Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department of Mechanical & Automotive Engineering **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:** 

**BSc. Mechanical Engineering** EMG 2405: Control Engineering I

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION** 

**SERIES: DECEMBER 2016** TIME: 2 HOURS

**DATE: 15 Dec 2016** 

## **Instruction to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer booklet
- Non-Programmable scientific calculator

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions. Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown.

Do not write on the question paper.

### **Question ONE (Compulsory)**

**a.** Figure Q1a shows a process which is being controlled in a closed-loop system with unity feedback. The process can be modelled using a first-order model with system gain, K, and a system time constant,  $\tau$ . (15 marks)

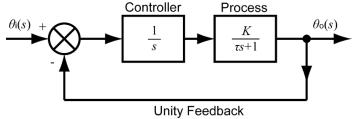


Figure Q1a

- i. Obtain the expression for the forward-path transfer function for the system,  $G_o(s)$ .
- ii. Determine the system type number.
- iii. Obtain the expression for the closed-loop transfer function for the system, G(s).
- If this system was subject to a unit step reference input, what would be the steadyiv. state error value? Use your knowledge of system types, controller effects or the final value theorem.

- v. If the system time constant,  $\tau$  is 0.1 seconds and the system gain K is 2.5, will the closed-loop system be underdamped, critically damped or over-damped?
- b. Consider the closed loop system with a unity feedback as shown in Figure Q1b.

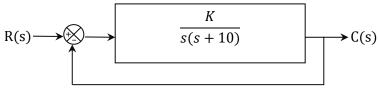


Figure Q1b

- I. Determine the gain K so that the system will have a damping ratio of 0.5.
- II. For the obtained value of K determine the following for a unit step input:
  - i. Settling time,
  - ii. Rise time,
  - iii. Time to peak,
  - iv. Maximum overshoot

(15 marks)

#### **Question TWO**

a. Consider a transfer function of a system as shown in Figure Q3a

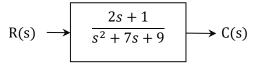


Figure Q3a

- i. Find the state equation and output equation for the phase variable representation of the transfer function.
- ii. Draw an equivalent block diagram showing phase variables. (10 marks)
- b. Consider an RLC network as shown in Figure Q3b. Determine,
  - i. The transfer function  $G(s) = V_2(s)/V_1(s)$ , of the system.
  - ii. The state space model of the RLC network. (10 marks)

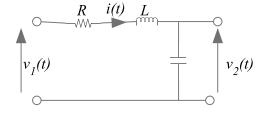


Figure Q3b

# **Question THREE**

- a. State Routh-Hurwitz criteria for stability.
- b. Define the terms:
  - i. Stable.
  - ii. Limitedly stable.
  - iii. Unstable. (6 marks)
- c. Consider the closed loop system shown in Figure Q3a. Determine the range of values of K for which the system is stable. (8 marks)

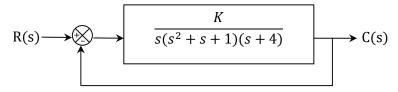


Figure Q3a

d. Find the equivalent transfer function, T(s) = C(s)/R(s), for the system shown in Figure Q3b. (6 marks)

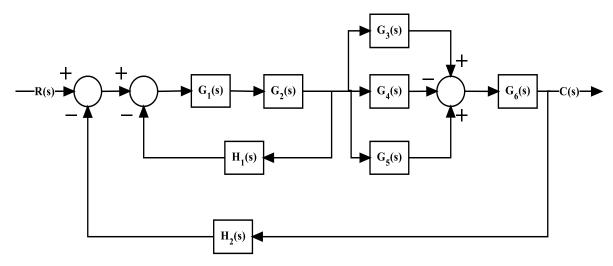


Figure Q3b

# **Question FOUR**

a. Consider a rotational mass-spring-damper system as shown in figure Q4a. Find the values of J and c to yield a response with 20% overshoot and a settling time of 2 seconds for a unit step input of torque T(t). Given k = 5Nm/rad (10 marks)

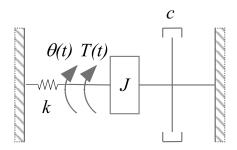


Figure Q4a

b. Figure Q4b shows a schematic of an armature-controlled d.c. motor which essentially consists of an armature coil in a magnetic field. The armature consists of a resistance, R, and an inductance, L, in series. When current, i, flows through the armature, the coil rotates generating a torque, T, which is proportional to the current, so that  $T = K_m i$ . Since the armature is rotating in a magnetic field, a voltage, known as the back e.m.f. (e) will be induced in it. The back e.m.f. is proportional to the armature rotation speed,  $\omega$ , so that  $e = K_b \omega$ . The motor drives a mechanical load with moment of inertia, I, and with a rotary viscous damping coefficient, c.

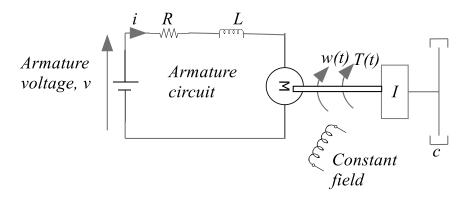


Figure Q4b

Show that the transfer function which relates  $\Omega(s)$ , the Laplace transform of the armature rotation speed,  $\omega(t)$ , to V(s), the Laplace transform of the armature voltage, v(t), is given by the following expression: (10 marks)

$$G(s) = \frac{\Omega(s)}{V(s)} = \frac{K_m}{(LIs^2 + (RI + cL)s + (Rc + K_h K_m))}$$

#### **Question FIVE**

- a. State the effect of introducing feedback on the stability of control systems. (2 marks)
  - i. State the Nyquist criterion.
  - ii. Explain how the stability of a control system may be determined from a Nyquist plot.

iii. State the disadvantages of the Nyquist plot over the Bode plot.

(9 marks)

b. A control system has an open loop transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{14}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

Determine,

- i. Resonant frequency, w<sub>r</sub>.
- ii. Resonant peak, M<sub>r</sub>.
- iii. Deduce whether the system is stable or not.

(9 marks)