

3. Analysis of second order system

Consider a second order system

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{kb}{s^2 + as + b}$$

The denominator is quadratic in s .

System poles may be either real or complex.

System poles are complex if $a^2 - 4b < 0$ and real if $a^2 - 4b \geq 0$.

Rewrite the transfer function as:

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{k\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

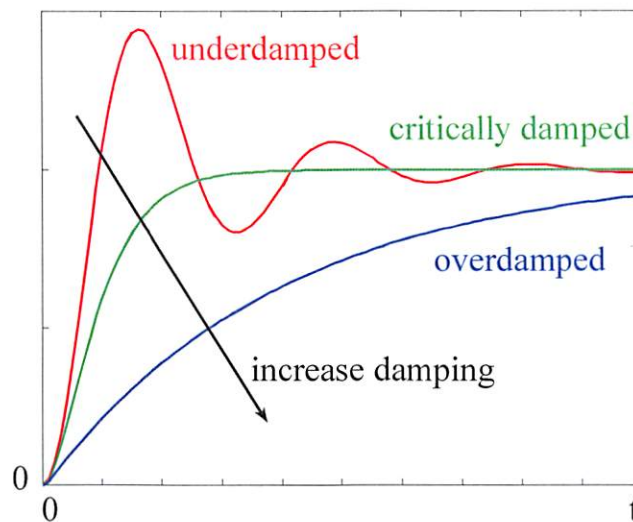
where $\omega_n = \sqrt{b}$ = undamped natural frequency

$$\zeta = \frac{a}{2\omega_n} = \text{damping ratio}$$

System poles will be complex only if:

$$0 < \zeta < 1$$

1. Underdamped case ($0 < \zeta < 1$)
2. Critically damped case ($\zeta = 1$)
3. Overdamped case ($\zeta > 1$)

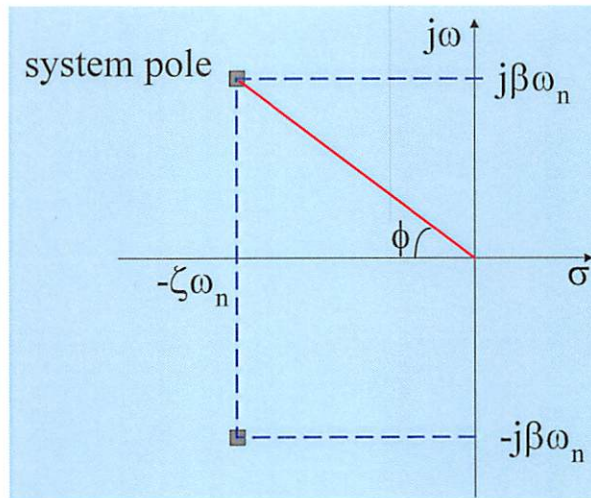


For the under damped case ($0 < \zeta < 1$)

Characteristic equation: $\Delta(s) = s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2$

System poles: $s = -\zeta\omega_n \pm j\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}\omega_n$

Define $\phi = \cos^{-1}\zeta$
 and $\beta = \sin\phi$
 $= \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$



The unit step response is:

$$C(s) = \frac{k\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$

$$= \frac{k}{s} - \frac{k(s + \zeta\omega_n)}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + (\beta\omega_n)^2}$$

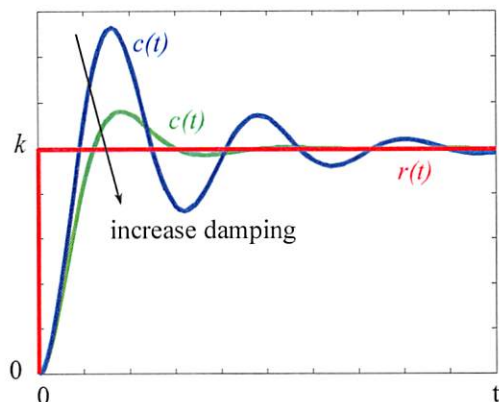
$$= \frac{k}{s} - \frac{k\zeta\omega_n}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + (\beta\omega_n)^2}$$

Taking the Laplace inverse transform:

$$c(t) = k - ke^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \cos \beta\omega_n t$$

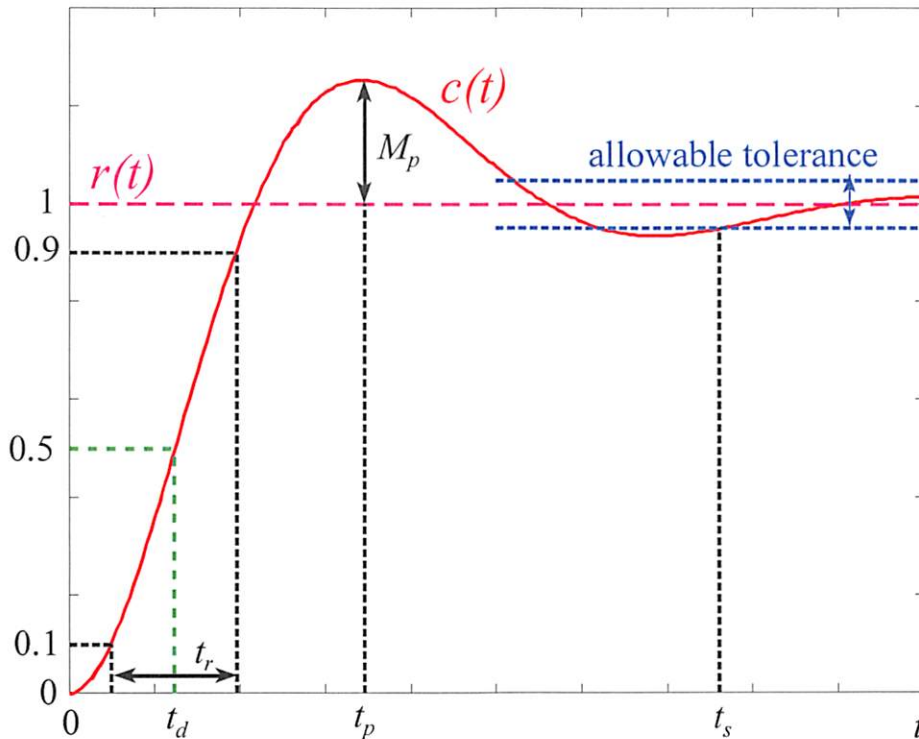
$$= k - \frac{k\zeta e^{-\zeta\omega_n t}}{\beta} \sin \beta\omega_n t$$

$$= k - \frac{ke^{-\zeta\omega_n t}}{\beta} \sin(\beta\omega_n t + \phi)$$



4. Transient Response

Definition of transient response specifications



1. Delay time t_d : Time required for the response to reach half the final value.
2. Rise time t_r : Time required to rise from 10% to 90% (overdamped) and 0 to 100% (underdamped) of its final value.
3. Peak time t_p : Time required to reach the first peak of the overshoot.
4. Maximum overshoot M_p : Occur at the peak time t_p .
5. Settling time t_s : Time required to reach and stay within a range about the final value of size specified by absolute percentage of final value. (usually 5% or 2%)