

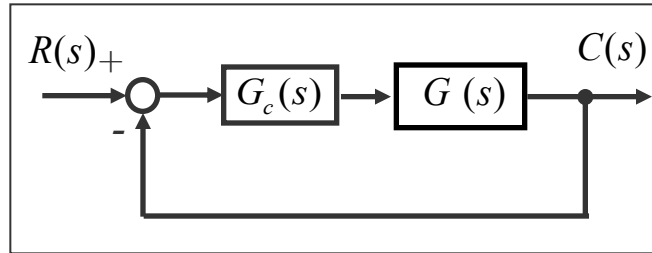
M & N CIRCLES

Frequency domain charts

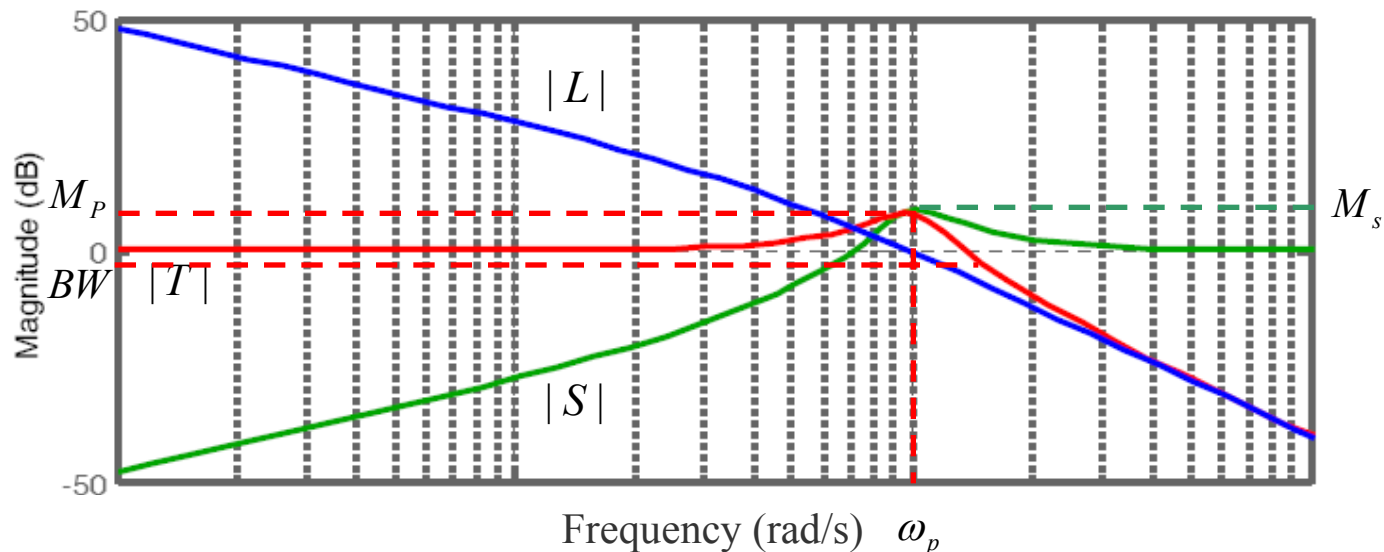
Topics to be covered include:

- ❖ Nyquist chart.
 - Constant M loci.
 - Constant N loci.
- ❖ Nichols chart.
 - Constant gain loci.
 - Constant phase loci.
 - Nichols chart specification.
- ❖ Effect of adding poles and zeros on loop transfer function.

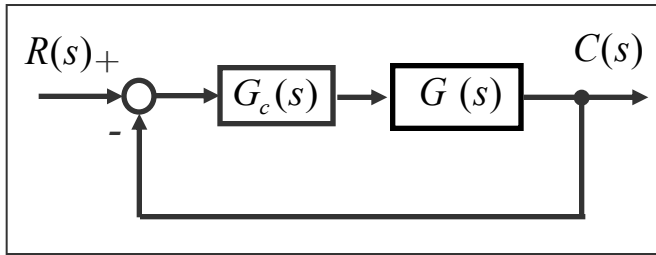
Closed loop transfer functions



$$L(s) = G_c(s)G(s) \quad T(s) = \frac{G_c(s)G(s)}{1 + G_c(s)G(s)} = \frac{L(s)}{1 + L(s)} \quad S(s) = \frac{1}{1 + G_c(s)G(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + L(s)}$$

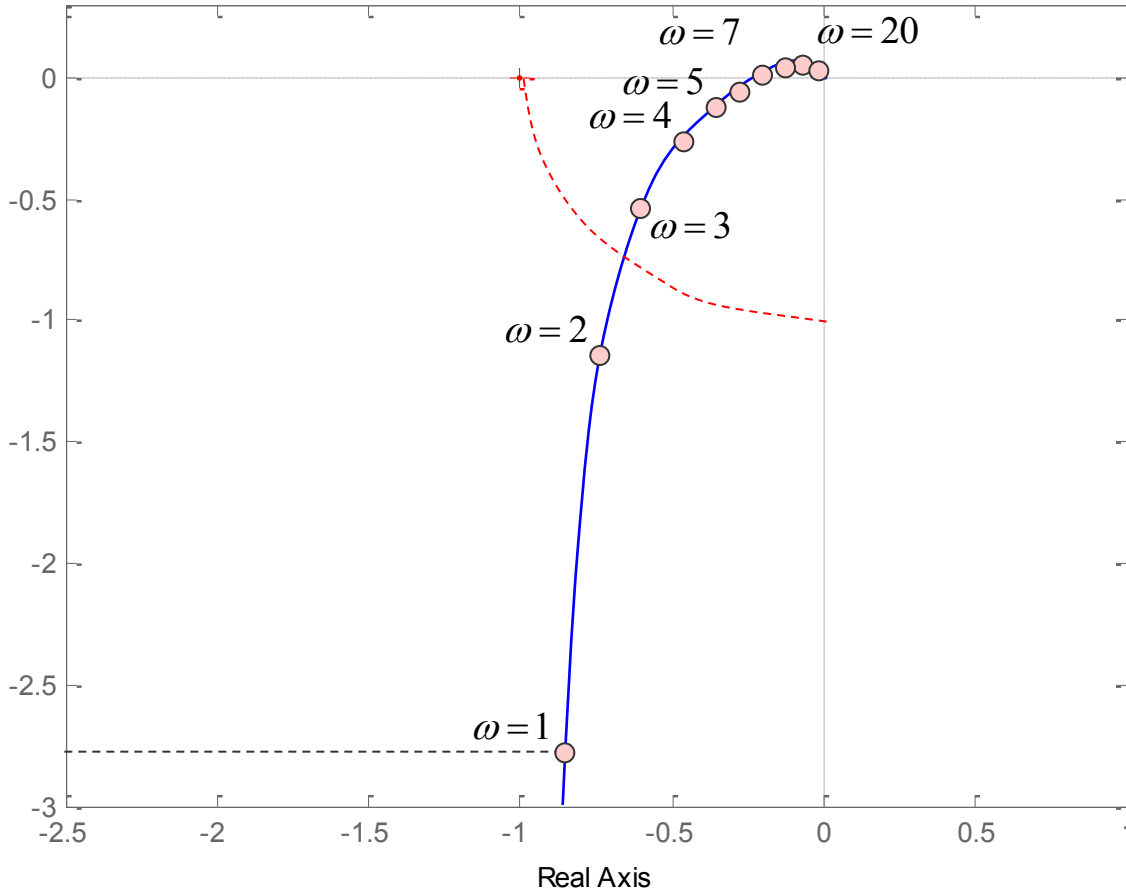


Closed loop values from Nyquist chart



Let $G_c(s)G(s) = \frac{150}{s(s+5)(s+10)}$

Nyquist Diagram



$T(j1) = ? \quad \omega = 1$

$\Rightarrow G(j1)G_c(j1) = -0.86 - 2.8j$

$T(j1) = ?$

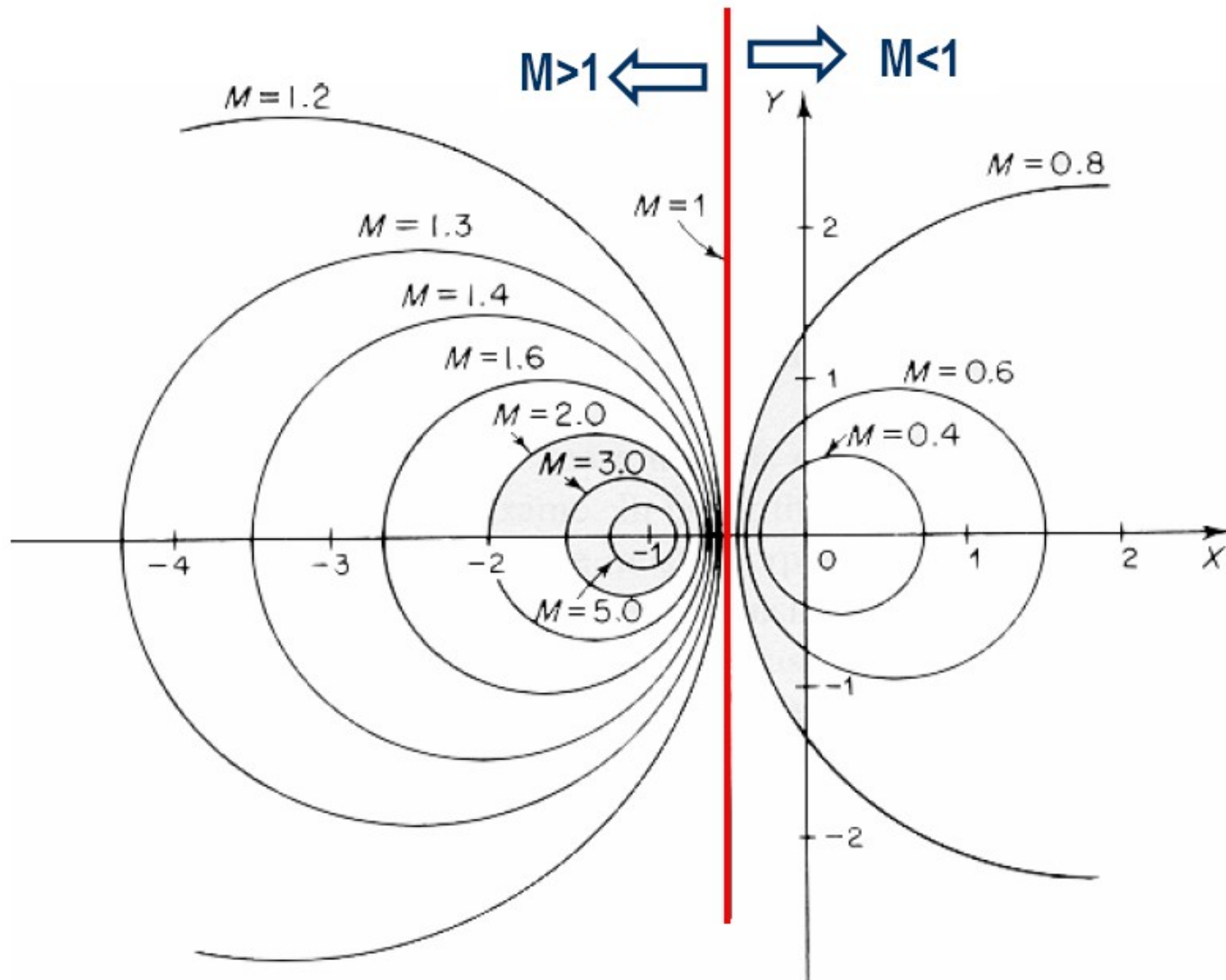
$T(j1) = \frac{L(j1)}{1+L(j1)} = \frac{-0.86 - 2.8j}{1 - 0.86 - 2.8j}$

$T(j1) = 1.04 \angle -20$

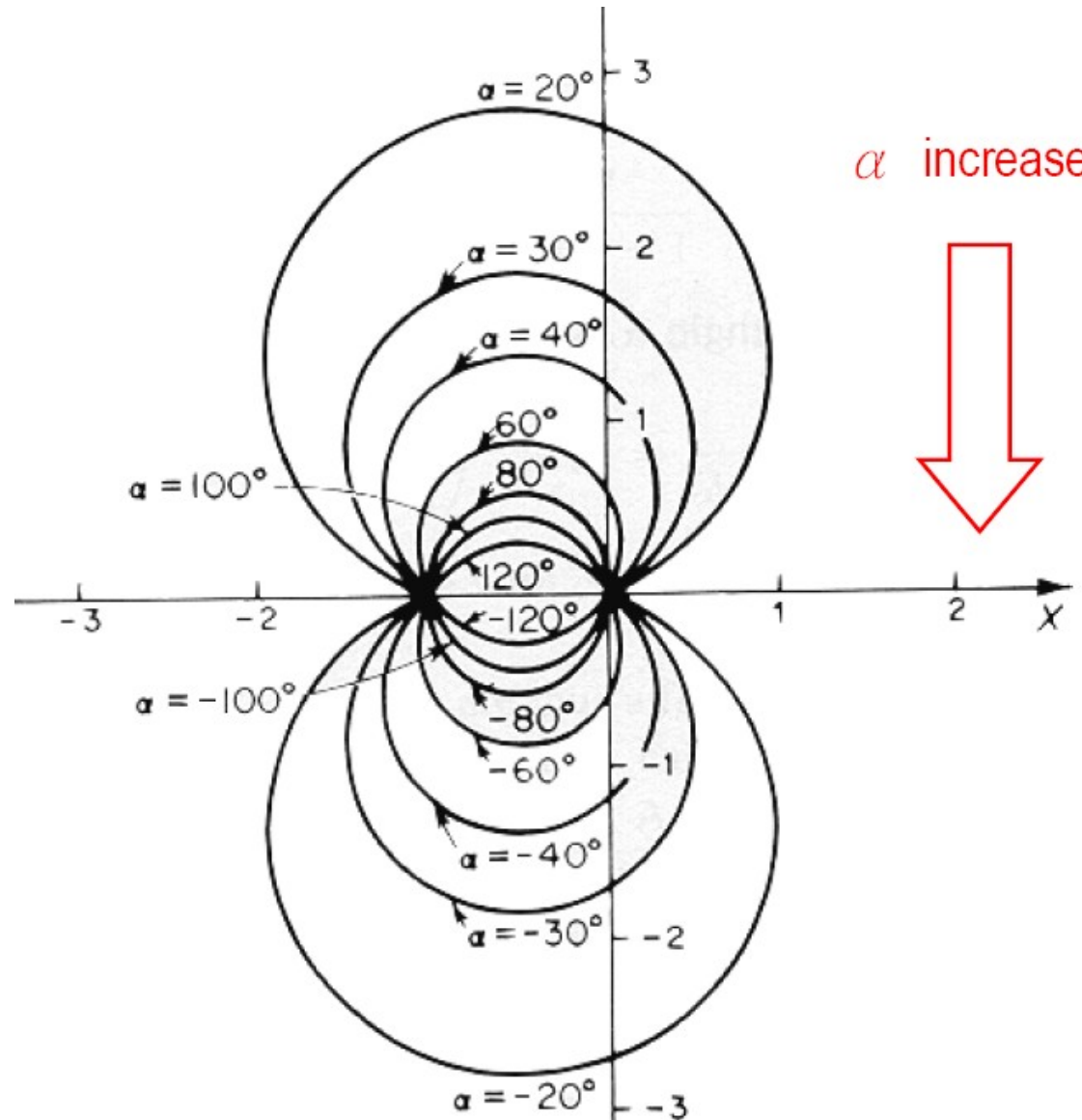
$T(j2) = ? \quad T(j3) = ? \quad T(j\omega) = ?$

$M_p = ? \quad 4$

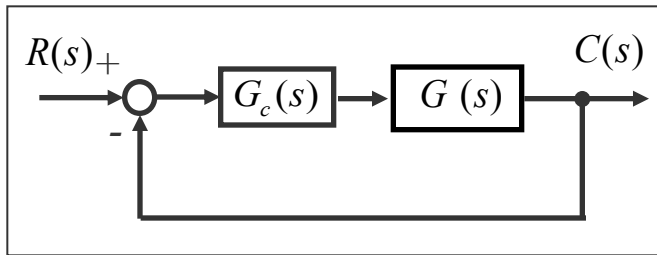
M circles (constant magnitude of T)



N circles (constant phase of T)

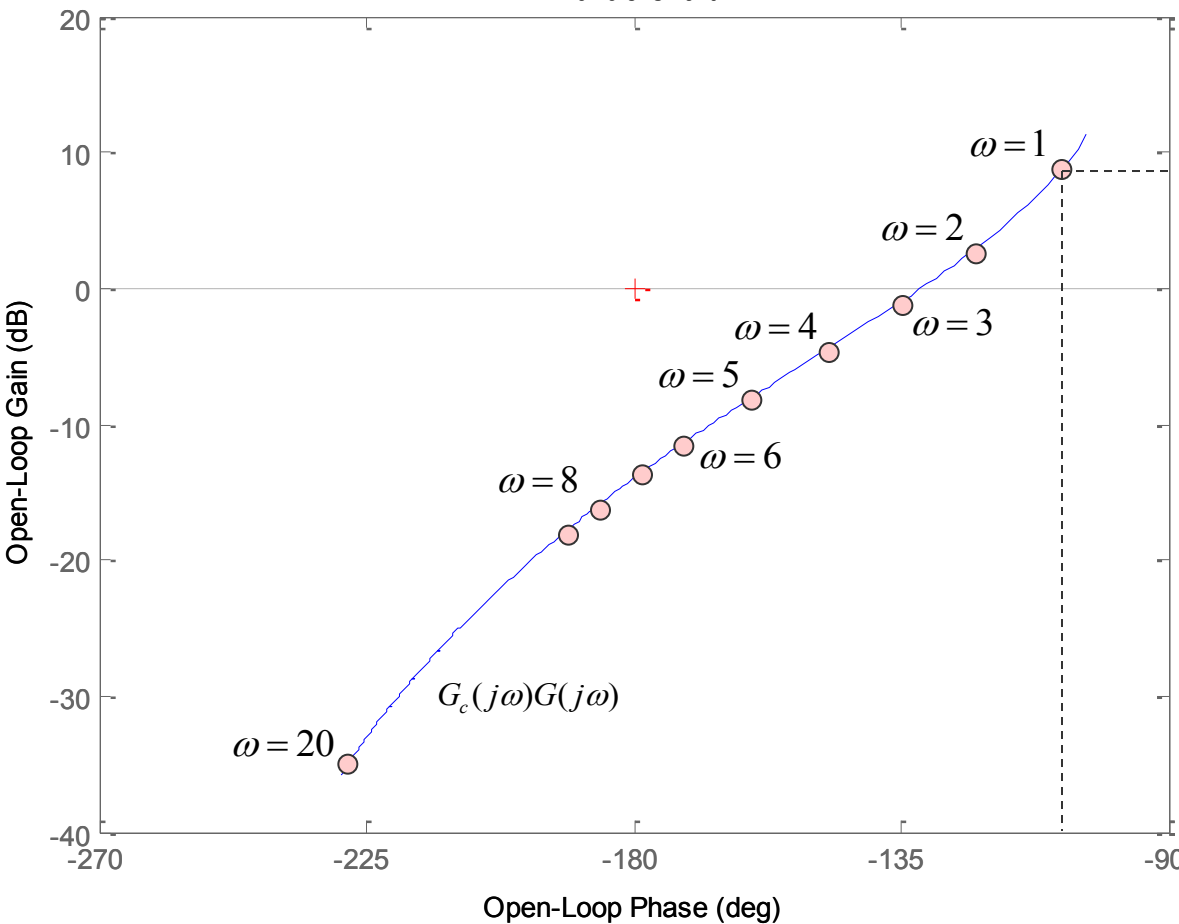


Closed loop values from Nichols chart



Nichols Chart

$$\text{Let } G_c(s)G(s) = \frac{150}{s(s+5)(s+10)}$$



$$T(j1) = ? \quad \omega = 1$$

$$20 \log |G_c(j\omega)G(j\omega)| = 9.43$$

$$\angle G_c(j\omega)G(j\omega) = -107$$

$$\Rightarrow G(j1)G_c(j1) = 2.93 \angle -107^\circ$$

$$T(j1) = ?$$

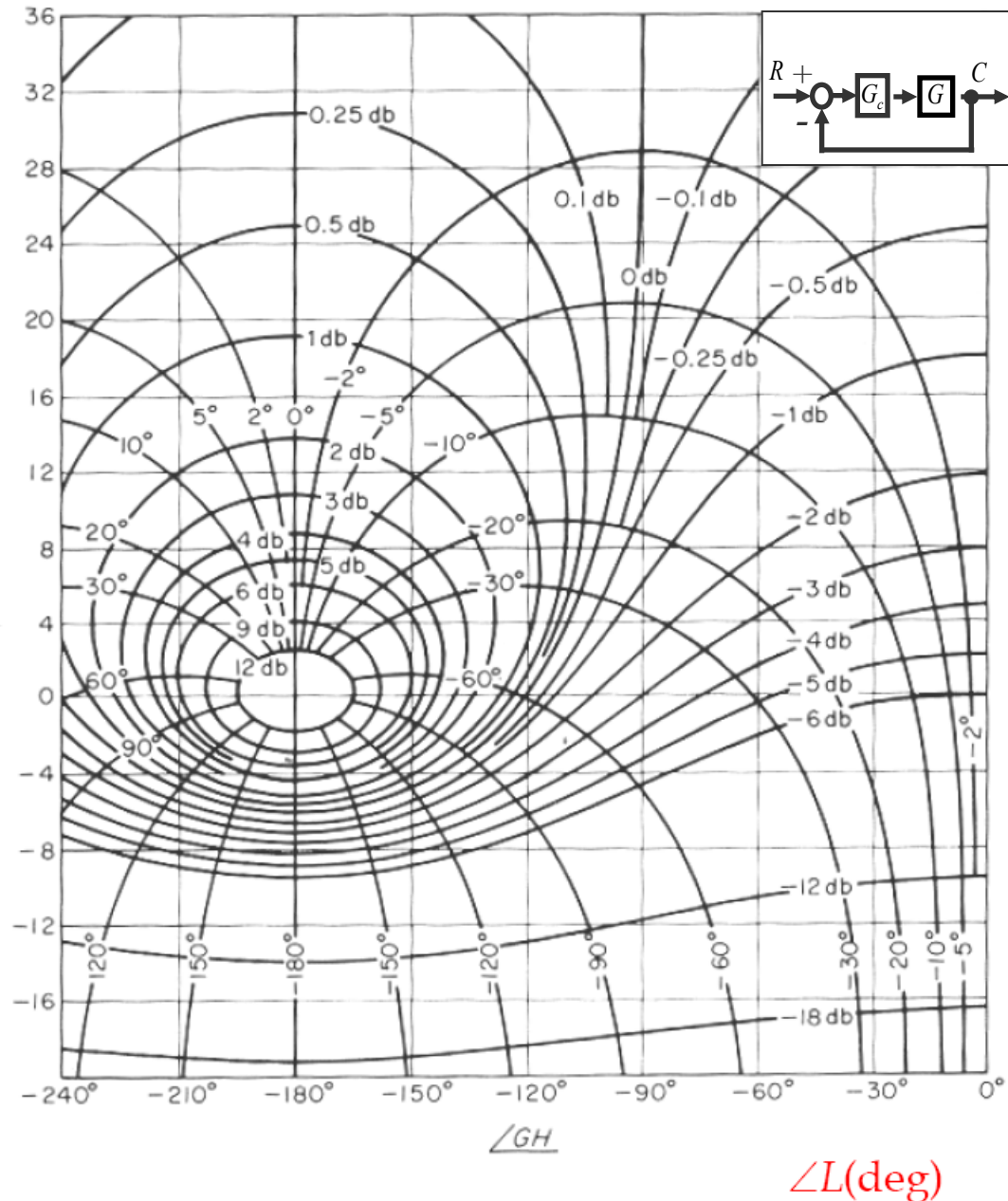
$$T(j1) = \frac{L(j1)}{1+L(j1)} = \frac{2.93 \angle -107}{1+2.93 \angle -107}$$

$$T(j1) = 1.04 \angle -20$$

$$T(j2) = ? \quad T(j3) = ? \quad T(j\omega) = ?$$

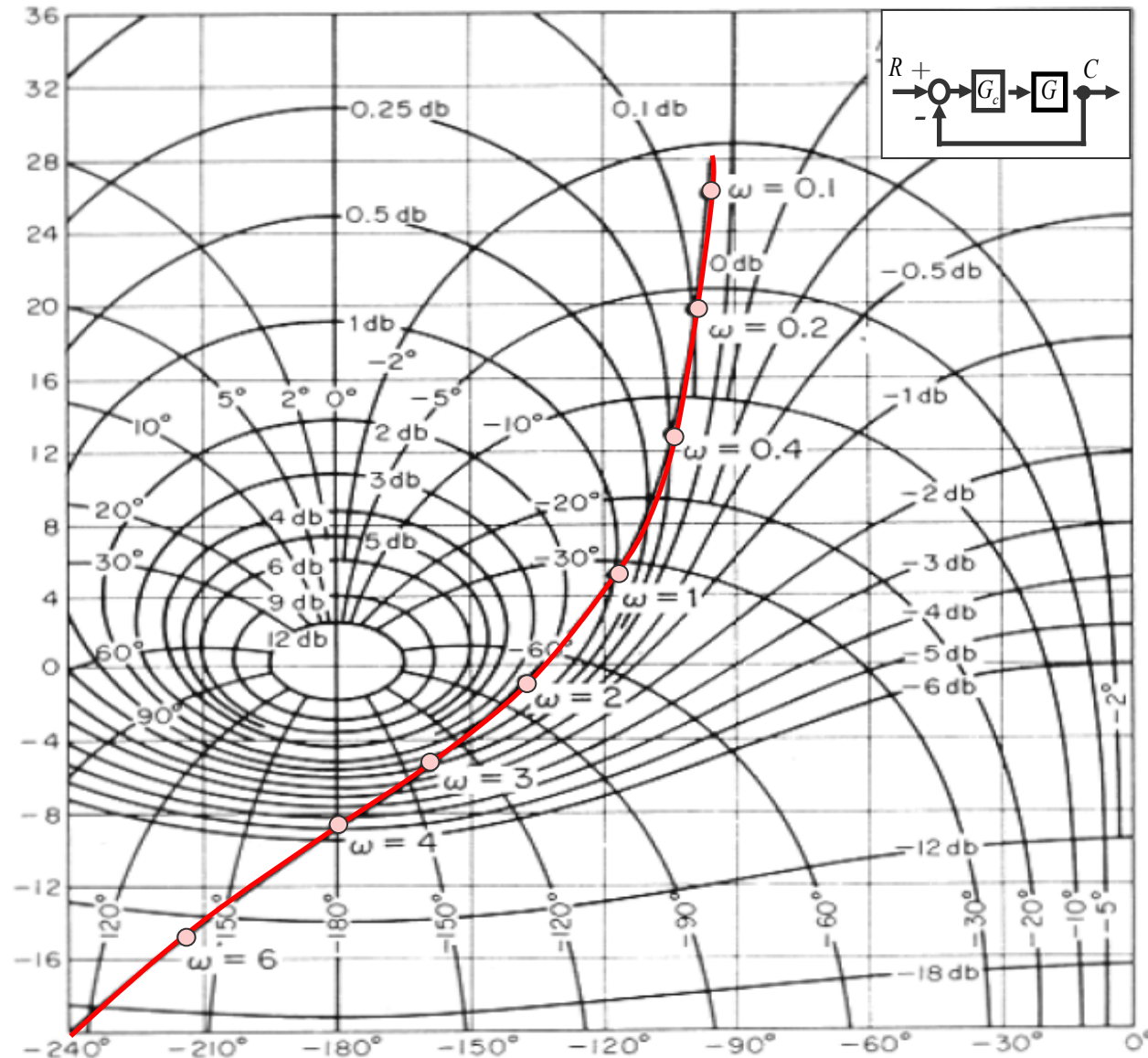
$$M_p = ?$$

Constant gain and phase loci in Nichols chart



M circles and N circles
on Nichols chart

Nichols chart specification



How to plot $|T|$ versus frequency?

How to plot $\angle T$ versus frequency?

How to derive cross over frequencies?
How to derive ϕ_m and GM?

How to derive open loop bandwidth?
How to derive closed loop bandwidth?

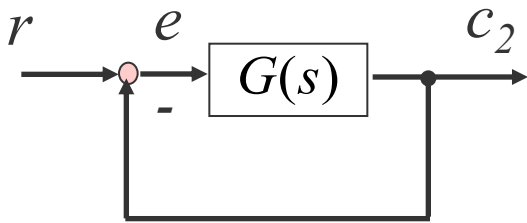
How to derive M_p ?

How to derive ω_p ?

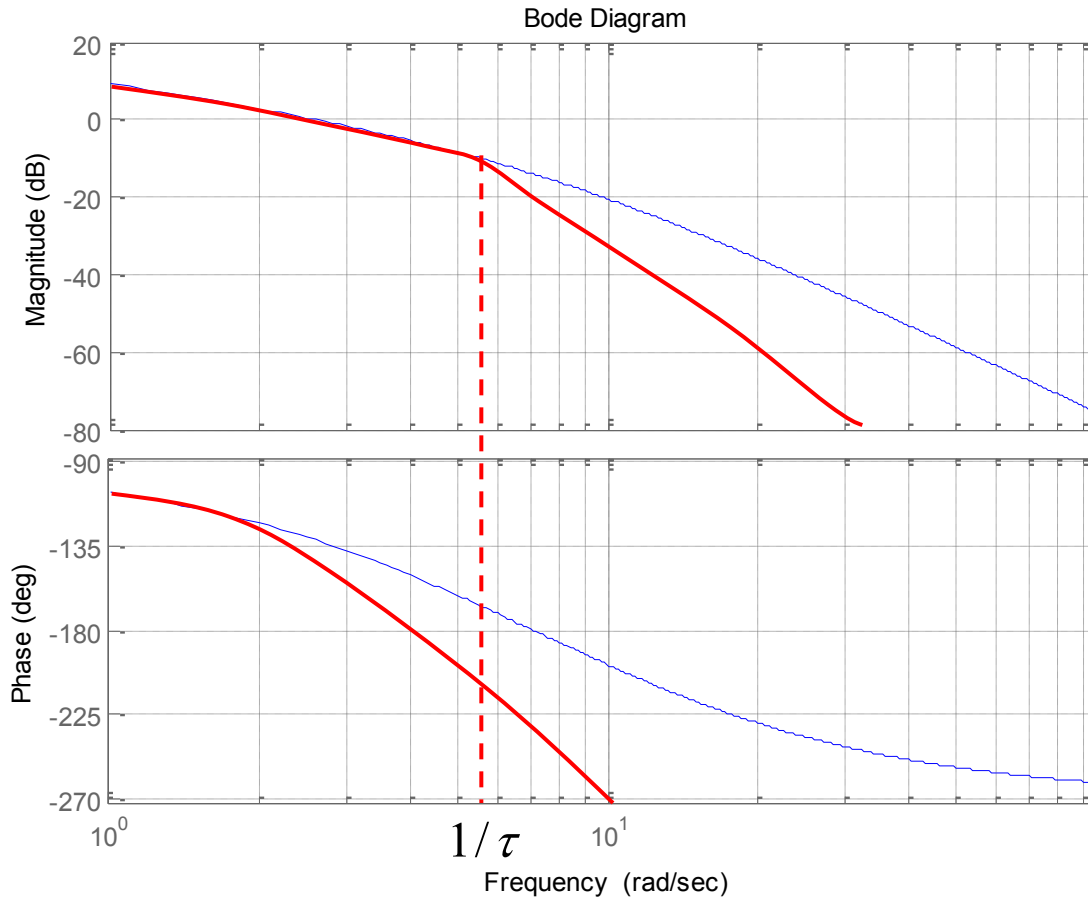
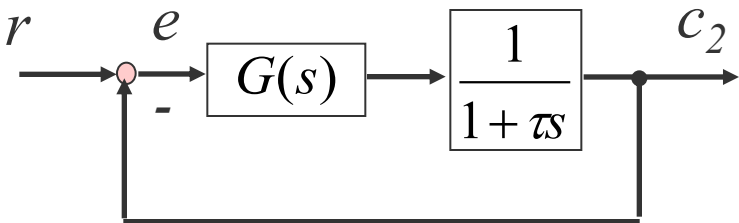
How to derive type of system?

How to derive error coefficient? ⁹

Effect of adding poles on Bode plot.



Adding poles



BW



System speed

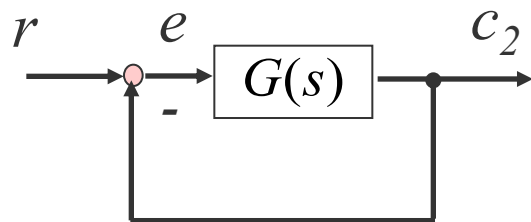


t_r

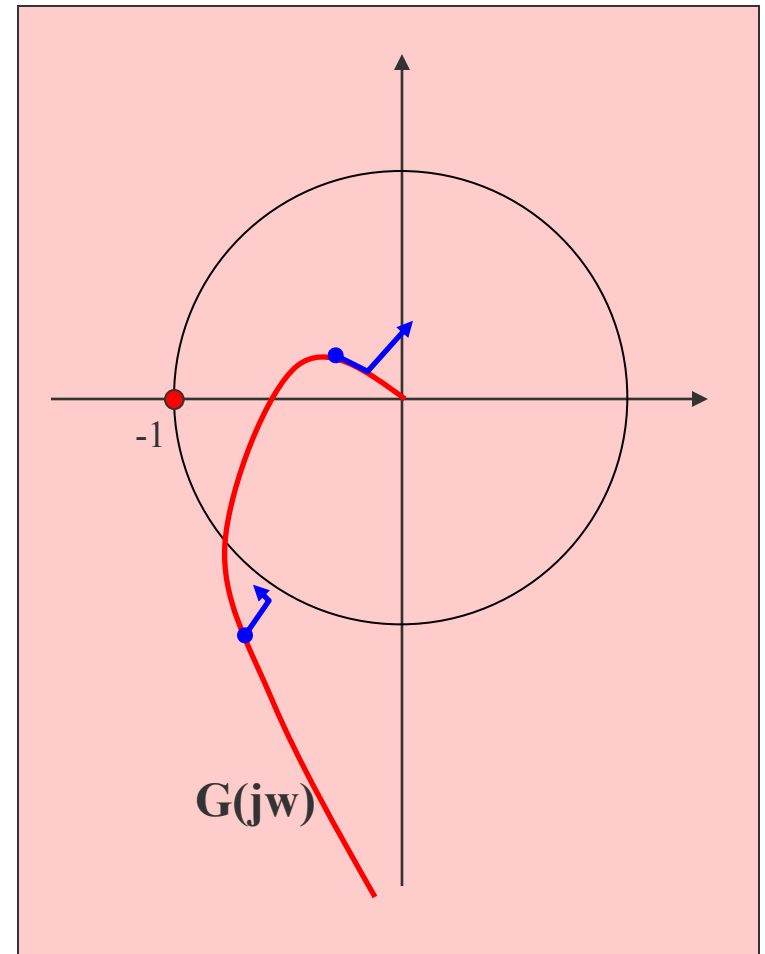
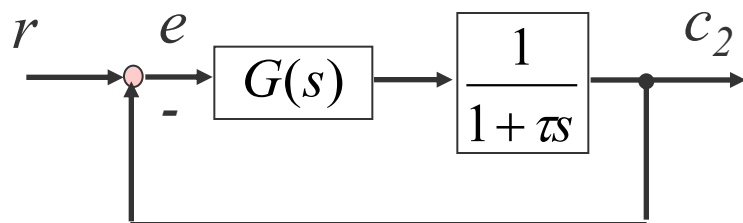
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Effect of adding poles on Nyquist plot.

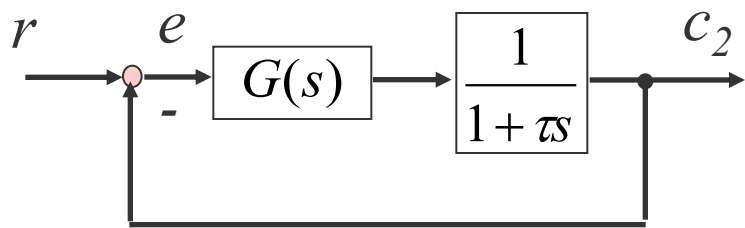


Adding poles



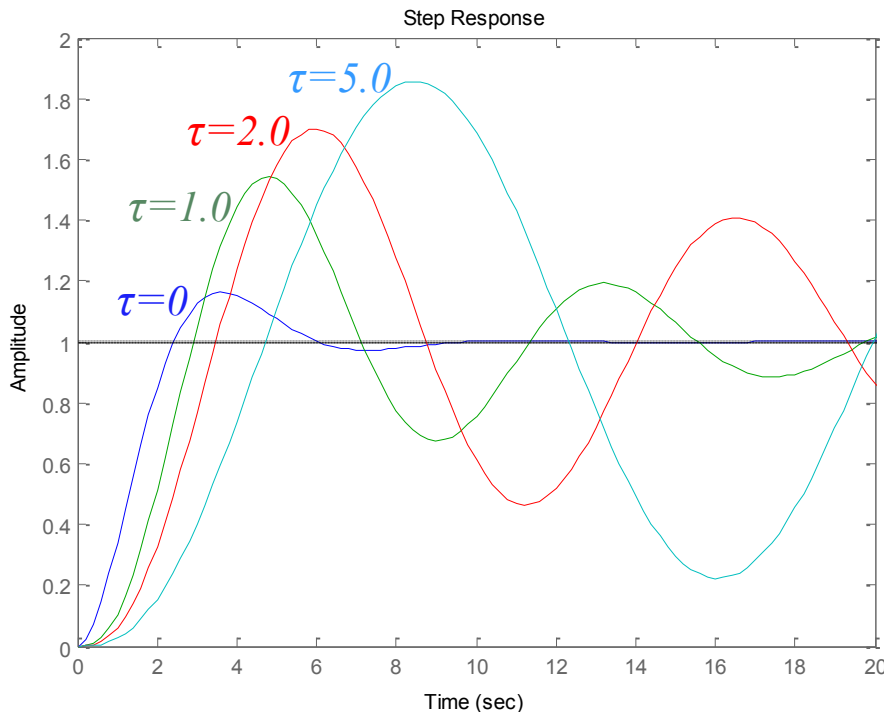
Adding poles to open loop transfer functions

اضافه کردن قطب به تابع انتقال حلقه باز



$$M_2(s) = \frac{C_2(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{\tau s^3 + (1 + 2\zeta\omega_n\tau)s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

$$\omega_n = 1 \quad \zeta = 0.5 \quad \tau = 0, 1, 2, 5$$



P.O.



t_r



System speed

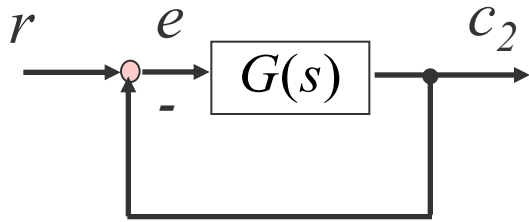


BW

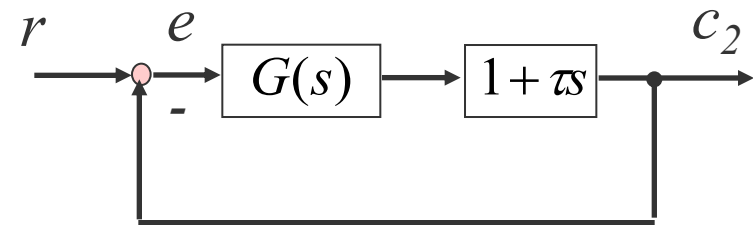


More problem as poles go to ??

Effect of adding zeros on Bode plot.



Adding zeros



BW

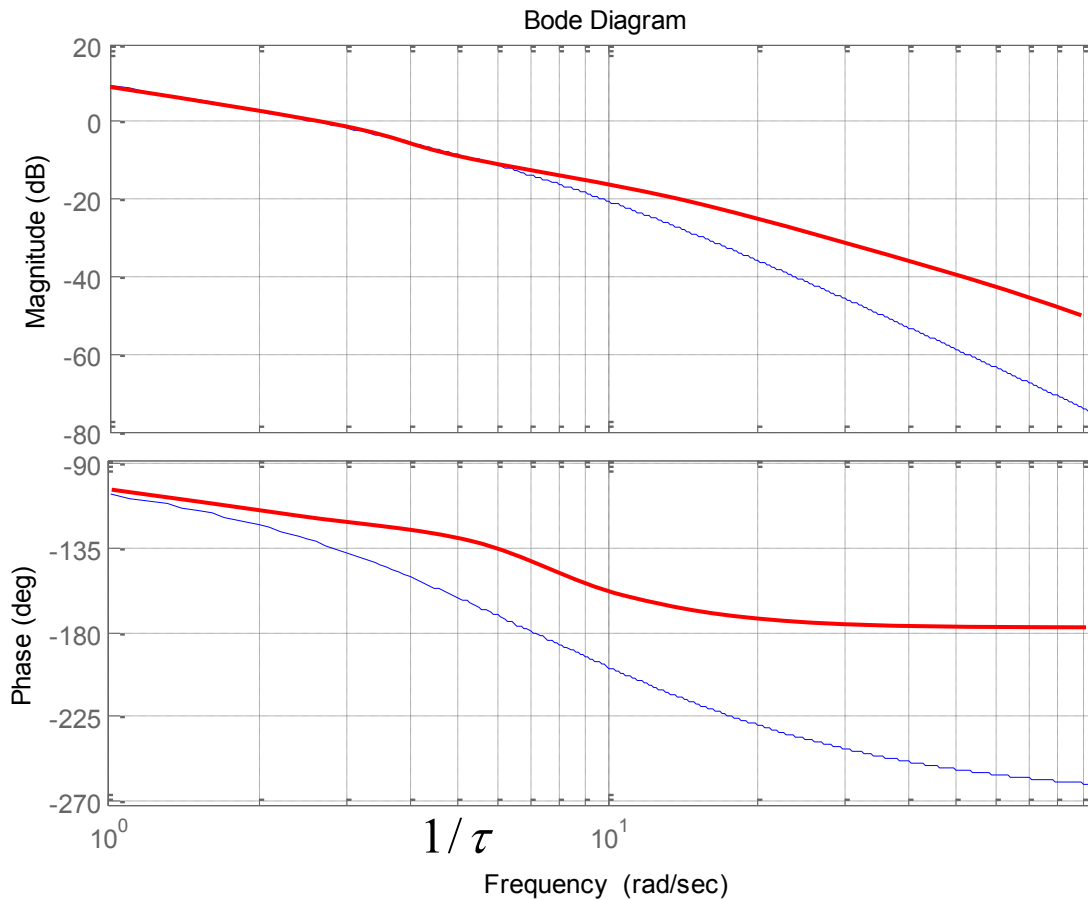


System speed

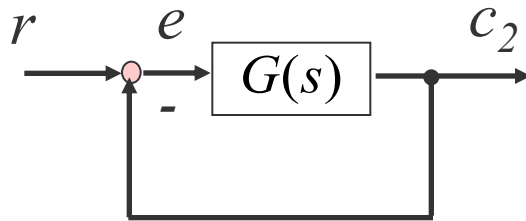


t_r

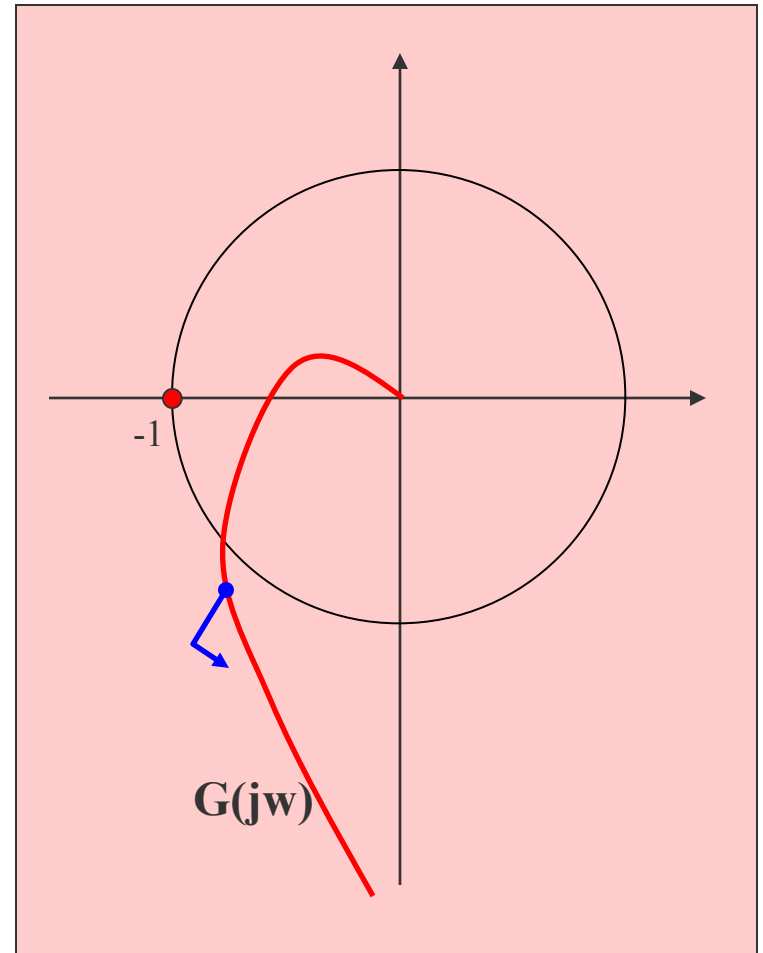
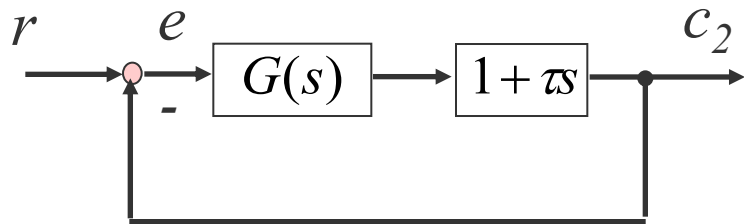
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Effect of adding zeros on Nyquist plot.

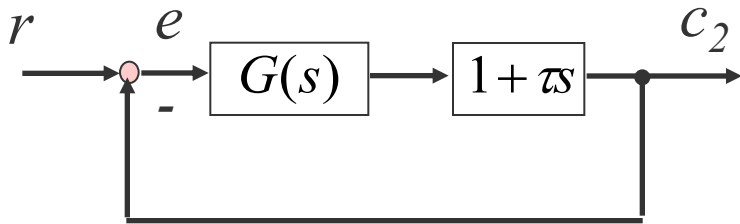


Adding zeros



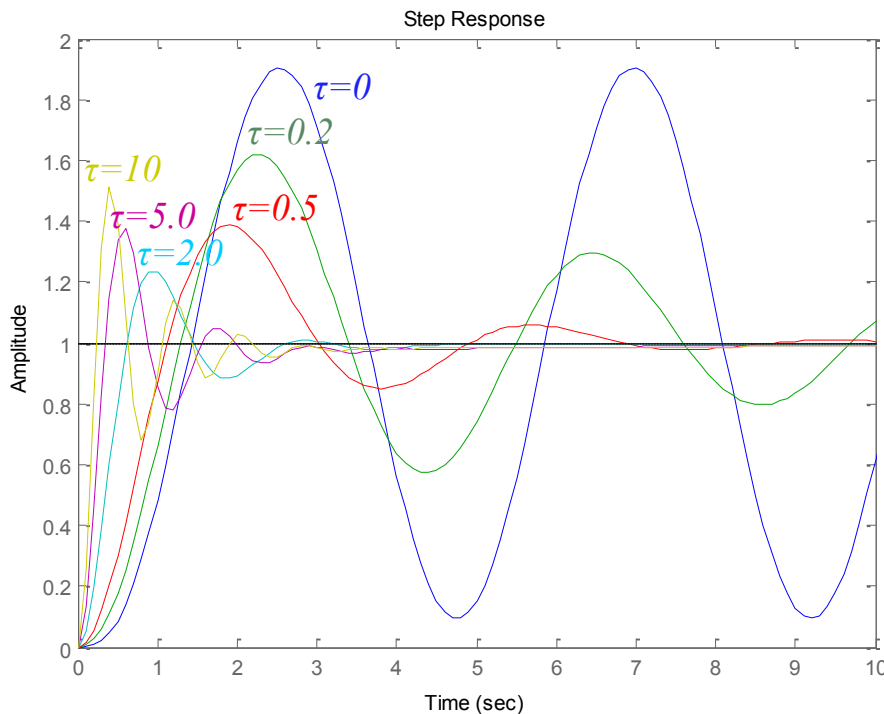
Adding zeros to open loop transfer functions

اضافه کردن صفر به تابع انتقال حلقه باز



$$M_2(s) = \frac{C_2(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{6(1 + \tau s)}{s^3 + 3s^2 + (2 + 6\tau)s + 6}$$

$\tau = 0, 0.2, 0.5, 2, 5, 10$



P.O.



t_r



System speed



BW



Note: For $\tau < 0$ system is unstable. Why?

Example 1: Derive the Bode plot of following system.

$$G(s) = \frac{a\tau s + 1}{\tau s + 1}$$

Let $a > 1$

$$20 \log |G(j\omega)| =$$

$$= \underbrace{20 \log |a\tau j\omega + 1|}_{\text{red line}} + \underbrace{20 \log \left| \frac{1}{\tau j\omega + 1} \right|}_{\text{blue line}}$$

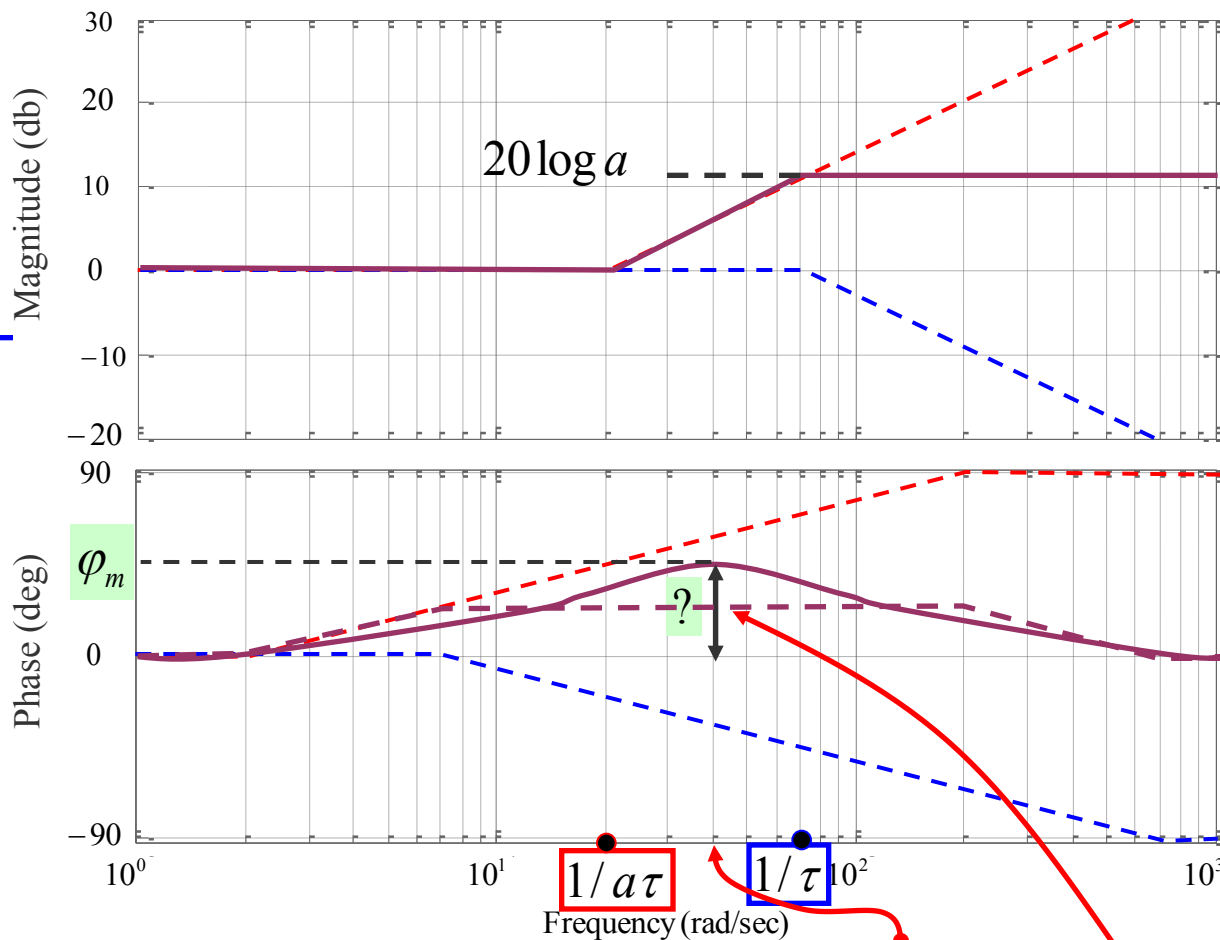
$$\angle G(j\omega) =$$

$$= \underbrace{\angle(a\tau j\omega + 1)}_{\text{red line}} + \underbrace{\angle\left(\frac{1}{\tau j\omega + 1}\right)}_{\text{blue line}}$$

$$\varphi_m = \tan^{-1}(a\tau\omega) - \tan^{-1}(\tau\omega)$$

$$\tan(\varphi_m) = \frac{a\tau\omega - \tau\omega}{1 + a\tau^2\omega^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \tan(\varphi_m)}{\partial \omega} = \frac{(a\tau - \tau)(1 + a\tau^2\omega^2) - 2a\tau^2\omega(a\tau\omega - \tau\omega)}{(1 + a\tau^2\omega^2)^2} \quad (1 + a\tau^2\omega^2) = 2a\tau^2\omega^2 \quad \omega = \frac{1}{\tau\sqrt{a}} \quad \sin \varphi_m = \frac{a-1}{a+1}$$



Example 1: Derive the Bode plot of the following system.

$$G(s) = \frac{a\tau s + 1}{\tau s + 1}$$

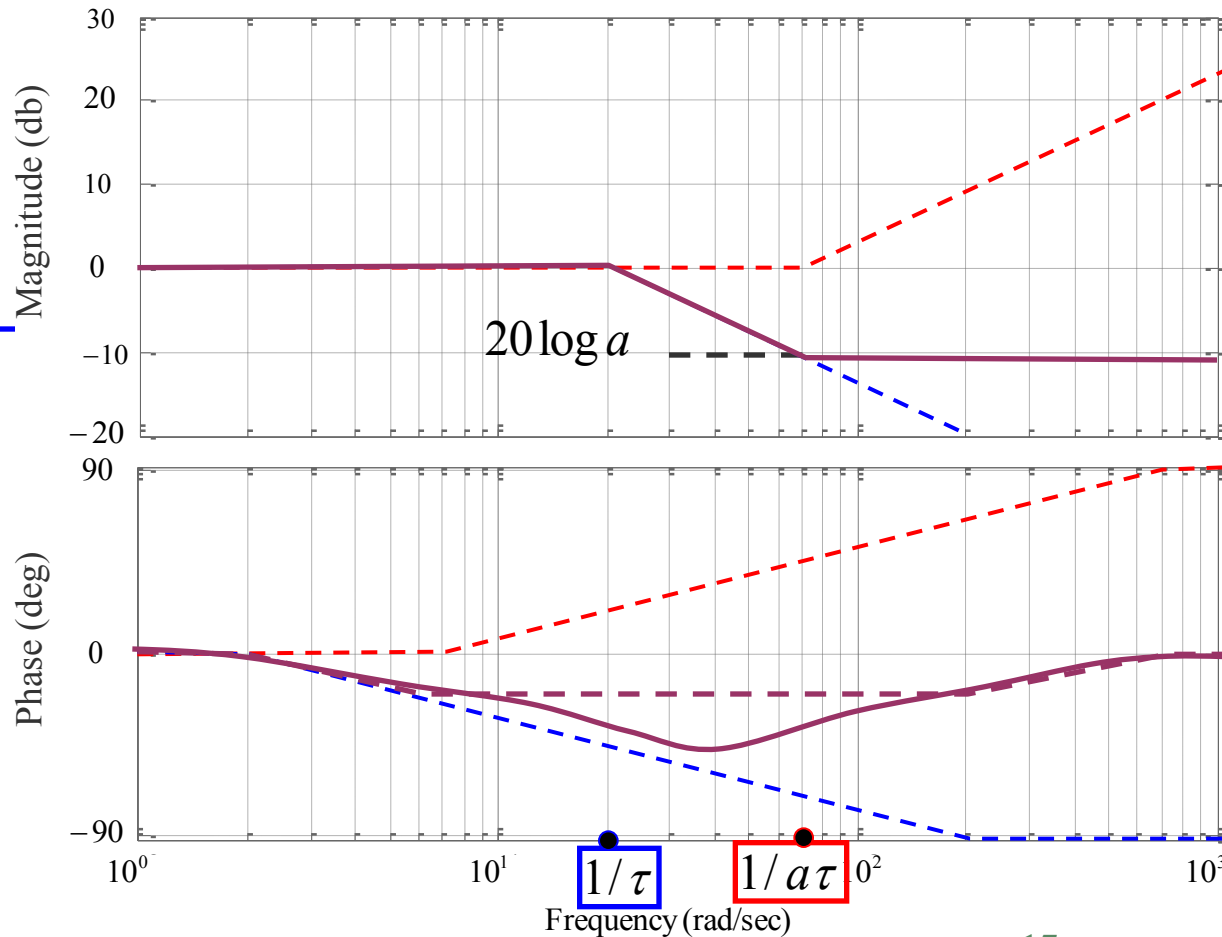
Let $a < 1$

$$20 \log |G(j\omega)| =$$

$$= \underbrace{20 \log |a\tau j\omega + 1|}_{\text{red line}} + \underbrace{20 \log \left| \frac{1}{\tau j\omega + 1} \right|}_{\text{blue line}}$$

$$\angle G(j\omega) =$$

$$= \underbrace{\angle(a\tau j\omega + 1)}_{\text{red line}} + \underbrace{\angle\left(\frac{1}{\tau j\omega + 1}\right)}_{\text{blue line}}$$

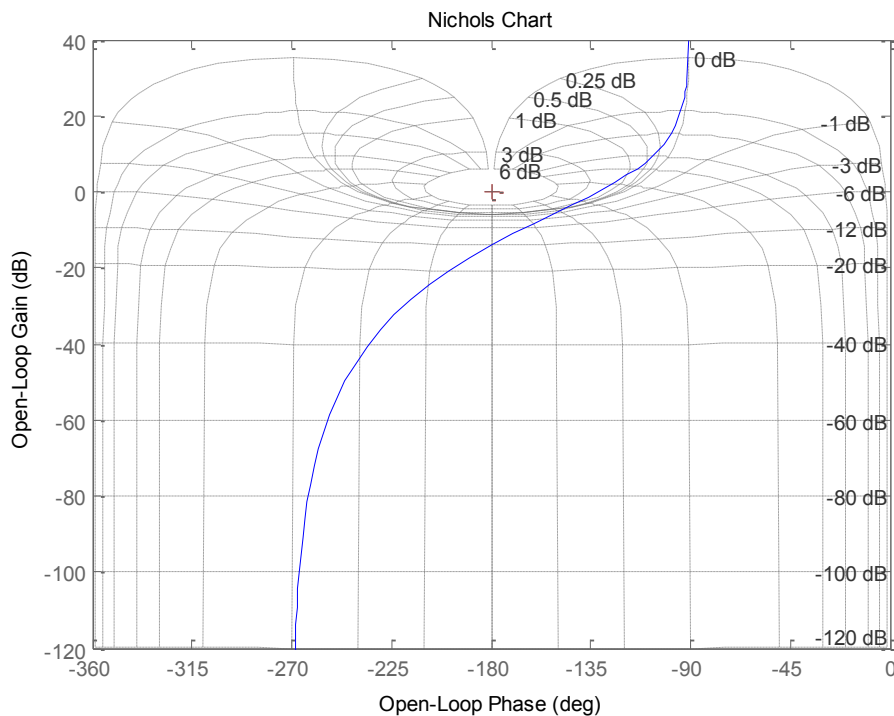


Exercises

1 The Nichols chart of an open loop system with negative unit feedback is shown.

a) Find the GM and PM.

b) Find M_p .

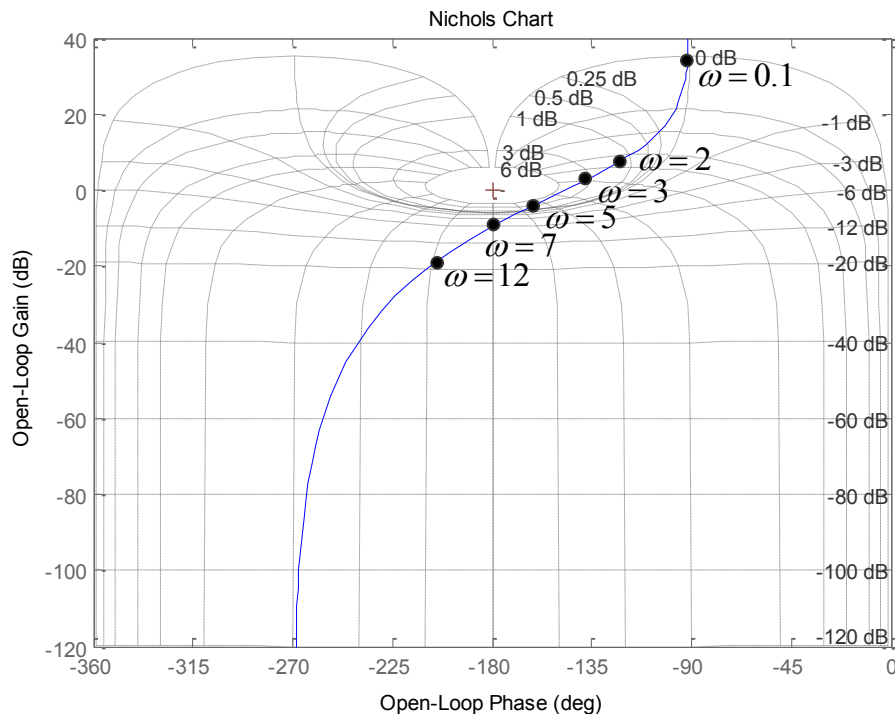


answer a : $GM = 14\text{ db}$, $PM = 45^\circ$ b : $M_p = 1.8\text{ db}$

Exercises

2 The Nichols chart of a open loop system with negative unit feedback is shown.

- Find the error constants
- Find the GM and PM and gain crossover frequency and phase crossover frequency.
- Find M_p , open loop bandwidth and closed loop bandwidth.



answer a : $k_p = \infty, k_v = 5, k_a = 0$

b : $GM = 10 \text{ db}, PM = 32^\circ, \omega_c = 3.75 \text{ rad/sec}, \omega_{180} = 7 \text{ rad/sec}$

c : $M_p = 5.3 \text{ db}, BW_{openloop} = 4.7 \text{ rad/sec}, BW_{closedloop} = 6.3 \text{ rad/sec}$