Auke University Fdmund T. Pratt, Ir. School of Engineering

ECE 141 Spring 2006 Test II Michael R. Gustafson II

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In keeping with the Community Standard, I have neither provided nor received any assistance on this test. I understand if it is later determined that I gave or received assistance, I will be brought before the Undergraduate Judicial Board and, if found responsible for academic dishonesty or academic contempt, fail the class. I also understand that I am not allowed to speak to anyone except the instructor about any aspect of this test until the instructor announces it is allowed. I understand if it is later determined that I did speak to another person about the test before the instructor said it was allowed, I will be brought before the Undergraduate Judicial Board and, if found responsible for academic dishonesty or academic contempt, fail the class.

Signature:		

Problem I: [10 pts.] Pole Location

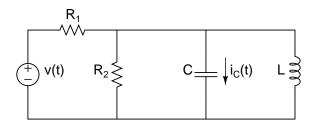
Use a Routh table to determine how many poles of the following system T(s) are in the left-half plane, how many are in the right-half plane, and how many are on the $j\omega$ axis. Briefly explain how you determined your answer. *Note:* merely solving for the roots and stating where they are will give you no credit.

$$T(s) = \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{s^2 + 3s + 2}{s^7 + 2s^6 - 2s^5 + 2s^4 + 6s^2 - 9s}$$

Name (please print): Community Standard (print ACPUB ID):

Problem II: [15 pts.] State Variables

Given the circuit below,

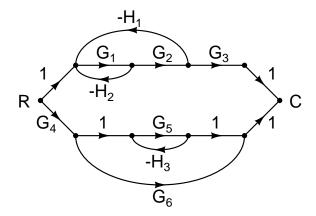


Assuming the voltage source v(t) is the input and the current through the capacitor $i_C(t)$ is the output, write the system using a state equation. Be sure to indicate what your states are and present the final answer in matrix form.

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Problem III: [20 pts.] Signal Flow and Mason's Rule

Given the signal flow diagram below:



use Mason's rule (showing your work clearly) to determine the transfer function

$$T(s) = \frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$$

Do not multiply terms out (please!).

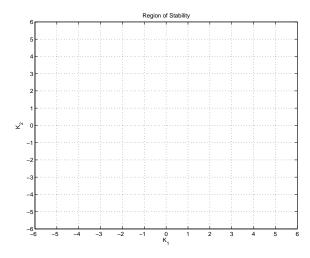
Problem IV: [25 pts.] Stability

A standard negative feedback system has the following parameters:

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^4 + 4s^3 + 3s^2 + 4s + 4}$$

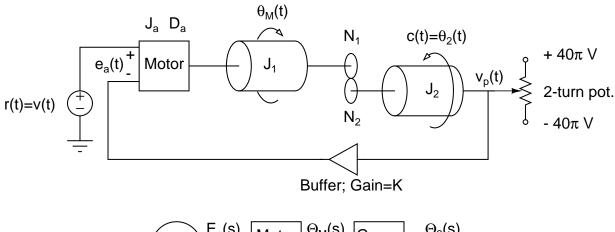
$$H(s) = K_1 s^2 + K_2$$

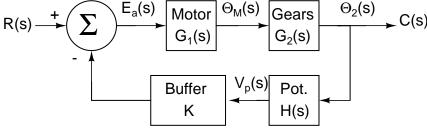
- (a) Determine the values of K_1 and K_2 for which the system will be stable. *Note:* one of the equations will require both variables.
- (b) On the graph below, shade in the area that describes values of K_1 and K_2 that would present a stable system. Note that the borders of this area will represent some form of marginal stability.
- (c) Assuming that $K_1 = 0$, determine the value of K_2 that will cause marginal stability for a non-trivial system, then determine the frequency of oscillation for that value of K_2 .
- (d) Assuming that $K_2 = 0$, determine the value of K_1 that will cause marginal stability for a non-trivial system, then determine the frequency of oscillation for that value of K_1 .



Problem V: [30 pts.] Electromechanical Systems

Given the system below (represented both as a model and a block diagram):





Assuming $K_t/R_a=8$, $K_b=0.125$, $J_a=1$, $J_1=1$, $J_2=200$, $N_1=1$, $N_2=10$, $D_a=3$:

- (a) Determine the following transfer functions:

 - (1) Motor: $G_1(s) = \frac{\Theta_M(s)}{E_a(s)}$ (2) Gears: $G_2(s) = \frac{\Theta_2(s)}{\Theta_M(s)}$ (3) Potentiometer: $H(s) = \frac{V_p(s)}{\Theta_2(s)}$
- (b) Determine the overall transfer function, $T(s) = \frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$.
- (c) Determine the values of buffer gain K that will yield a stable system.
- (d) Assuming r(t) = u(t) V and K=1, determine the settling time, rise time, natural frequency, damping ratio, and %OS for the output.
- (e) Assuming you want a 10% OS, what value of K should be used?