

## ME 360: FUNDAMENTALS OF SIGNAL PROCESSING, INSTRUMENTATION, AND CONTROL

### Experiment No. 4 Modeling and Identification of an Electric Motor using Step Response and Frequency Response Methods Pre-lab Questions

These short answer questions must be completed and turned in at the beginning of the laboratory period.

1. a. Use the `tf`, `step` and `bode` functions in Matlab, to generate both a step response and bode plot of a DC motor system with these parameters. (3 pts)

Steady state gain  $K$  ..... 1.2  
Time constant  $\tau$  ..... 50 ms  
Step input voltage  $V_{in}(\infty)$  ..... 4 V

`Motor_tf = tf([K],[tau 1]);`

`step(4*Motor_tf);`

`bode(Motor_tf);` % Note that this Bode plot, plots Decibels and Phase verses frequency in units of radians/sec. The rest of the Bode plots we create in this lab will plot verses frequency in Hertz.

- b. On the step response plot, determine the time at which the voltage response reaches 63.2% of its steady state value. Mark this point on the plot. Does that time equal the time constant  $\tau$ ? (3 pts)
  - c. Explain mathematically why  $\tau$  is found at this 63.2% point. (3 pts)
  - d. In Matlab plot the same step response using the solution to this first order transfer function: (3 pts)  
`t = 0:0.001:3;`  
`v = 4*K*(1-exp(-t/tau));`  
`plot(t,v)`
2. Variation in  $K$  as a function of input voltage demonstrates what about our real system's model? (2 pts)
  3. Use the data below in a MATLAB script to create a Bode plot. This is the magnitude (in dB) and phase (in degrees) of a first order system driven at the given frequencies. (8 pts)

Frequency (Hz)	Magnitude (dB)	Phase (Degrees)
0.0100	21.5833	-0.5156
0.0400	21.5780	-2.0597
0.1000	21.5486	-5.1428
0.2324	21.3977	-11.8119
0.6179	20.4134	-29.0785
1.0000	19.0068	-41.9872
2.4297	13.9630	-65.4251
6.4609	6.1663	-80.2421
10.0000	2.4455	-83.6598
11.6182	1.1564	-84.5371
20.8922	-3.9132	-86.9557
37.5691	-9.0016	-88.3060
55.5556	-12.3975	-88.8542
100.0000	-17.5018	-89.3634

4. With the plot created in 3, find two approximations for  $\tau$  from both these magnitude and phase plots. Make sure to draw on each plot how/where you found  $\tau$ . (8 pts)