

Block Diagram Reduction Rules

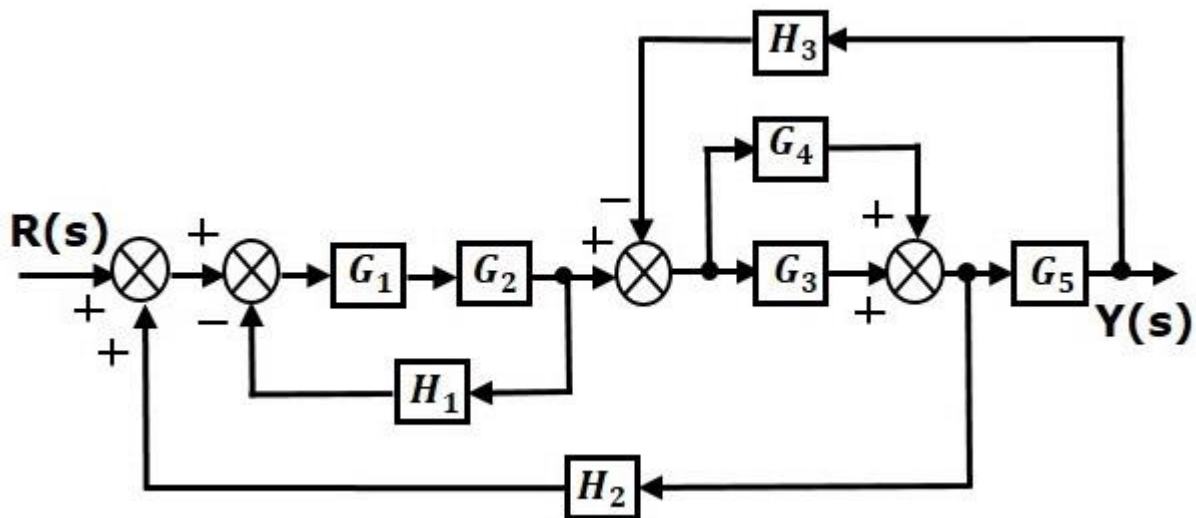
Follow these rules for simplifying (reducing) the block diagram, which is having many blocks, summing points and take-off points.

- **Rule 1** – Check for the blocks connected in series and simplify.
- **Rule 2** – Check for the blocks connected in parallel and simplify.
- **Rule 3** – Check for the blocks connected in feedback loop and simplify.
- **Rule 4** – If there is difficulty with take-off point while simplifying, shift it towards right.
- **Rule 5** – If there is difficulty with summing point while simplifying, shift it towards left.
- **Rule 6** – Repeat the above steps till you get the simplified form, i.e., single block.

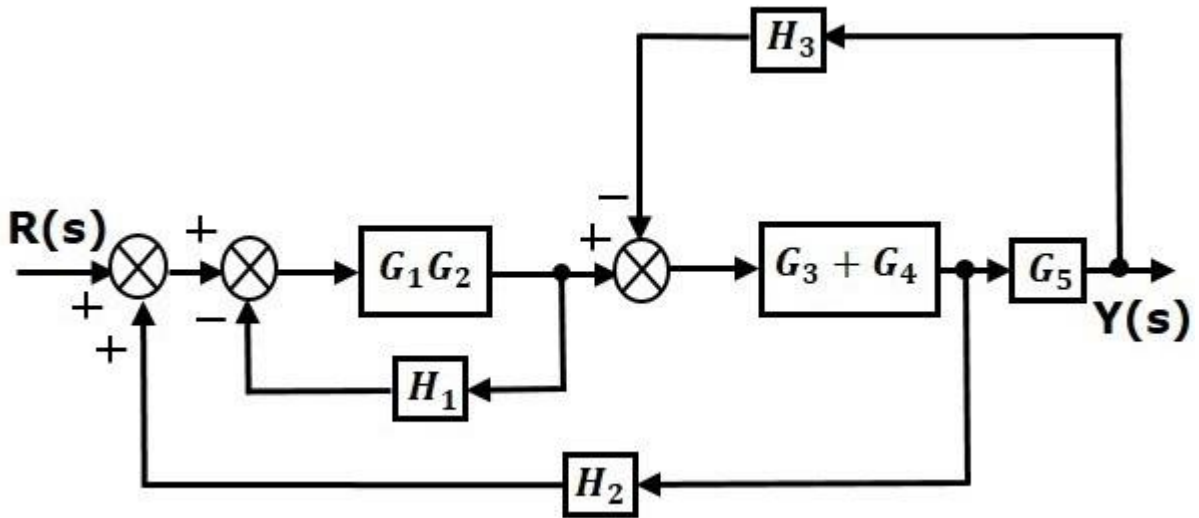
Note – The transfer function present in this single block is the transfer function of the overall block diagram.

Example

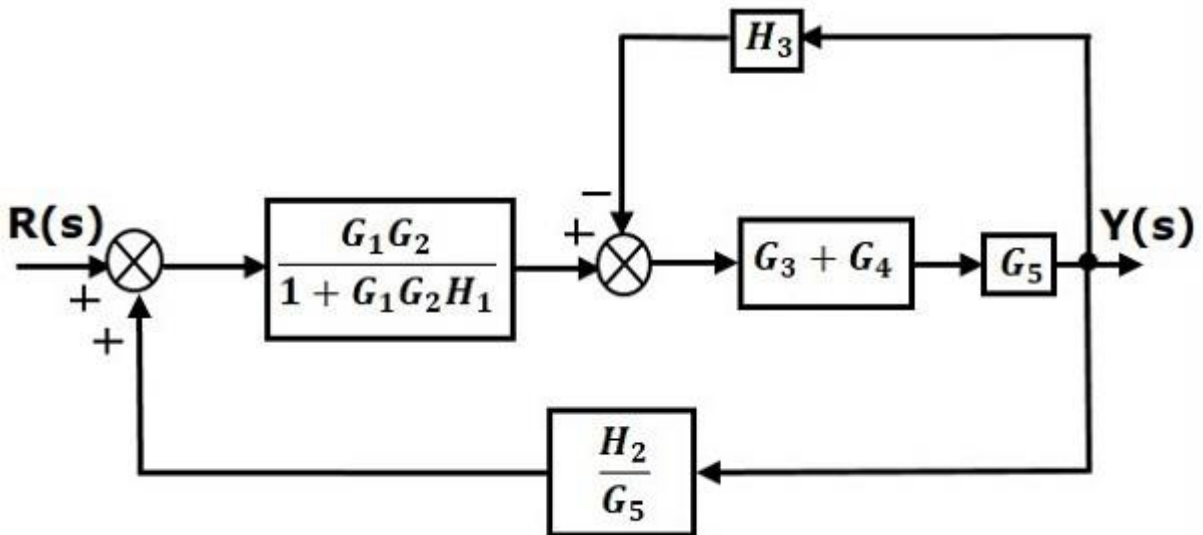
Consider the block diagram shown in the following figure. Let us simplify (reduce) this block diagram using the block diagram reduction rules.



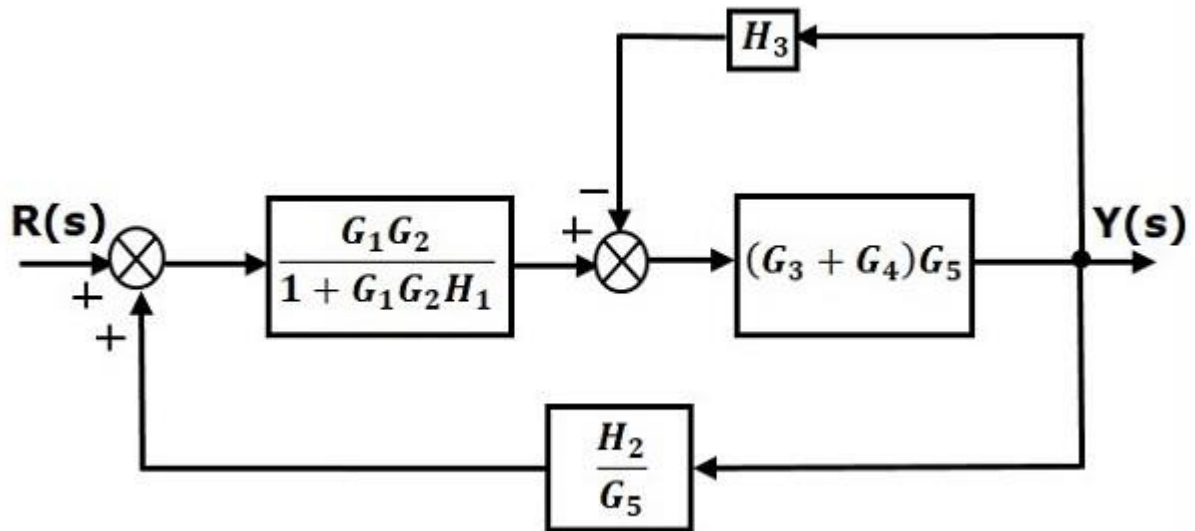
Step 1 – Use Rule 1 for blocks G_1 and G_2 . Use Rule 2 for blocks G_3 and G_4 . The modified block diagram is shown in the following figure.



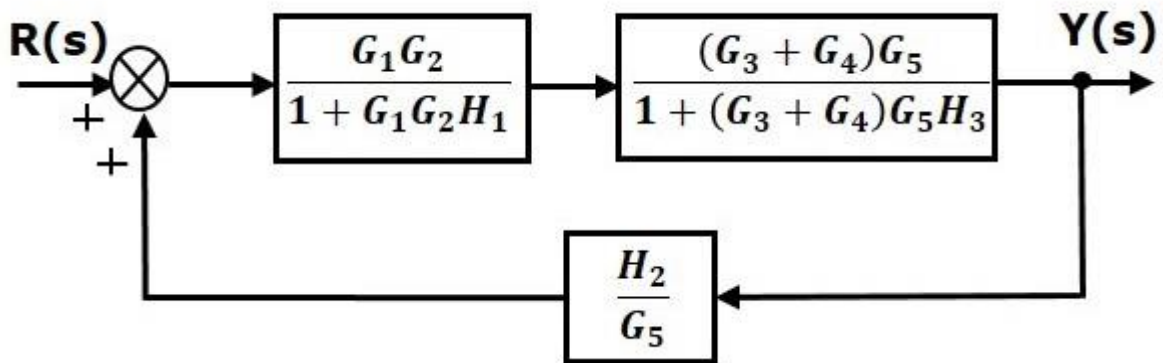
Step 2 – Use Rule 3 for blocks G_1G_2 and H_1 . Use Rule 4 for shifting take-off point after the block G_5 . The modified block diagram is shown in the following figure.



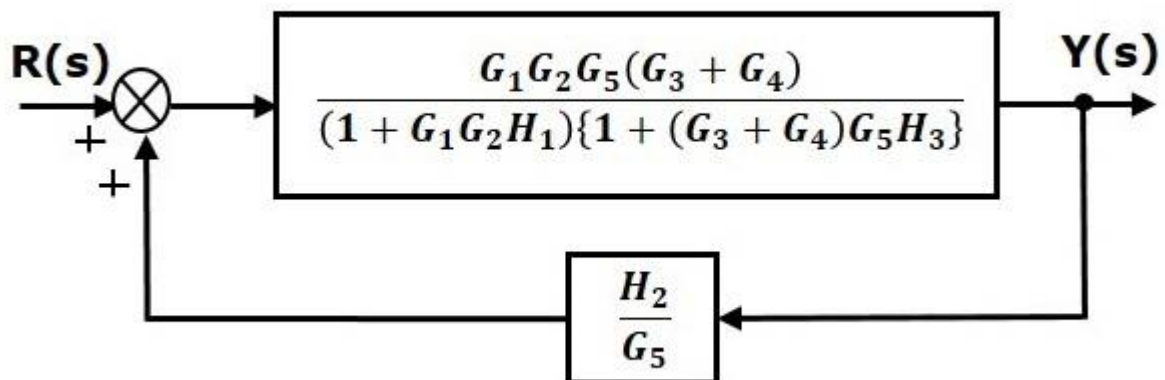
Step 3 – Use Rule 1 for blocks (G_3+G_4) and G_5 . The modified block diagram is shown in the following figure.



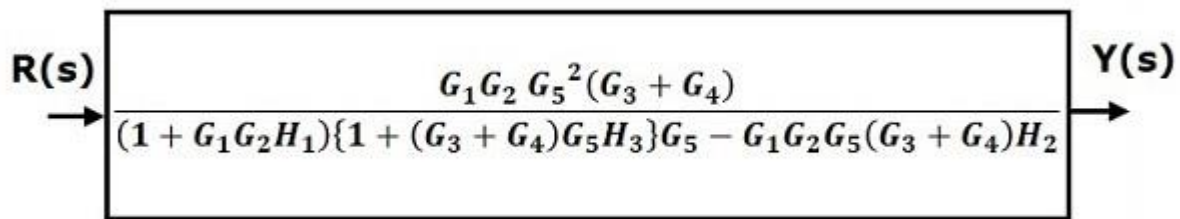
Step 4 – Use Rule 3 for blocks $(G_3+G_4)G_5$ and H_3 . The modified block diagram is shown in the following figure.



Step 5 – Use Rule 1 for blocks connected in series. The modified block diagram is shown in the following figure.



Step 6 – Use Rule 3 for blocks connected in feedback loop. The modified block diagram is shown in the following figure. This is the simplified block diagram.



Therefore, the transfer function of the system is

$$\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G_1 G_2 G_5^2 (G_3 + G_4)}{(1 + G_1 G_2 H_1) \{1 + (G_3 + G_4) G_5 H_3\} G_5 - G_1 G_2 G_5 (G_3 + G_4) H_2}$$

Note – Follow these steps in order to calculate the transfer function of the block diagram having multiple inputs.

- **Step 1** – Find the transfer function of block diagram by considering one input at a time and make the remaining inputs as zero.
- **Step 2** – Repeat step 1 for remaining inputs.
- **Step 3** – Get the overall transfer function by adding all those transfer functions.

The block diagram reduction process takes more time for complicated systems. Because, we have to draw the (partially simplified) block diagram after each step. So, to overcome this drawback, use signal flow graphs (representation).

In the next two chapters, we will discuss about the concepts related to signal flow graphs, i.e., how to represent signal flow graph from a given block diagram and calculation of transfer function just by using a gain formula without doing any reduction process.