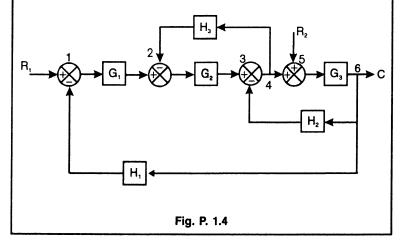
Again, from equation (3) and (5)

$$\frac{V_0(s)}{V_i(s)} = \left[\frac{Z_2 Z_4}{Z_1 Z_2 + Z_1 Z_3 + Z_1 Z_4 + Z_2 Z_3 + Z_2 Z_4}\right]$$

Now putting the values of Z_1, Z_2, Z_3 and Z_4 , we get

$$\frac{V_0(s)}{V_i(s)} = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{s^2 C_1 C_2}}{\frac{R_1}{sC_1} + R_1 R_2 + \frac{R_1}{sC_2} + \frac{R_2}{sC_1} + \frac{1}{s^2 C_1 C_2}}\right)$$
$$\frac{V_0(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + s(R_1 C_1 + R_2 C_2 + R_1 C_2) + s^2 R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2}$$

Problem 1.4. Evaluate $\frac{C}{R_1}$ and $\frac{C}{R_2}$ for a system whose block diagram representation is shown in figure below: R_1 is the input to summing point No. 1.



Solution:

For finding C/R_1 ;

From eqns. (6) to (8), the transfer function of the system is obtained as

$$G(s) = \frac{\theta(s)}{E_a(s)} = \frac{K_T}{s[(R_a + sL_a)(Js + f_o) + K_T K_b]}$$

Problem 1.7. Derive the transfer function of field controlled d.c. motor.

Solution:

Field-control

A field-controlled d.c. motor is shown in Fig. P.1.7.

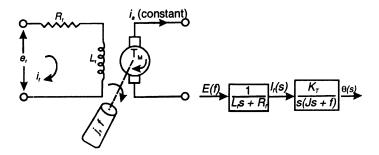


Fig. P.1.7 (a) Field-controlled d.c. motor (b) Block diagram of field-controlled motor

In this system,

 R_f = field winding resistance (Ω).

 L_f = field winding inductance (H).

e =field control voltage (V).

 i_f = field current (A).

 T_M = torque development by motor (Nm).

J = equivalent moment of inertia of motor and load referred to motor shaft (kg-m²).

Step III: The overall system by eliminating the feedback path.

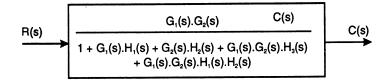
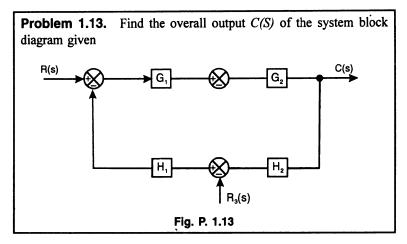


Fig. P. 1.12 (c)



Solution:

For the multiple inputs we have to consider one input at a time making others zero.

$$C_{1}(s) = \frac{G_{1}G_{2}}{1+G_{1}G_{2}H_{1}H_{2}}R_{1}(s)$$

$$C_{2}(s) = \frac{G_{2}}{1+G_{1}G_{2}H_{1}H_{2}}R_{2}(s)$$

$$C_{3}(s) = \frac{G_{1}G_{2}H_{1}}{1+G_{1}G_{2}H_{1}H_{2}}R_{3}(s)$$

Now the overall output,

$$C(s) = C_1(s) + C_2(s) + C_3(s)$$

= $\left(\frac{G_1G_2R_1(s) + G_2R_2(s) + G_1G_2H_1R_3(s)}{1 + G_1G_2H_1H_2}\right)$

Solution:

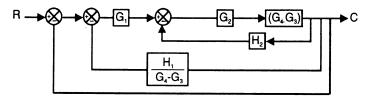


Fig. P. 1.15 (a)

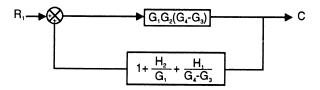


Fig. P. 1.15 (b)

$$\therefore \qquad \frac{C}{R} = \frac{G_1 G_2 (G_4 - G_3)}{1 + G_1 G_2 (G_4 - G_3) \left(1 + \frac{H_2}{G_1} + \frac{H_1}{G_4 - G_3}\right)}$$
$$= \frac{G_1 G_2 (G_4 - G_3)}{1 + H_2 G_2 (G_4 - G_3) + G_1 G_2 H_1 + G_1 G_2 (G_4 - G_3)} \text{ Ans.}$$

