



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)

COIMBATORE-35

**Accredited by NBA-AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with A+ Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai**



DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

COURSE NAME: CONTROL SYSTEMS

III YEAR / V SEMESTER

Unit 1 – Mathematical Modelling of Systems

Topic 1: Open Loop and Closed Loop System



What We'll Discuss

TOPIC OUTLINE





Open Loop System
Closed Loop System
Comparison
Types of feedback



DEFINITION





INTRODUCTION



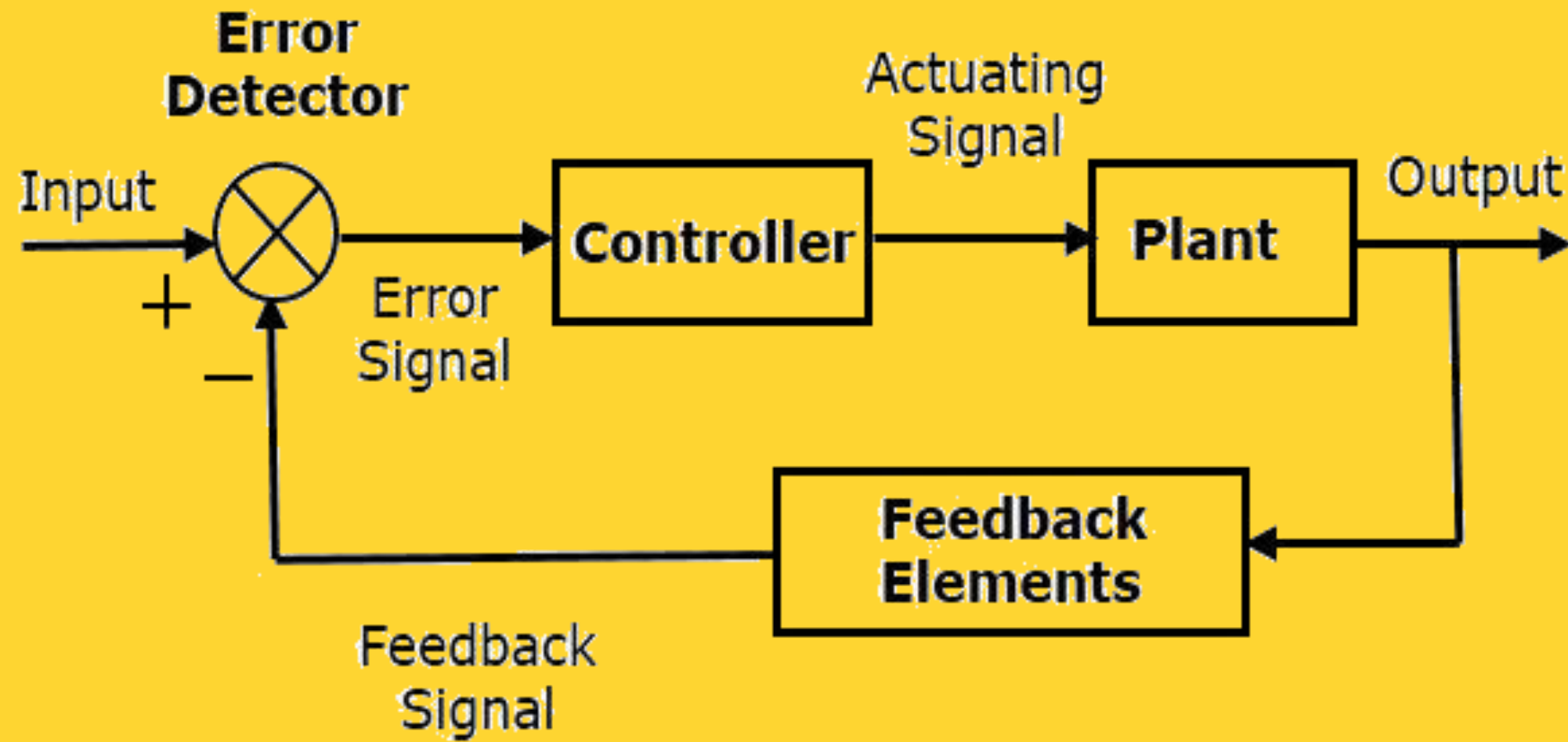
- Control Systems can be classified as open loop control systems and closed loop control systems based on the feedback path.
- In open loop control systems, output is not fed-back to the input. So, the control action is independent of the desired output.



- Eg: Electric Hand drier, Automatic washing machine, Bread Toaster, Light Switch, etC



Closed Loop System



- In **closed loop control systems**, output is fed back to the input. So, the control action is dependent on the desired output.
- Eg: Automatic Electric Iron, Servo voltage stabilizer, water level controller, Air Conditioner, etc



OPEN LOOP

- Control action is independent of the desired output.
- Feedback path is not present.
- Easy to design.
- These are economical.
- Inaccurate.

CLOSED LOOP

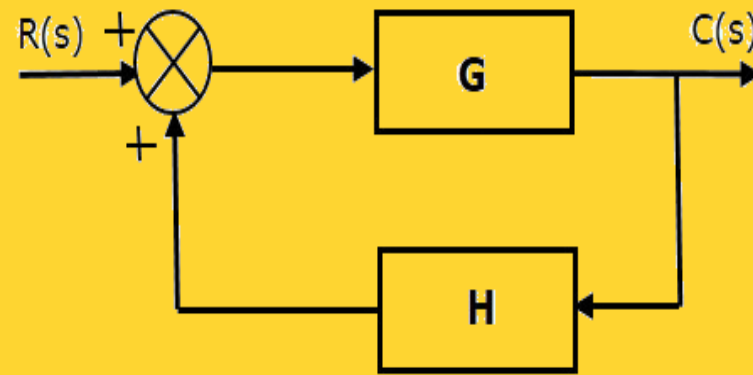
- Control action is dependent of the desired output
- Feedback path is present.
- Difficult to design.
- These are costlier.
- Accurate



Types of Feedback



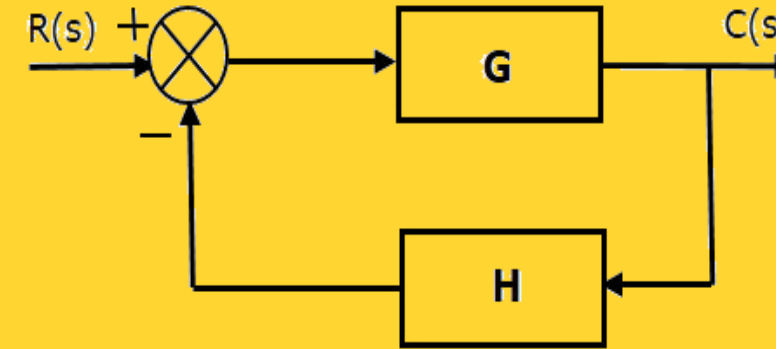
- **Positive Feedback**



- The positive feedback adds the reference input, R(s) and feedback output.

$$T(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 - G(s)H(s)}$$

- **Negative Feedback**

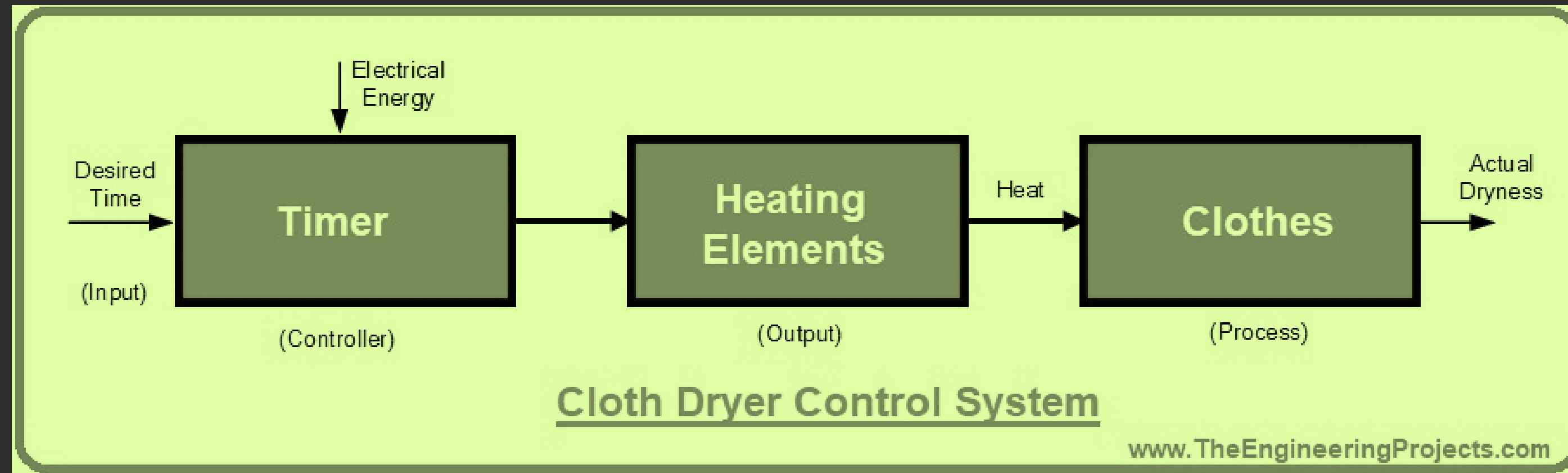


- Negative feedback reduces the error between the reference input, R(s) and system output.

$$T(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)}$$

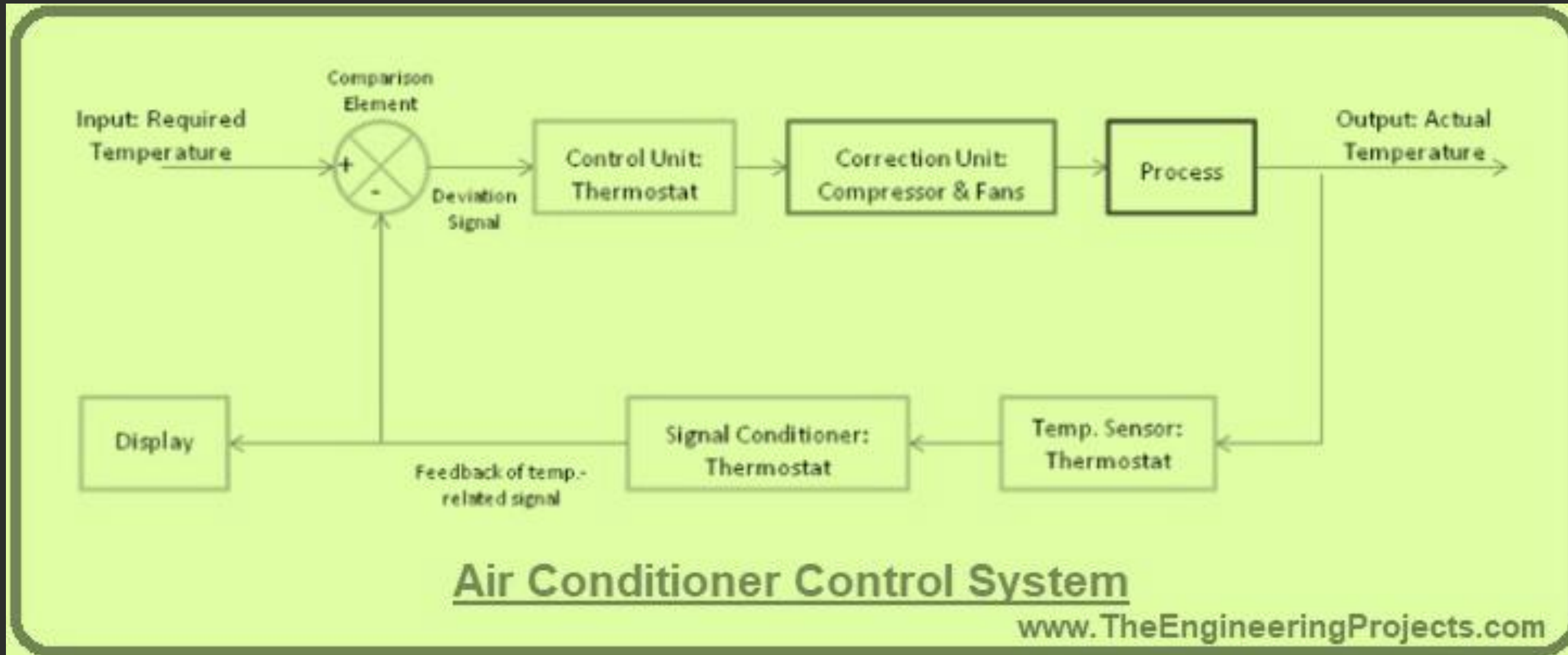


APPLICATIONS (OPEN LOOP)





APPLICATIONS (CLOSED LOOP)





RECALL TIME

ASSESSMENT
TIME



THANK YOU