

## Lab No. 1 Temperature Control System

### Objective

The process in this lab is the same as Lab 2 in ENGR 4038. Here we analyze the control of a temperature control system by an on-off relay controller. This system experiences limit cycles which can be calculated using sinusoid + bias describing functions. The experimental data is then compared against the predicted results.

### Theory

In this temperature controlled system we study the behaviour of an on-off type controller as shown in figure 1 below. The relay switching point is at  $\delta$  and the relay switches from D1 to D2. This type of controller has limit cycles and these limit cycles can be predicted using a sinusoid + bias describing functions.

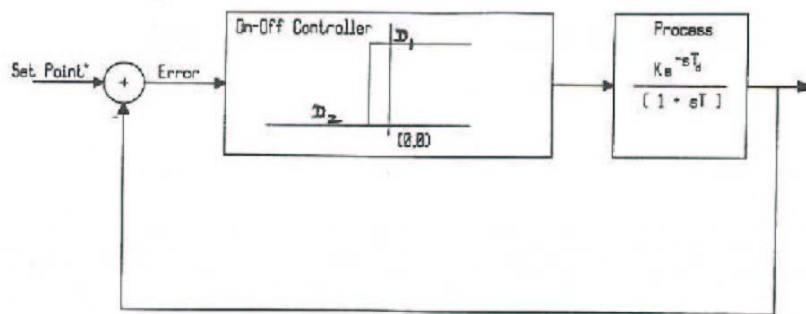


Figure 1: Block Diagram of the System

The circuit diagram for the on-off controller is shown in figure 2 below.

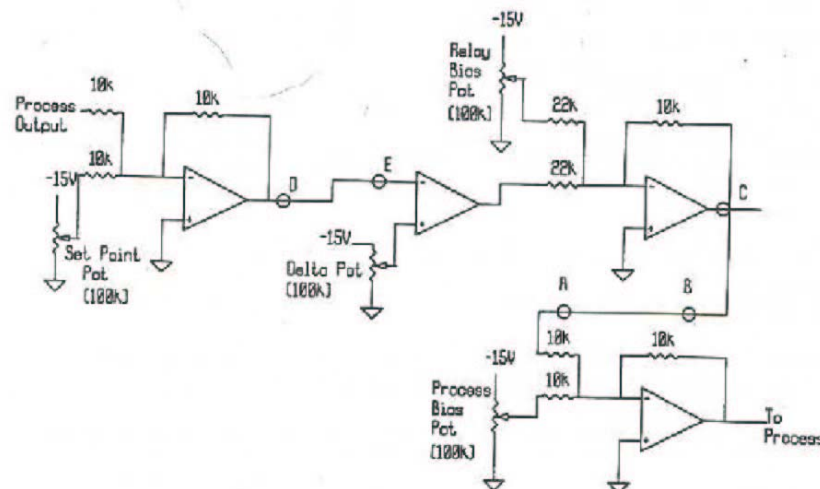


Figure 2: On-Off Controller Circuit Diagram

## **Procedure**

As instructed, please refer to the 0138 Advanced Control II lab manual for full details of methods carried out in the experiment.

## **Experimental Values**

### **Parameters of On-Off Controller**

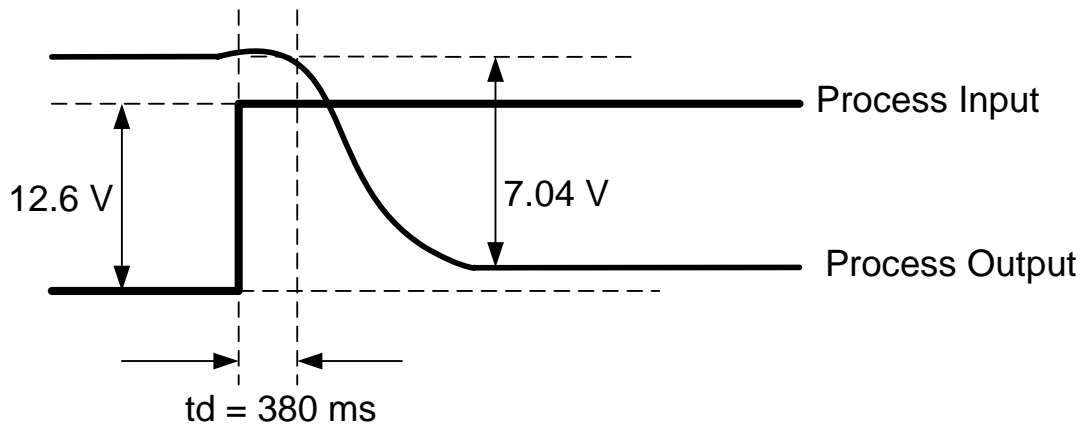
2.
  - The  $\delta$  pot has been set to approximately  $-0.3\text{V}$ .
3.
  - The bias pot was adjusted to get  $10\text{V}$  at the output of the op-amp.
4.
  - The set point pot was adjusted as the output of the op-amp at C switches from 0 to  $12.6\text{V}$ .
5.
  - The relay bias pot was adjusted so that the lower of the two levels at C was at  $0\text{V}$  exactly.
6.
  - The upper level of the set point pot was adjusted to  $12.8\text{V}$ .
8. The on-off controller parameters are:
  - $\delta = -0.3\text{V}$
  - $D_1 = 12.8\text{V}$
  - $D_2 = 0\text{V}$

## Parameters of Linear Process

4.

- Waveforms below show the process from the op-amp box switch from low to high and high to low. The gain  $K$ , time delay  $T_d$ , and the time constant  $T$  are obtained as follows:

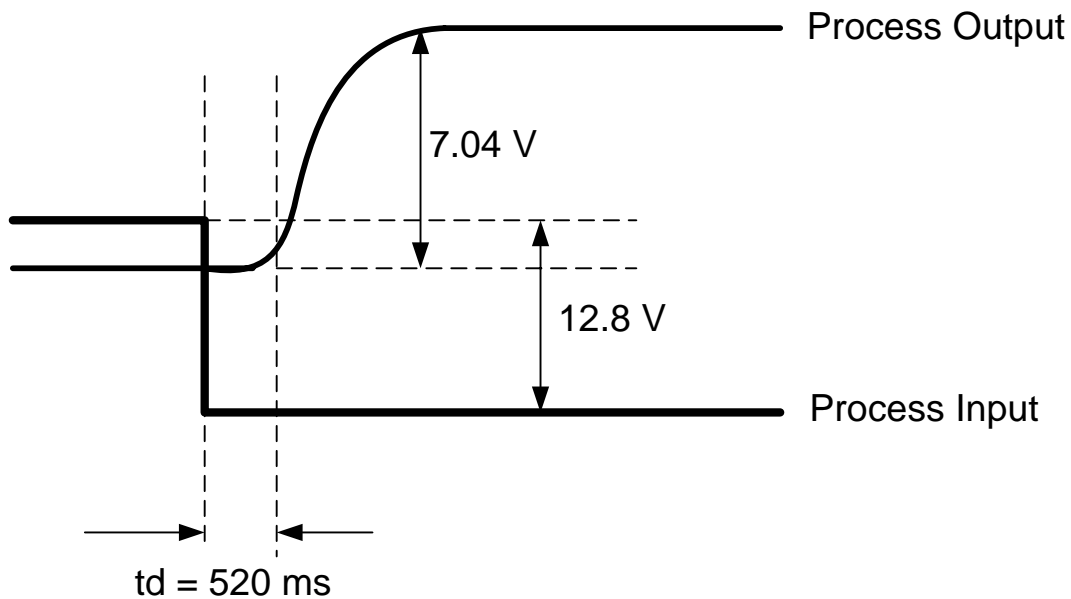
### Low to High Transition



$$K = \frac{7.04 \text{ V}}{12.6 \text{ V}} = 0.559$$

$$T = 63\% \text{ of } 7.04 \text{ V} = 2.96 \text{ s} \text{ measured on the scope!}$$

### High to Low Transition



$$K = \frac{7.04 \text{ V}}{12.8 \text{ V}} = 0.55$$

$$T = 63\% \text{ of } 7.04 \text{ V} = 1.72 \text{ s} \text{ measured on the scope!}$$

Therefore the average of the gain  $K$ , time delay  $T_d$ , and the time constant  $T$  are as follows:

$$K = 0.5545$$

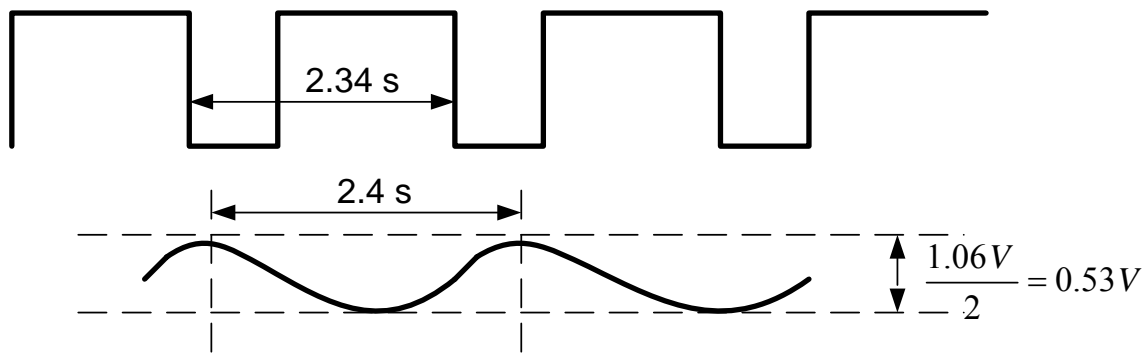
$$T_d = 450 \text{ ms}$$

$$T = 2.34 \text{ s}$$

### Closed Loop System & Observation of Limit Cycles

2.

- The waveform below shows the oscillations (limit cycle) of the error signal and the signal going to the process. The DC bias and the amplitude measurements are also shown.



$$\text{DC Offset} = 1.82 \text{ V} - 0.53 \text{ V} = 1.29 \text{ V}$$

The reading of the set point pot voltage  $V_{\text{set point}} = -1.2 \text{ V}$

## Conclusion

In conclusion this experiment exhibited the control of a temperature control system by an on-off relay controller. The theoretical and measured frequency of the limit cycle is obtained and verified. The low-to-high transition and high-to-low transition of the on-off controller is captured and the average values of the gain  $K$ , time delay  $T_d$ , and the time constant  $T$  are used for the frequency ( $f = 2\pi\omega$ ) and gain ( $A$ ) calculations in the theoretical section. The DC offset value is also captured and measured for the theoretical portion. Finally all results were as expected!