# BLOCK DIAGRAM REDUCTION TECHNIQUE



#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

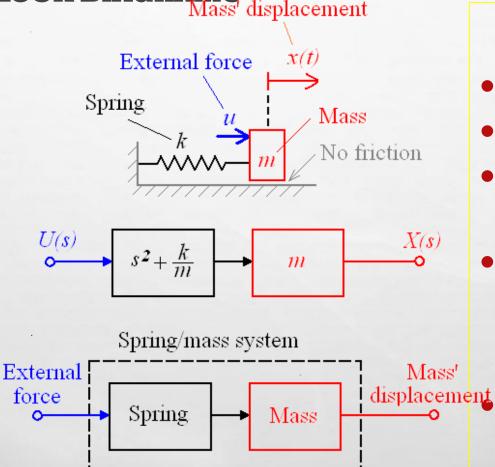
- IT REPRESENTS THE STRUCTURE OF A CONTROL SYSTEM.
- IT HELPS TO ORGANIZE THE VARIABLES AND EQUATIONS REPRESENTING THE CONTROL SYSTEM.

#### IT IS COMPOSED OF:

- BOXES, THAT REPRESENTS THE COMPONENTS OF THE SYSTEM INCLUDING THEIR CAUSALITY;
- LINES WITH ARROWS, THAT REPRESENT THE ACTUAL DYNAMIC VARIABLES, SUCH AS SPEED, PRESSURE, VELOCITY, ETC...

SIMPLEST OPEN-LOOP CONTROL EXAMPLE & ASSOCIATED BLOCK DIAGRAMS

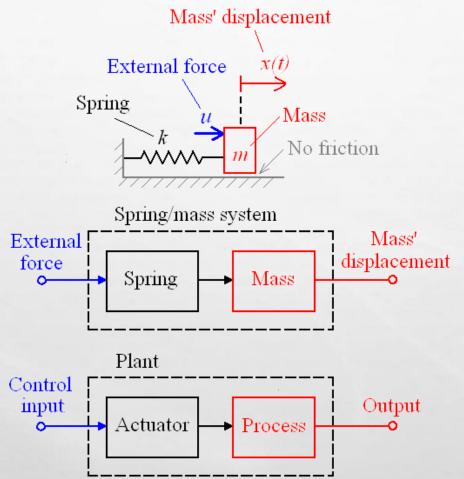
Mass displacement



- SYSTEM = MASS + SPRING
- **CONTROL INPUT**: FORCE **U**
- OUTPUT: DISPLACEMENT X(T)
- BLOCK DIAGRAM (DERIVED USING LAPLACE TRANSFORMS, MORE ON THIS LATER)

**COMPONENT BLOCK DIAGRAM**FOR THE SYSTEM EXAMINED

### SPECIFIC & GENERIC COMPONENT BLOCK DIAGRAMS



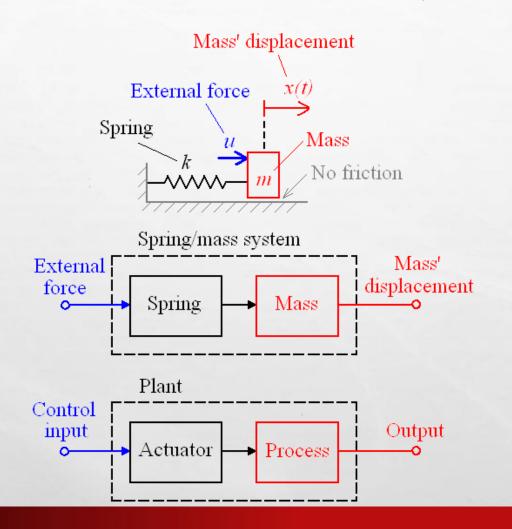
#### **RECALL PREVIOUS SYSTEM**

- CONTROL INPUT: FORCE U
- OUTPUT: DISPLACEMENT X(T)

**COMPONENT BLOCK DIAGRAM** FOR THE SYSTEM EXAMINED

GENERIC COMPONENT BLOCK
DIAGRAM

#### **DEFINITIONS OF PROCESS, ACTUATOR & PLANT**



PROCESS = COMPONENT WHOSE THE OUTPUT IS TO BE CONTROLLED

EX: MASS

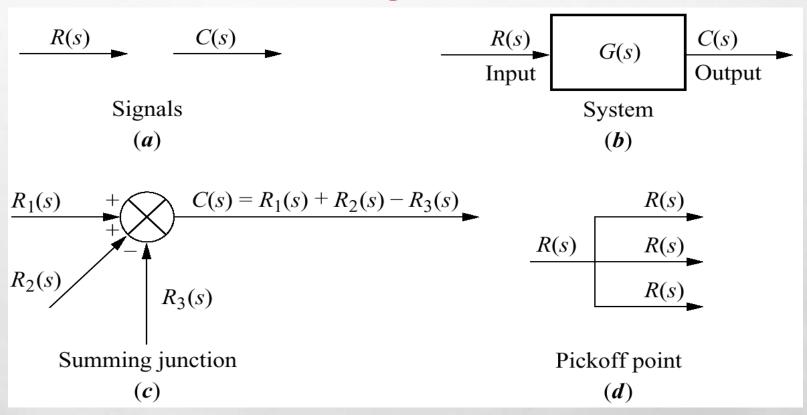
• ACTUATOR = DEVICE THAT CAN INFLUENCE THE CONTROL INPUT VARIABLE OF THE PROCESS

**EX:** SPRING

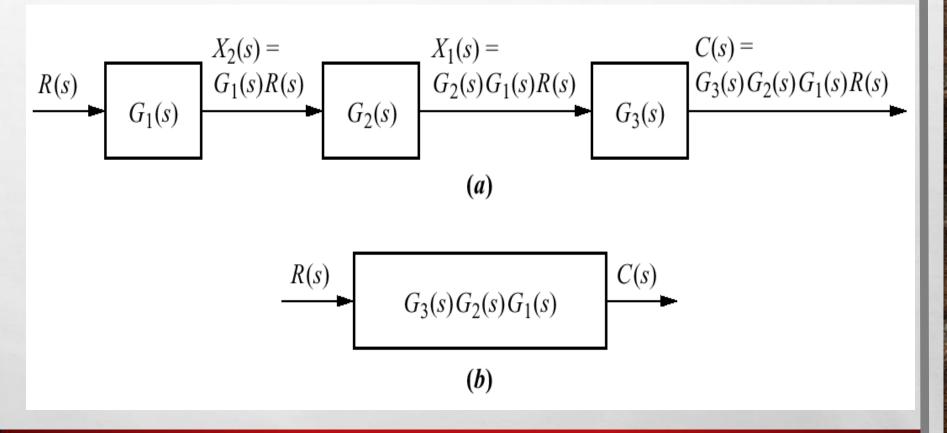
PLANT = ACTUATOR +

**EX: SPRING MASS SYSTEM** 

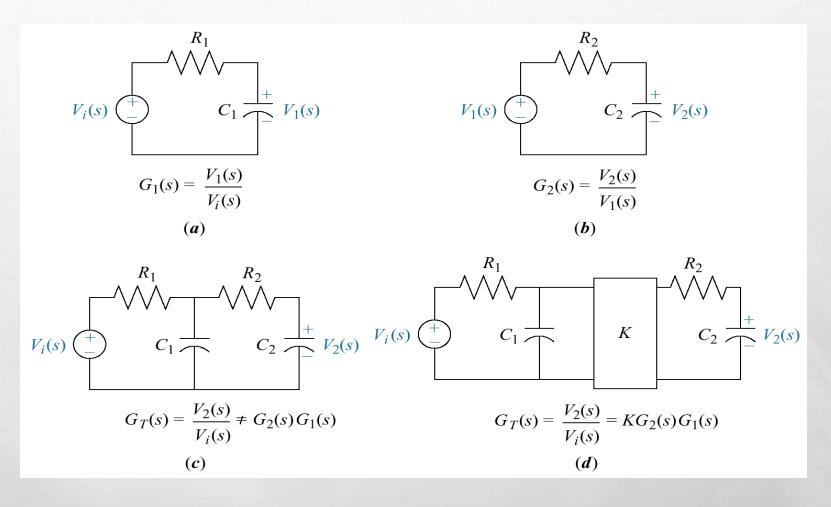
## COMPONENTS OF A BLOCK DIAGRAM



#### A. CASCADED SUBSYSTEMS; B. EQUIVALENT TRANSFER FUNCTION

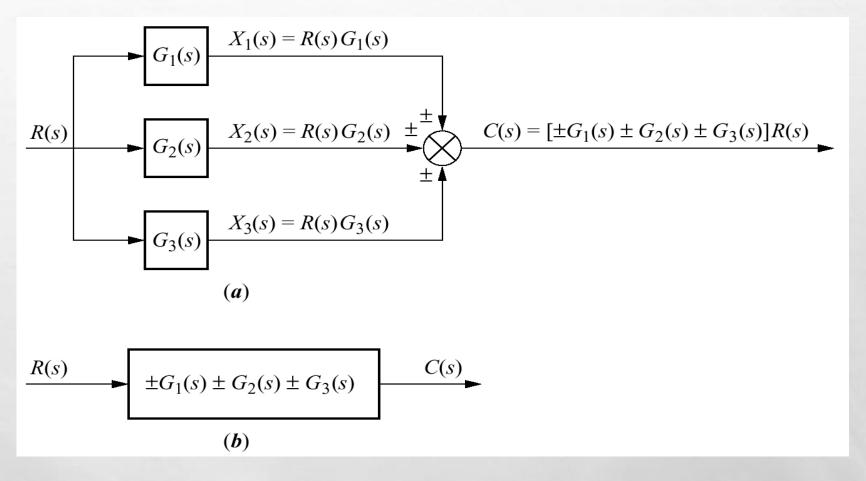


#### LOADING IN CASCADED SYSTEMS



#### A. PARALLEL SUBSYSTEMS;

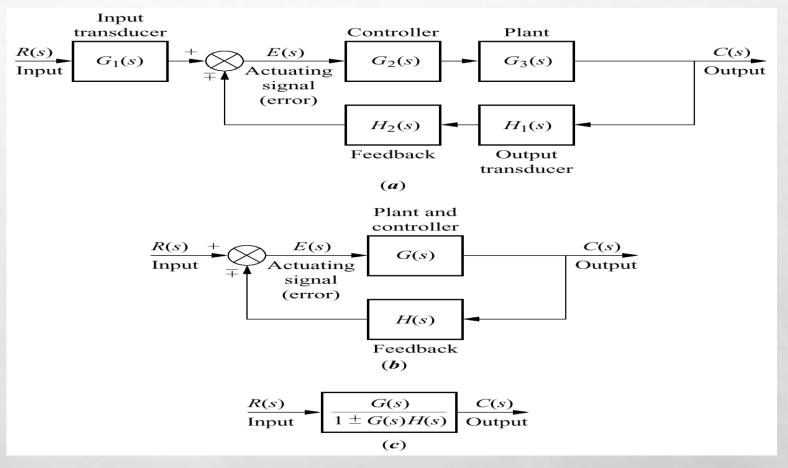
#### **B.** EQUIVALENT TRANSFER FUNCTION



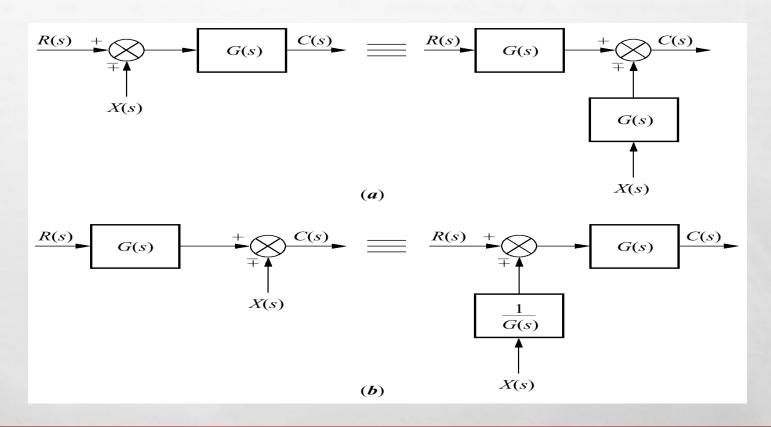
#### A. FEEDBACK CONTROL SYSTEM;

#### **B. SIMPLIFIED MODEL**;

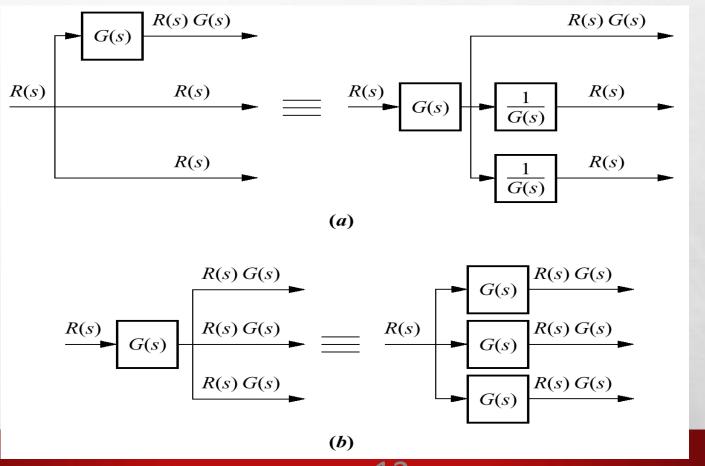
#### C. EQUIVALENT TRANSFER FUNCTION



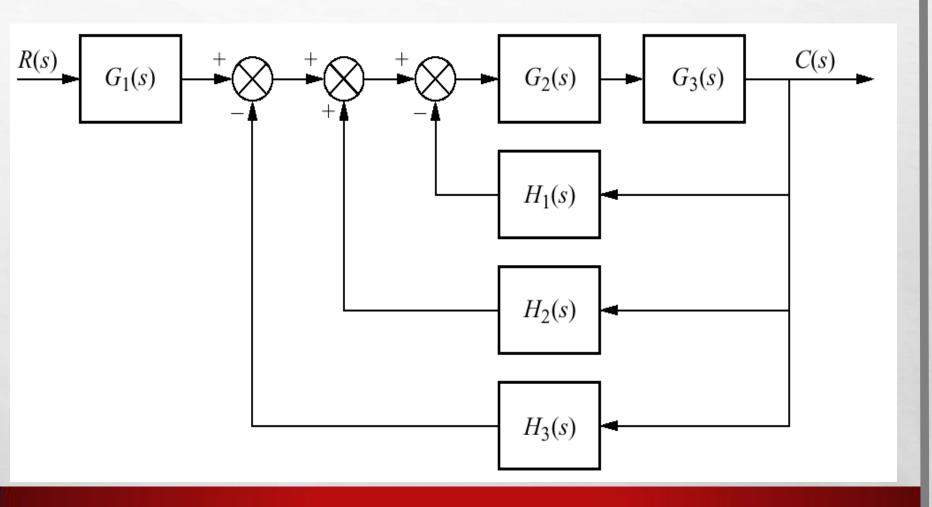
#### BLOCK DIAGRAM ALGEBRA FOR SUMMING JUNCTIONS— A. TO THE LEFT PAST A SUMMING JUNCTION; B. TO THE RIGHT PAST A SUMMING JUNCTION



# BLOCK DIAGRAM ALGEBRA FOR PICKOFF POINTS— EQUIVALENT FORMS FOR MOVING A BLOCK A. TO THE LEFT PAST A PICKOFF POINT; B. TO THE RIGHT PAST A PICKOFF POINT

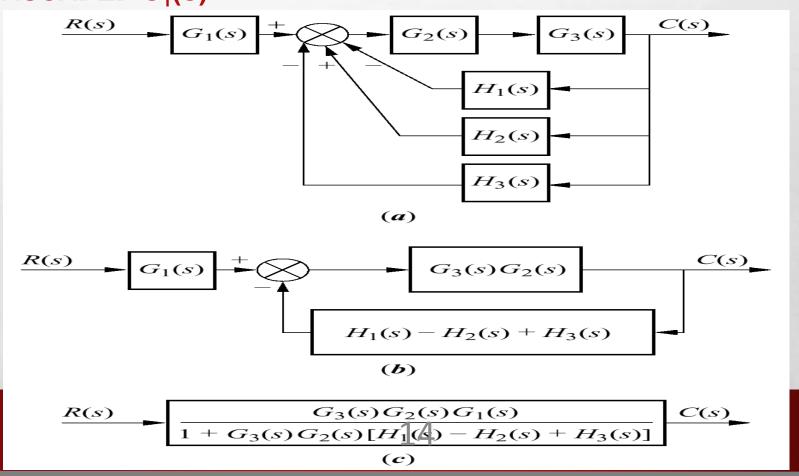


#### **EXAMPLE**



#### **STEPS IN SOLVING EXAMPLE:**

- A. COLLAPSE SUMMING JUNCTIONS;
- B. FORM EQUIVALENT CASCADED SYSTEM IN THE FORWARD PATH AND EQUIVALENT PARALLEL SYSTEM IN THE FEEDBACK PATH:
- C. FORM EQUIVALENT FEEDBACK SYSTEM AND MULTIPLY BY CASCADED G<sub>1</sub>(S)



## FIGURE BLOCK DIAGRAM FOR EXAMPLE

