

# UNIT-1

## CONTROL SYSTEM MODELING.

Basic elements of Control System.

- \* System: It is an arrangement of physical components related in such a manner to form an entire unit.
- \* Command Input: It is the excitation applied to a control system from an external source. It is the input signal to the system but does not depend on the output of the system.
- \* Output: It is actual response obtained from a control system.
- \* Reference input: It is the actual signal i/p to the control system.
- \* Actuating signal (or) error signal: Diff b/w reference i/p and feedback signal.
- \* plant: It is a process / machine that is to be controlled.
- \* Feedback: Feeding back the output quantity to compare with the reference input.
- \* Control element: Component required to generate the appropriate control signal applied to the plant.

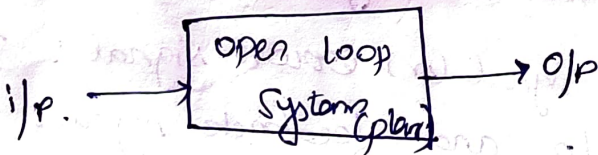
→ When a no. of elements or components are connected in a sequence to perform a specific function is called a system.

→ In a system when the o/p quality is controlled by input quality is called a control system.

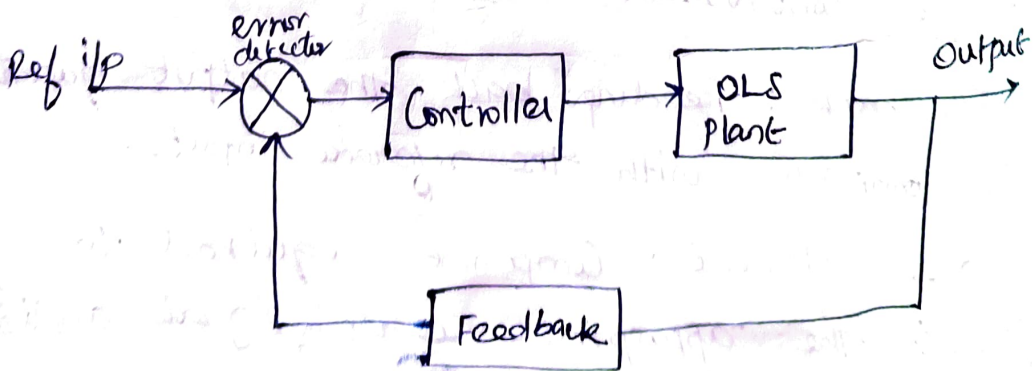
Open loop system:-

→ Physical quantity which does not automatically correct the variation in its o/p is called OLS.

→ It means that o/p is not feedback to i/p.



Closed loop system.





## Adv of OLS.

- \* Simple & economical
- \* easier to construct
- \* stable

## Disadv of OLS

- \* inaccurate & unreliable
- \* External disturbances are not corrected automatically.

## Adv of CLS.

- \* Accurate
- \* Accurate even in the presence of non-linearity

## Disadv.

- \* Complex & costlier
- \* Reduces overall gain of the system.
- \* Stability is the major problem.
- \* It may lead to oscillatory response

## Transfer function

$$= \frac{\text{Laplace transform of output}}{\text{Laplace transform of input}}$$

with zero initial conditions.