

EE351: Control Systems

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Textbook: Modern Control Engineering by Ogata

Course Grading

Midterm#1	(20%)
Midterm#2	(20%)
Tutorial	(10%)
Attendance & Project	(10%)
Final Exam	(40%)

EE351: Control Systems



Course Outlines

- Chapter 1:** Introduction to Control Systems
- Chapter 2:** Review of mathematical material
- Chapter 3:** System Representation
- Chapter 4:** State variable analysis and state space representation
- Chapter 5:** Stability of linear control systems
- Chapter 6:** Time domain analysis of control systems
- Chapter 7:** Root locus techniques
- Chapter 8:** Frequency domain analysis (Nyquist plots)
- Chapter 9:** Frequency domain analysis (Bode Plots)
- Chapter 10:** Modeling of electric and mechanical systems
- Chapter 11:** Review and introduction to controller design

Chapter 1 : Introduction to Control Systems

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1431-1432

- 1.1. Introduction to Control System
- 1.2. Open Loop and Closed Loop control systems
- 1.3. Examples of control systems
- 1.4. Examples

Introduction to control Systems



What is “a system”?

- A system is an arrangement, set or collection of things connected or related in such manner as to form or act as an entire unit.

What is “Control”?

- Make some object (called system, or plant) behave as we desire.
- To Control is also to regulate, direct or command
- Imagine “control” around you!
 - Room temperature control
 - Car/bicycle driving
 - Voice volume control
 - etc.

Introduction to control Systems



A Control System is a collection of physical components connected or related in such manner as to command, direct, or regulate itself or another system.

- **Definition:** The input is the stimulus, excitation, or command applied **to** a control system in order to produce a specified response **from** the control system.
- **Definition:** The output is the actual response obtained from a control system.



Introduction to control System



What is “Automatic Control”?

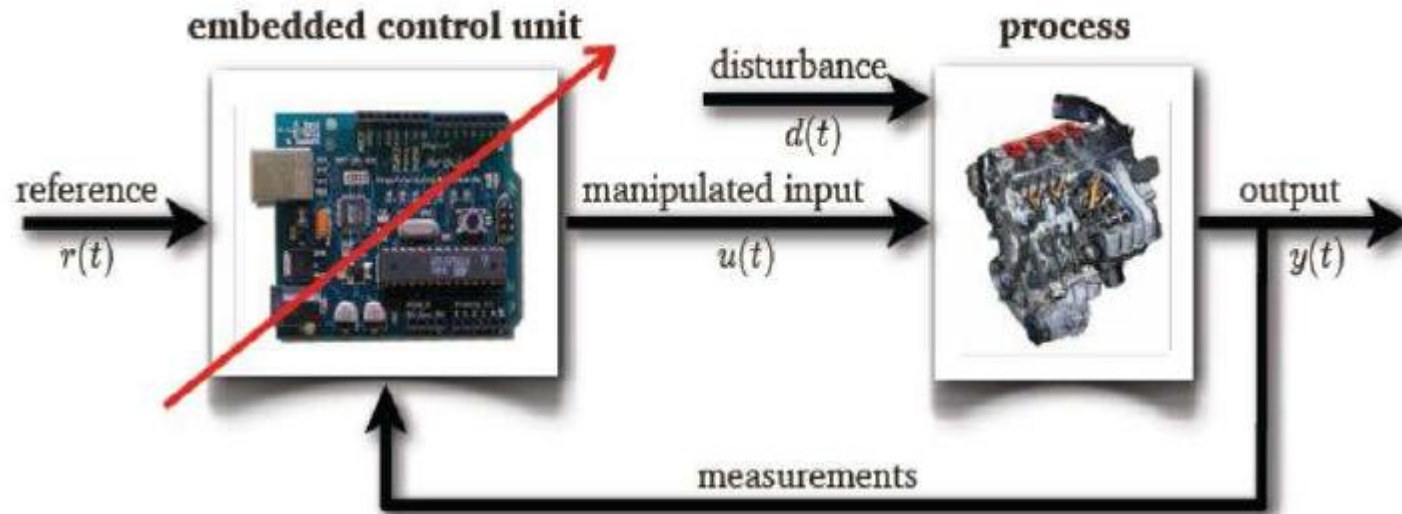
Not manual!

Why do we need automatic control?

- Convenient (room temperature control, laundry machine)
 - Dangerous (hot/cold places, space, bomb removal)
 - Impossible for human (nanometer scale precision)
 - Positioning, work inside the small space that human cannot enter,
 - Huge antennas control, elevator)
-
- It exists in nature. (human body temperature control)
 - High efficiency (engine control)
 - Many examples of automatic control around us

Examples of control systems

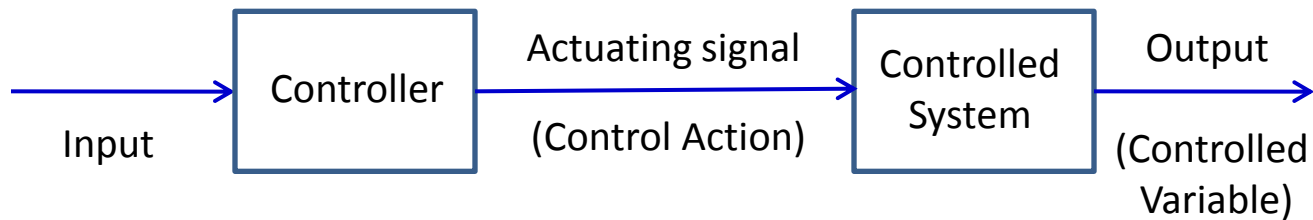
Automatic Control



- Operator has been replaced by an **electronic** circuit
- Control is now **automatic** it is accomplished without human intervention

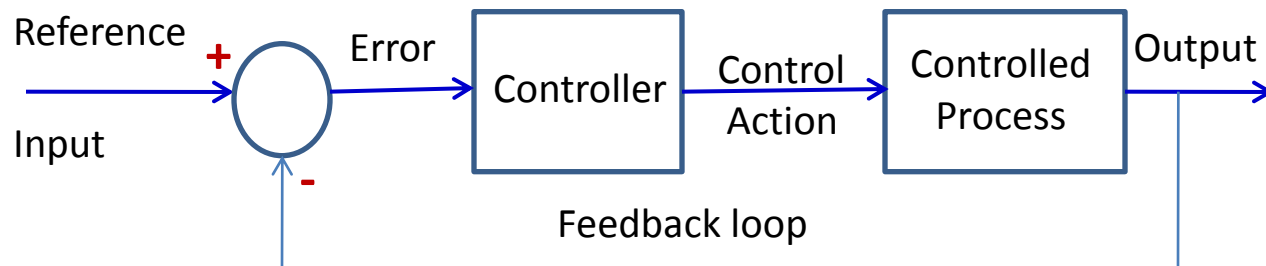
Open Loop and closed loop control systems

- Definition:** An **open loop** control system is one in which the control action is independent of the output.



Elements of an open-loop Control

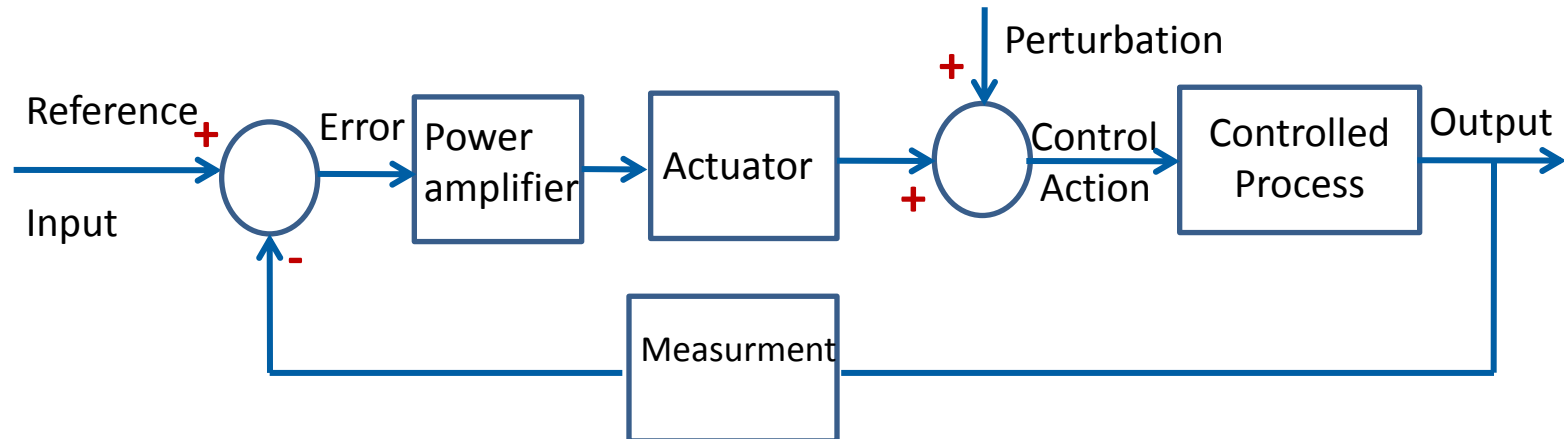
- Definition:** A **closed loop** control system is one in which the control action is somehow dependent on the output. Closed-loop control systems are commonly called **FEED BACK** Control Systems.



Elements of a closed-loop Control

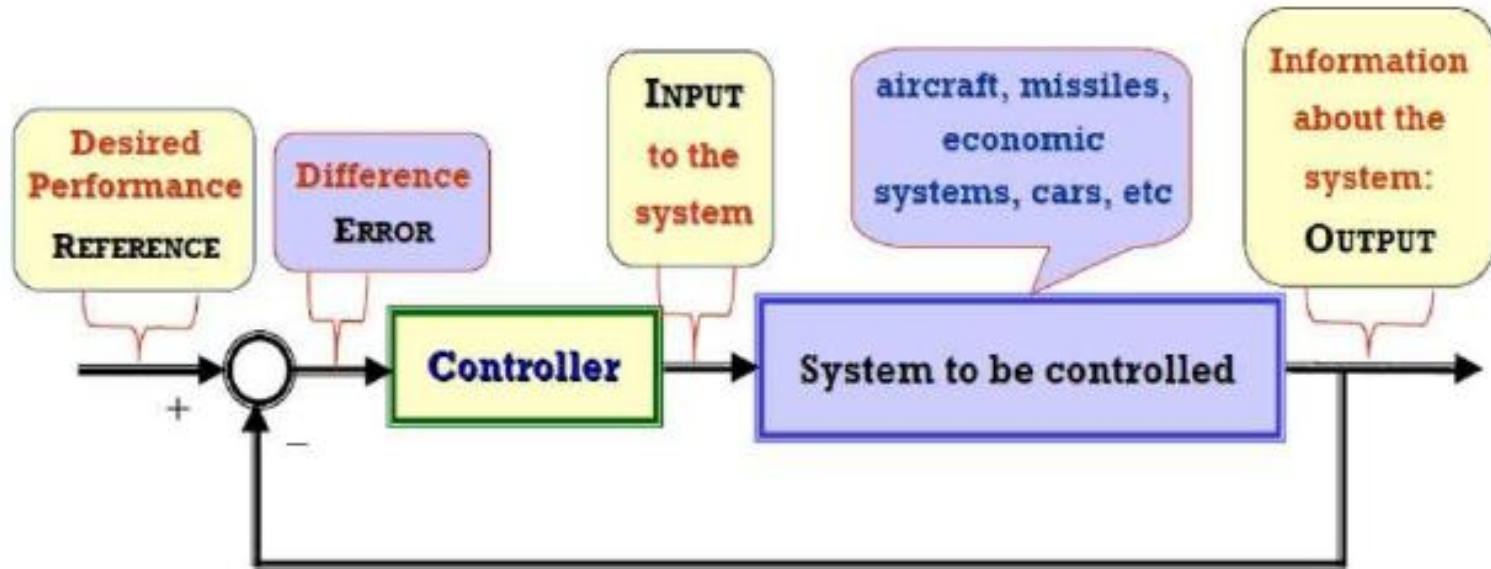
The fundamental difference between the open- and closed-loop systems is **the feedback action**.

A Typical Control System



- Reference/Input : $r(t)$
- Error: $e(t)$ or $\varepsilon(t)$
- Control Action: $u(t)$
- Perturbation or disturbance: $p(t)$ or $d(t)$
- Output: $y(t)$

What is a Control System



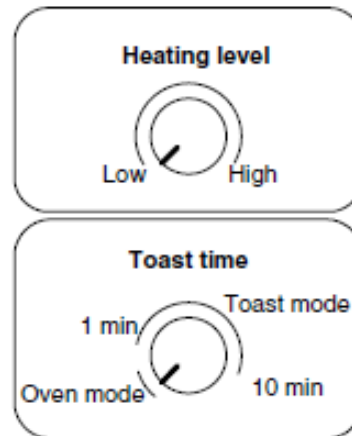
Objective: To make the system **Output** and the desired **REFERENCE** as close as possible, i.e., to make the **ERROR** as small as possible.

Key Issues: 1) How to describe the system to be controller ? (**Modeling and Analysis**)

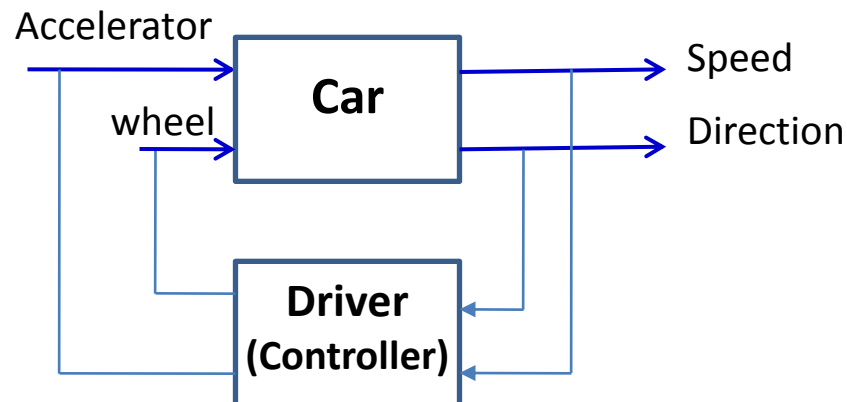
2) How to design the controller? (**Control**)

Examples of control systems

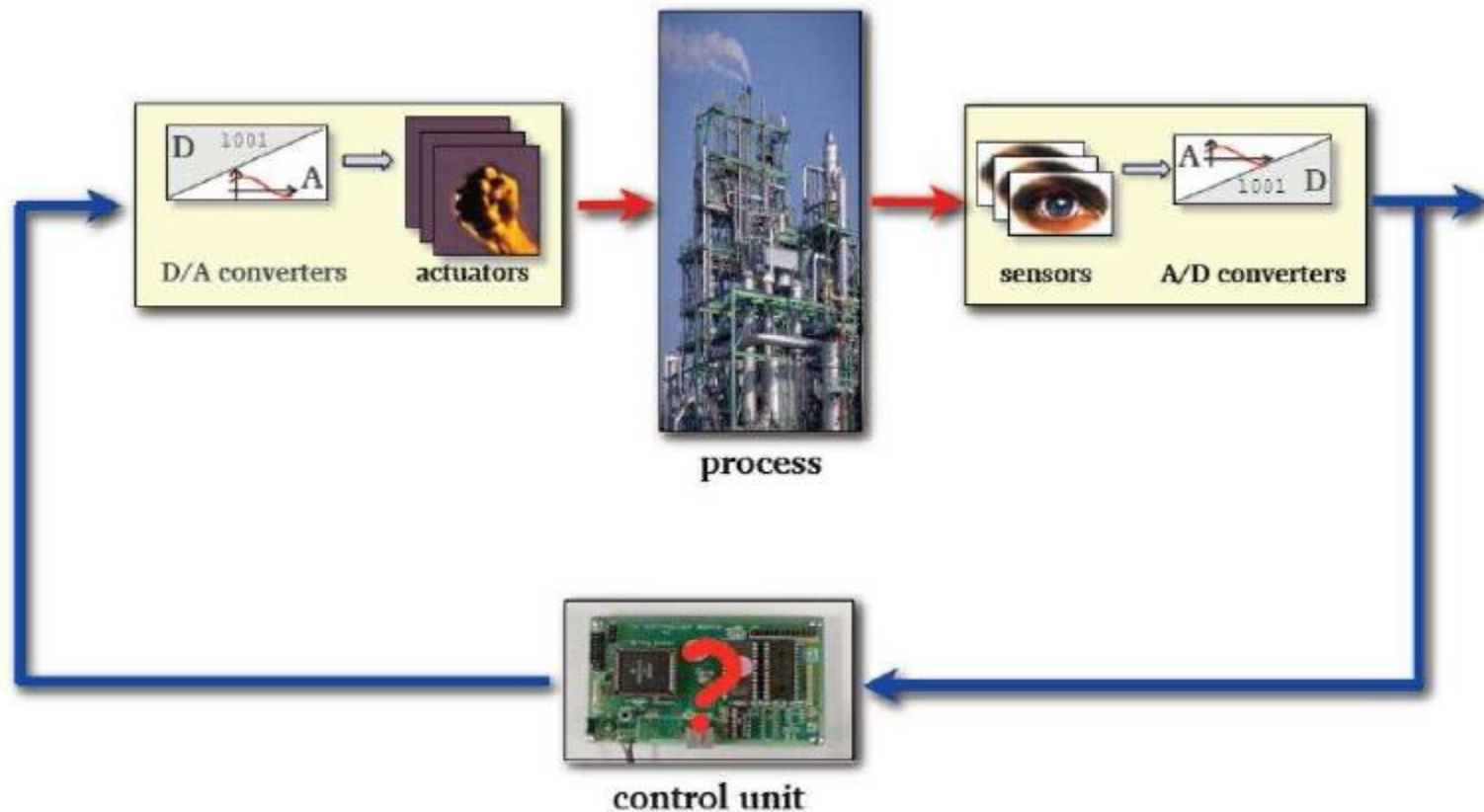
- **Toaster (open loop)**



- **Closed-loop**



A Typical Example of control systems



Most used sensors and actuators in control systems

Sensors



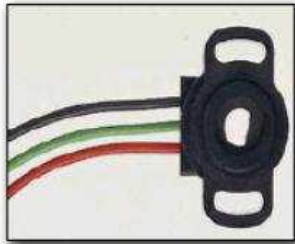
- temperature
- pressure
- flow
- level
- velocity, position
- acceleration
- force (strain) / deformation

Actuators



- electrical motors (DC, brushless, step)
- pumps
- valves
- heaters

Sensors and actuators in control systems



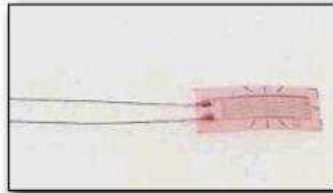
angular position



thermocouple



pressure sensor



strain gage



liquid flow sensor



brushless motor



pump



valve