AUTOMATIC AUTOMATIC

LECTURE 5

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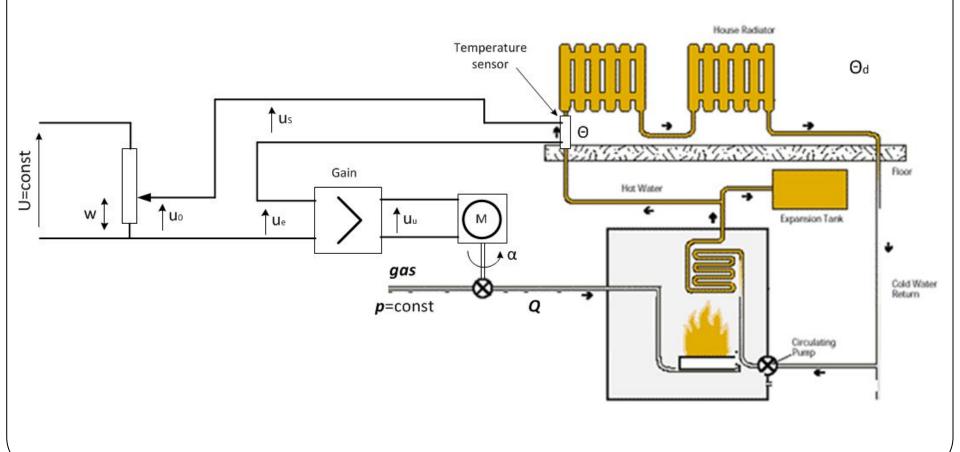
TRANSFORMATIONS OF BLOCK DIAGRAM

In the case of more complicated systems, which consists of many elements and several feedback loops it is advisable to use the transformations of block diagrams in order to simplify them.

- 1. In series connection:
- 2. Parallel connection:
- 3. Feedback:
- 4. Shifting a summing junction before an element:
- 5. Shifting a summing junction after an element:
- 6. Shifting a branching before an element:
- 7. Shifting a branching after an element:

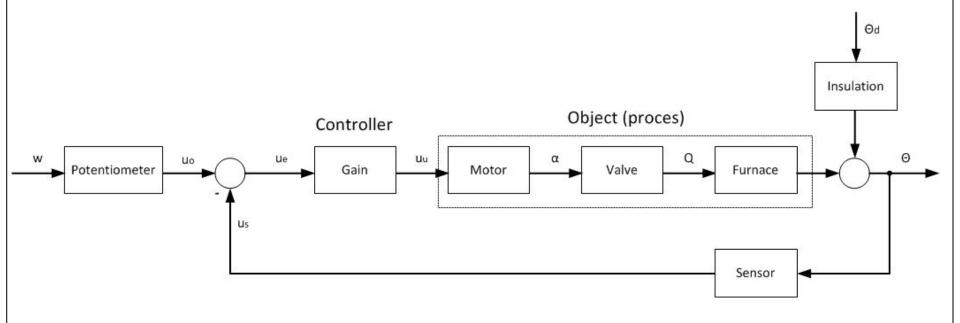
Example of closed-loop control system:

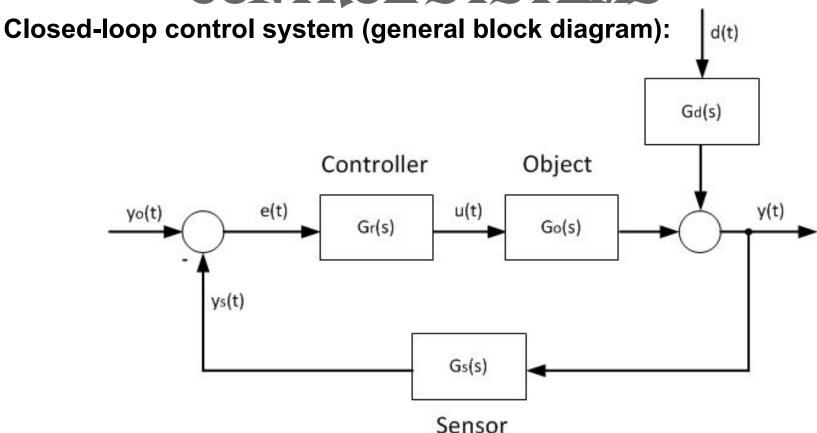
Gas furnace (temperature control in central heating system):



Example of closed-loop control system:

Gas furnace (block diagram):





 $y_o(t)$ – reference (set point, input signal) u(t) – control signal y(t) – controlled signal (output signal) d(t) - disturbance $y_s(t)$ – measured controlled signal $(y_s(t) \approx y(t))$ e(t) - error $e(t) = y_o(t) - y_s(t)$

Closed-loop control system (general equations):

$$Y(s) = G_r(s) \cdot G_o(s) \cdot E(s) + D(s) \cdot G_d(s)$$
$$E(s) = Y_0(s) - Y_s(s) = Y_0(s) - Y(s)G_s(s)$$

$$Y(s) = G_r(s) \cdot G_o(s) \cdot (Y_0(s) - Y(s)G_s(s)) + D(s) \cdot G_d(s)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{G_r(s)G_o(s)}{1 + G_r(s)G_o(s)G_s(s)} \cdot Y_0(s) + \frac{G_d(s)}{1 + G_r(s)G_o(s)G_s(s)} \cdot D(s)$$

$$E(s) = Y_0(s) - (G_r(s) \cdot G_o(s) \cdot E(s) + D(s) \cdot G_d(s))G_s(s)$$

$$E(s) = \frac{1}{1 + G_r(s)G_o(s)G_S(s)} \cdot Y_0(s) - \frac{G_d(s)G_s(s)}{1 + G_r(s)G_o(s)G_S(s)} \cdot D(s)$$

Output-reference response transfer function:

$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{Y_0(s)} / D(s) = 0 = \frac{G_r(s)G_o(s)}{1 + G_r(s)G_o(s)G_s(s)}$$

Output-disturbance response transfer function:

$$G_D(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{D(s)} / Y_0(s) = 0 = \frac{G_d(s)}{1 + G_r(s)G_o(s)G_s(s)}$$

Error-reference response transfer function:

$$G_E(s) = \frac{E(s)}{Y_0(s)} / D(s) = 0 = \frac{1}{1 + G_r(s)G_0(s)G_S(s)}$$

THANK YOU

