

03/04/2019
1

28 May 2019 (TUE)

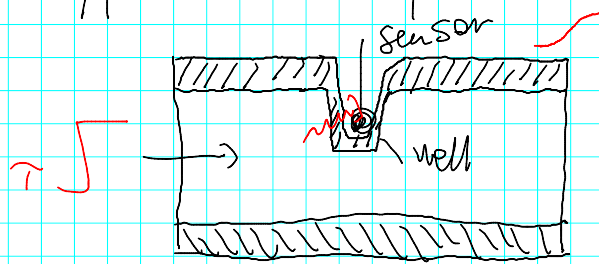
Visit to SPS IPC Drives (Parsippany)

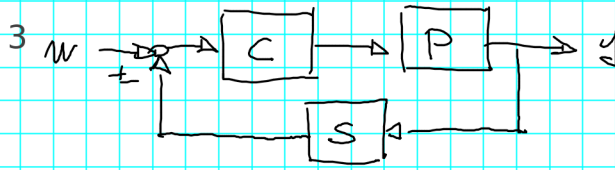
Leaving 7.30 AM SHARP

Coming back 6 PM (start from Parsippany)

For students in (Automation) Engineering
50 seats

2. Time dynamics in the feedback path
typical case: temperature control in pipes





Spec. $\frac{y}{w} = T^0$

Ideally

$$\frac{CP}{1+CPS} = T^0$$

$$CP = (1+CPS)T^0$$

$$CP(1-ST^0) = T^0$$

$$\Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{P} \frac{T^0}{1-ST^0}$$

Example

$$P = \frac{1}{1+s}$$

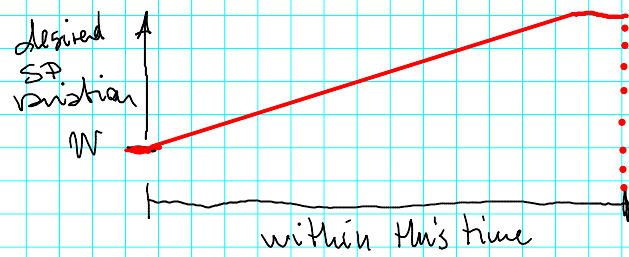
$$S = \frac{1}{(1+10s)^2}$$

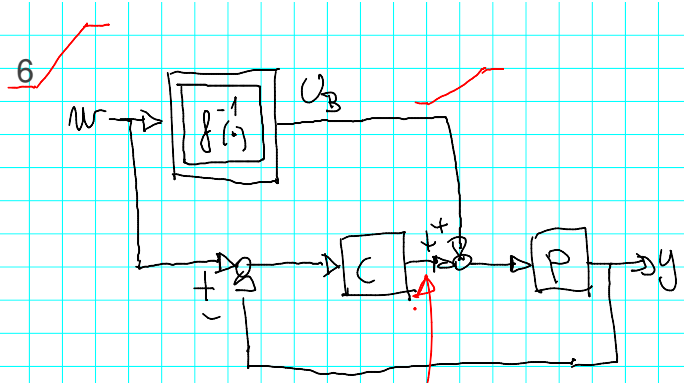
Take 1: try $T^0 = \frac{1}{1+2s}$

$$C = \frac{1+s}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{(1+10s)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1+2s}} = \frac{(1+s) \cancel{(1+2s)}}{(1+2s)(1+10s)^2 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{100s^3 + 120s^2 + 21s + 1}{200s^3 + 140s^2 + 22s}$$

Bissing for large transients





✓ This signals takes care of
the non - nominal steady-state behaviour
of the process and of dynamics