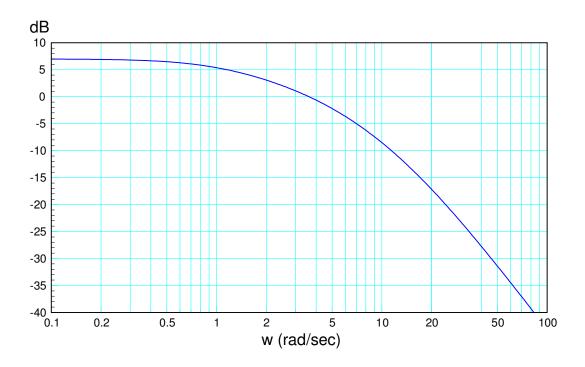
## Homework #12: ECE 461/661

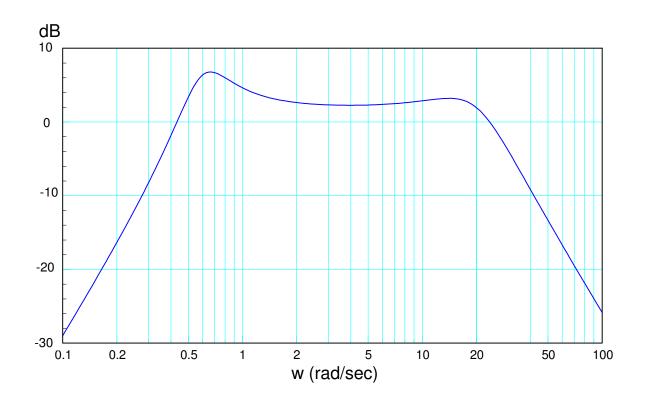
Bode Plots. Nichols charts and gain & lead compensation. Due Monday, December 1st

## **Bode Plots**

1) Determine the system, G(s), with the following gain vs. frequency



2) Determine the system, G(s), with the following gain vs. frequency



## **Nichols Charts**

3) The gain vs. frequency of a system is measured

| w (rad/sec) | 2       | 3       | 4       | 5       | 6       | 10     |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Gain (dB)   | 3.29    | -0.97   | -4.36   | -7.25   | -9.81   | -17.56 |
| Phase (deg) | -117.51 | -129.49 | -139.97 | -149.04 | -156.89 | -180   |

Using this data

- · Transfer it to a Nichols chart
- Determine the maximum gain that results in a stable system
- Determine the gain, k, that results in a maximum closed-loop gain of Mm = 1.5

## **Gain and Lead Compensation**

Problem 4 & 5) Assume

$$G(s) = \left(\frac{170}{(s+0.47)(s+3.40)(s+9.00)(s+16.77)}\right)$$

- 4) Design a gain compensator that results in a 50 degree phase margin.
  - · Check the resulting step response in Matlab
- 5) Design a lead compensator that results in a 50 degree phase margin.
  - · Check the resulting step response in Matlab

Problem 6 & 7) Assume a 500ms delay is added

$$G(s) = \left(\frac{170}{(s+0.47)(s+3.40)(s+9.00)(s+16.77)}\right)e^{-0.5s}$$

- 6) Design a gain compensator that results in a 50 degree phase margin.
  - · Check the resulting step response in Matlab
- 7) Design a lead compensator that results in a 50 degree phase margin.
  - · Check the resulting step response in Matlab