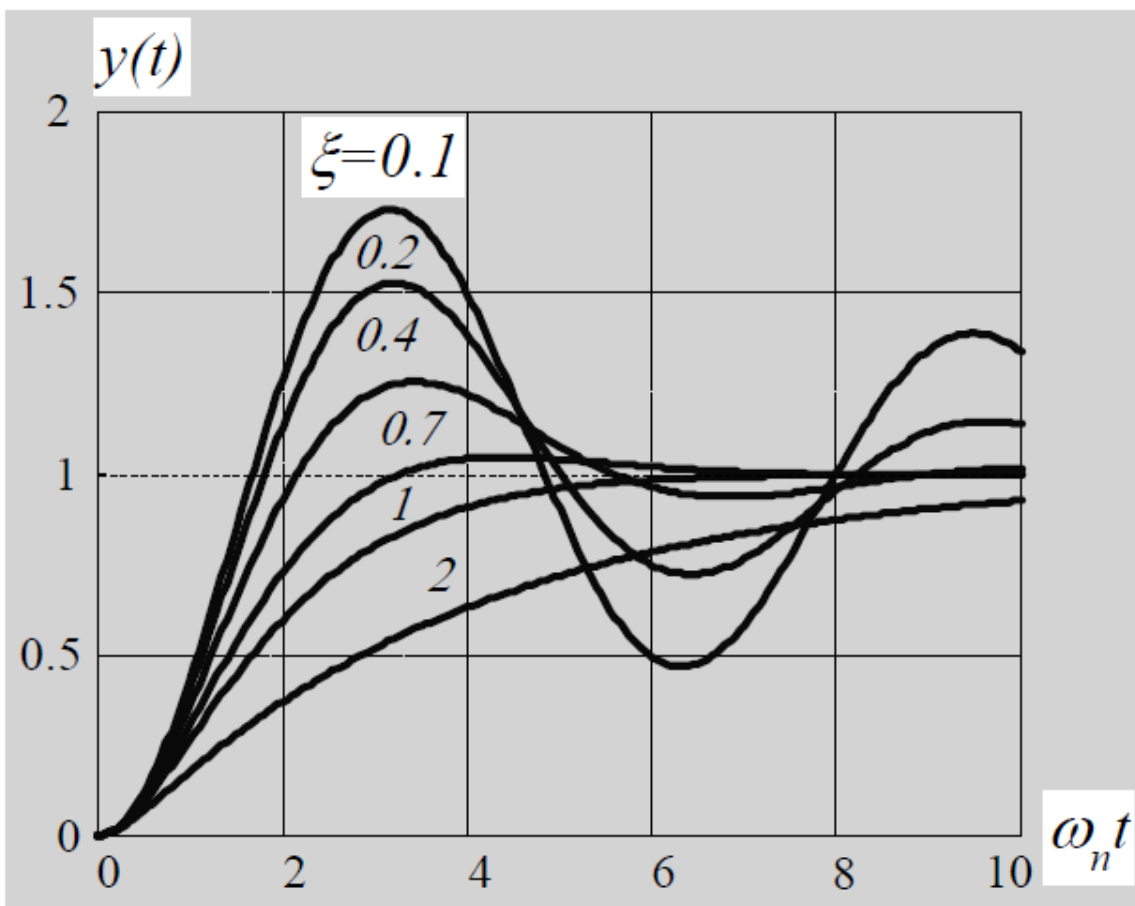
# Second Order System Step Responses

$$G(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

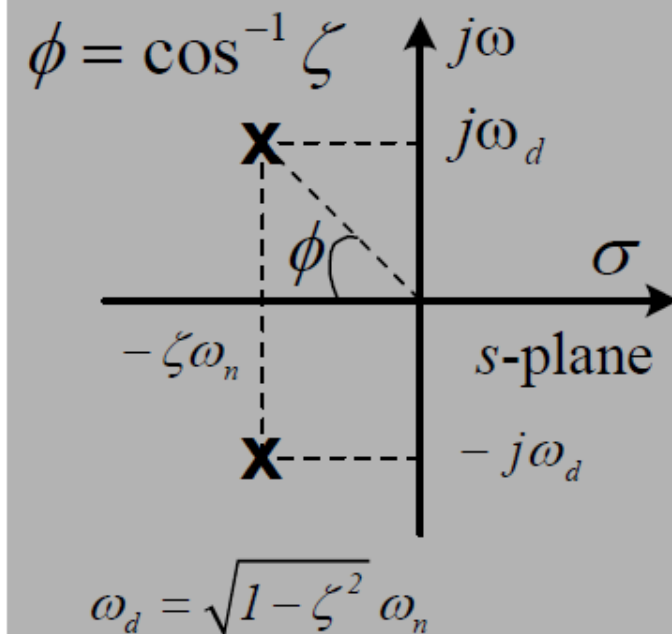


## 2<sup>nd</sup> order system pole position and response

- The unit step responses for various values of  $\zeta$ :

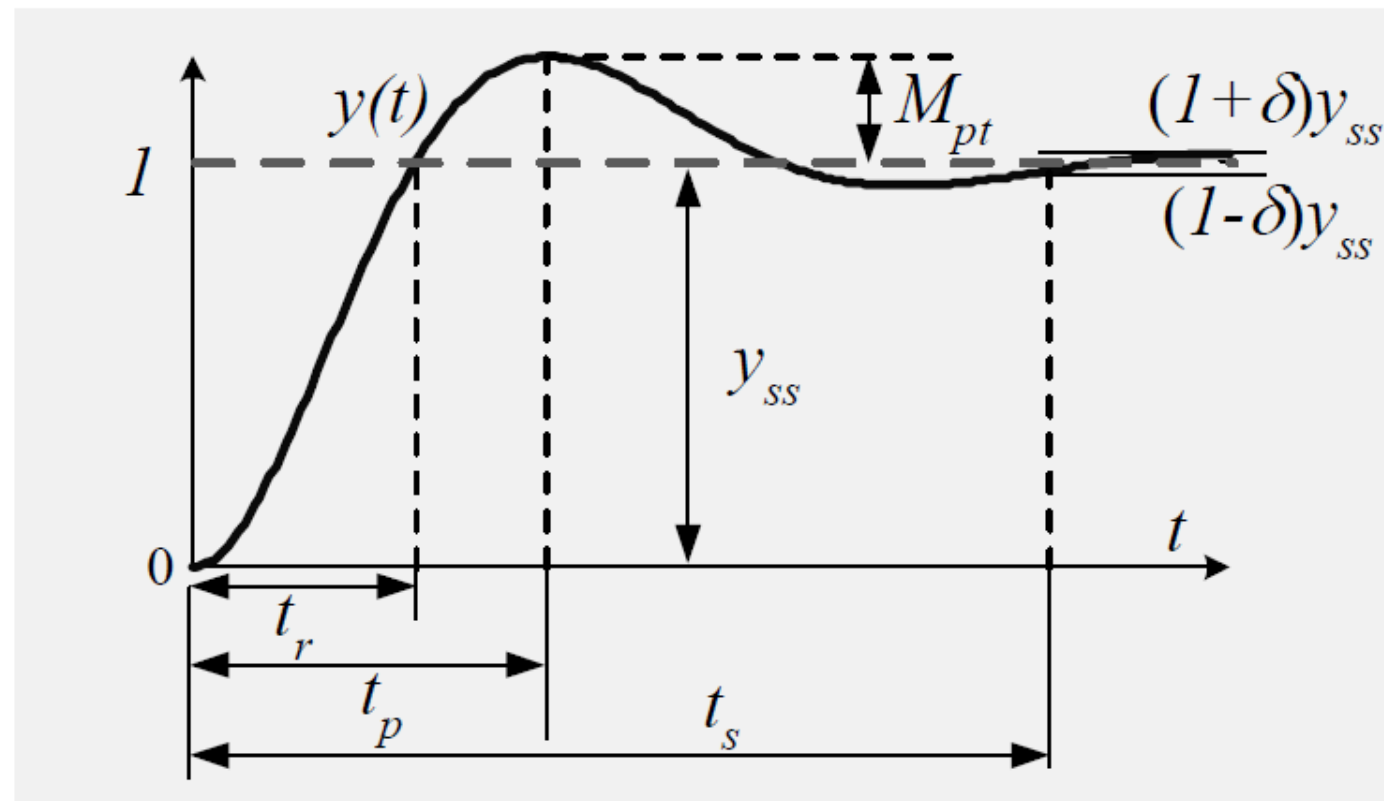


$$s_{1,2} = -\zeta\omega_n \pm j\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}\omega_n$$
$$= -\zeta\omega_n \pm j\omega_d$$



Pole positions

# 2<sup>nd</sup> order system unit step response characteristics



|          |                           |
|----------|---------------------------|
| $t_r$    | <i>rise time</i>          |
| $t_p$    | <i>time to first peak</i> |
| $M_{pt}$ | <i>overshoot</i>          |
| $t_s$    | <i>settling time</i>      |

Four performance measures!

the response to fall within a prescribed band about the final steady value