



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)

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GENERALIZED ERROR SERIES

DYNAMIC ERROR COEFFICIENTS

- The steady state error obtained through the static error coefficients is either zero, a finite nonzero value, or infinity.
- Thus, the variation of the error with time can not be obtained through the use of such coefficients.
- The dynamic error coefficients presented below provide some information about how the error varies with time, namely, whether or not the steady state error of the system with a given input increases in proportion to t , t^2 ...

DYNAMIC ERROR COEFFICIENTS

- For the steady-state error, the static error coefficients gives the limited information. The error function is given by

$$\frac{E(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + G(s)H(s)} \text{ --- (1)}$$

- For unity feedback system

$$\frac{E(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + G(s)} \text{ --- (2)}$$

- The eqn.(2) can be expressed in polynomial form (ascending power of 's')

DYNAMIC ERROR COEFFICIENTS

$$\frac{E(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{K_1} + \frac{1}{K_2} s + \frac{1}{K_3} s^2 + \dots \text{----- (3)}$$

Or, $E(s) = \frac{1}{K_1} R(s) + \frac{1}{K_2} s R(s) + \frac{1}{K_3} s^2 R(s) \dots \text{----- (4)}$

Take inverse Laplace of eqn.(4), the error is given by

$$e(t) = \frac{1}{K_1} r(t) + \frac{1}{K_2} \dot{r}(t) + \frac{1}{K_3} \ddot{r}(t) + \dots \text{----- (5)}$$

Steady state error is given by

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s E(s)$$

Let $R(s) = \frac{1}{s}$

DYNAMIC ERROR COEFFICIENTS

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \left[\frac{1}{K_1} \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{K_2} \cdot s \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{K_3} s^2 \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \dots \right]$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{K_1}$$

Similarly, for other test signal we can find steady state error.

K_1, K_2, K_3, \dots are known as “Dynamic error coefficients”