



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)



COIMBATORE-35

**Accredited by NBA-AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with A++ Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai**

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

COURSE NAME: 19EEB301/ CONTROL SYSTEMS

III YEAR / V SEMESTER

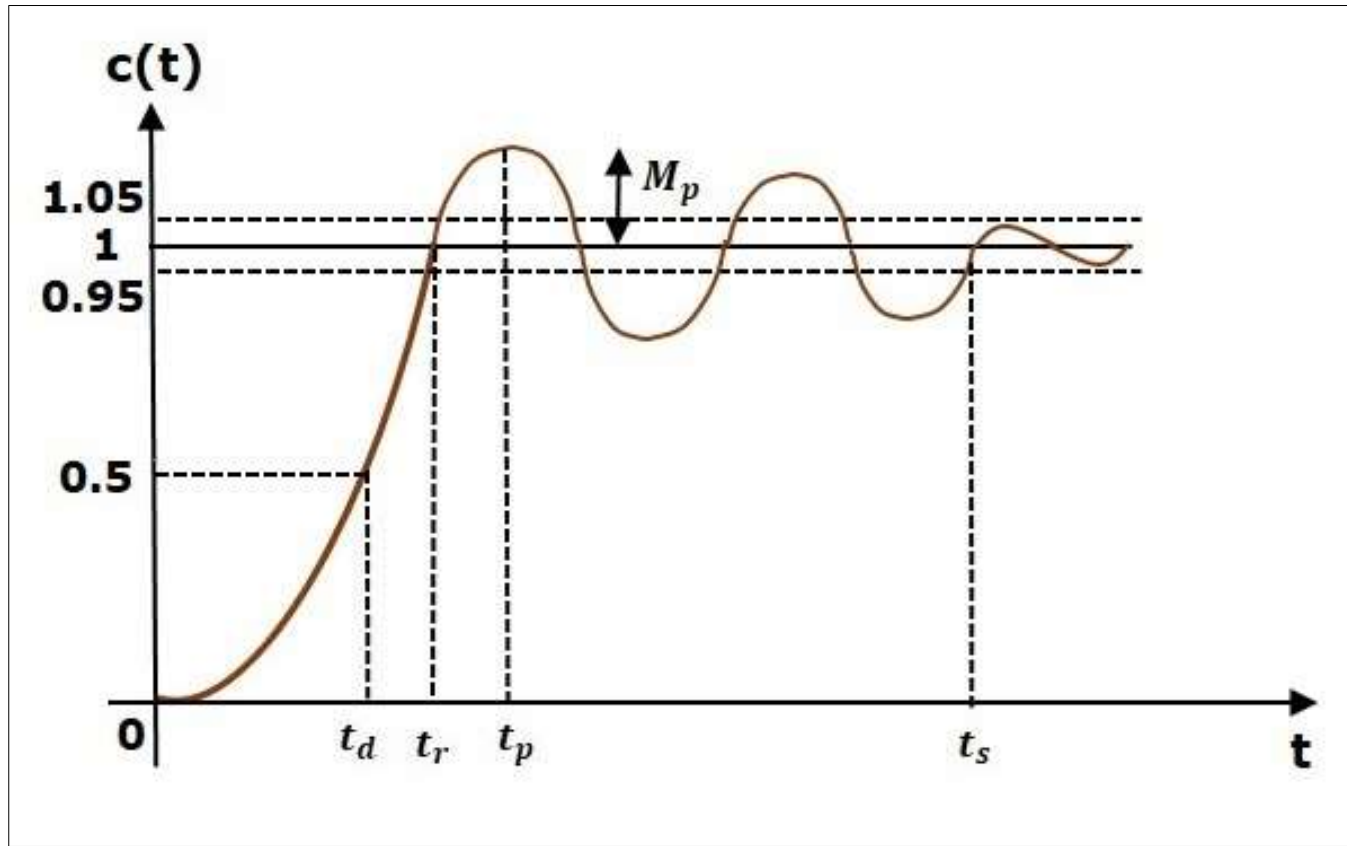
Unit II – TIME RESPONSE

Topic : Time Domain Specification



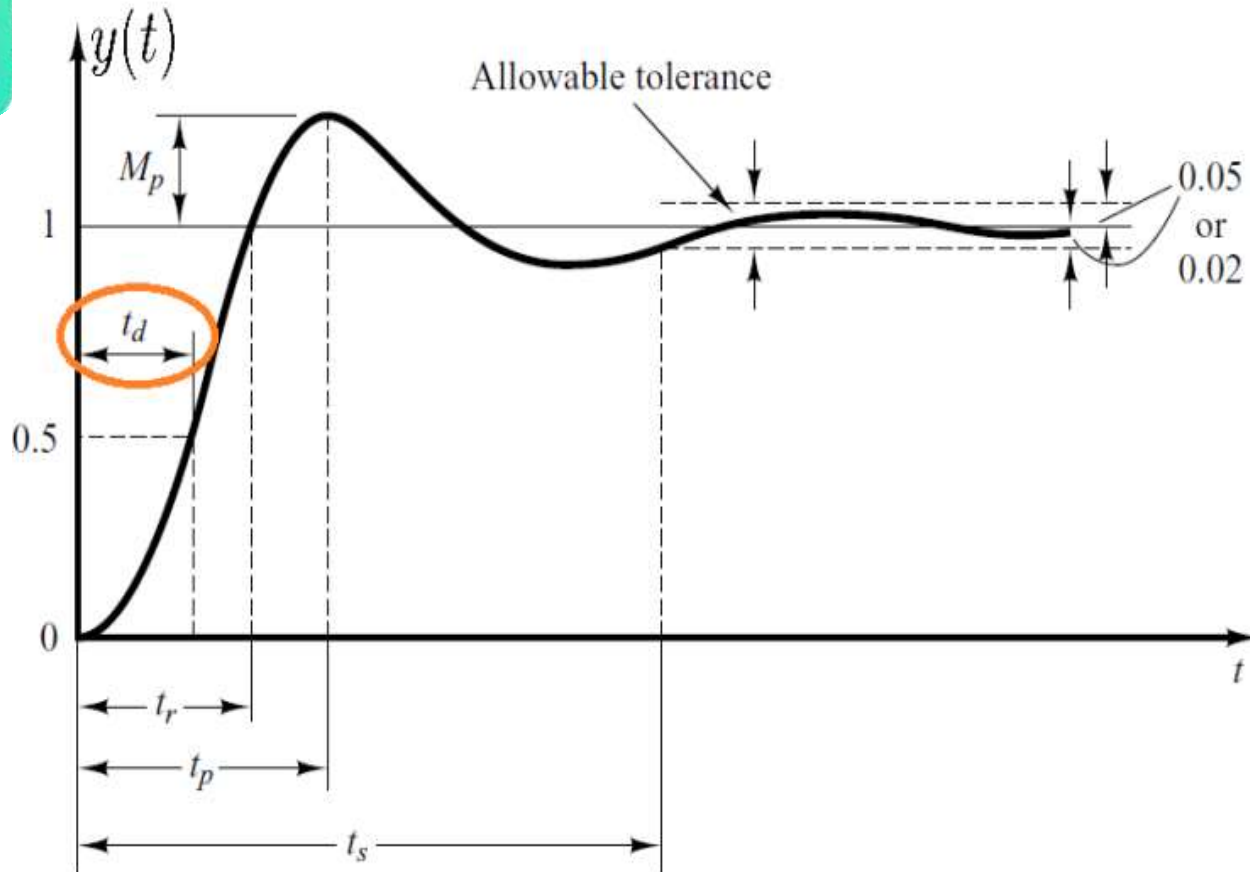
Time Domain Specification

- In a second-order control system, time domain specifications refer to performance characteristics of the system's response to a unit step input.





Time Delay

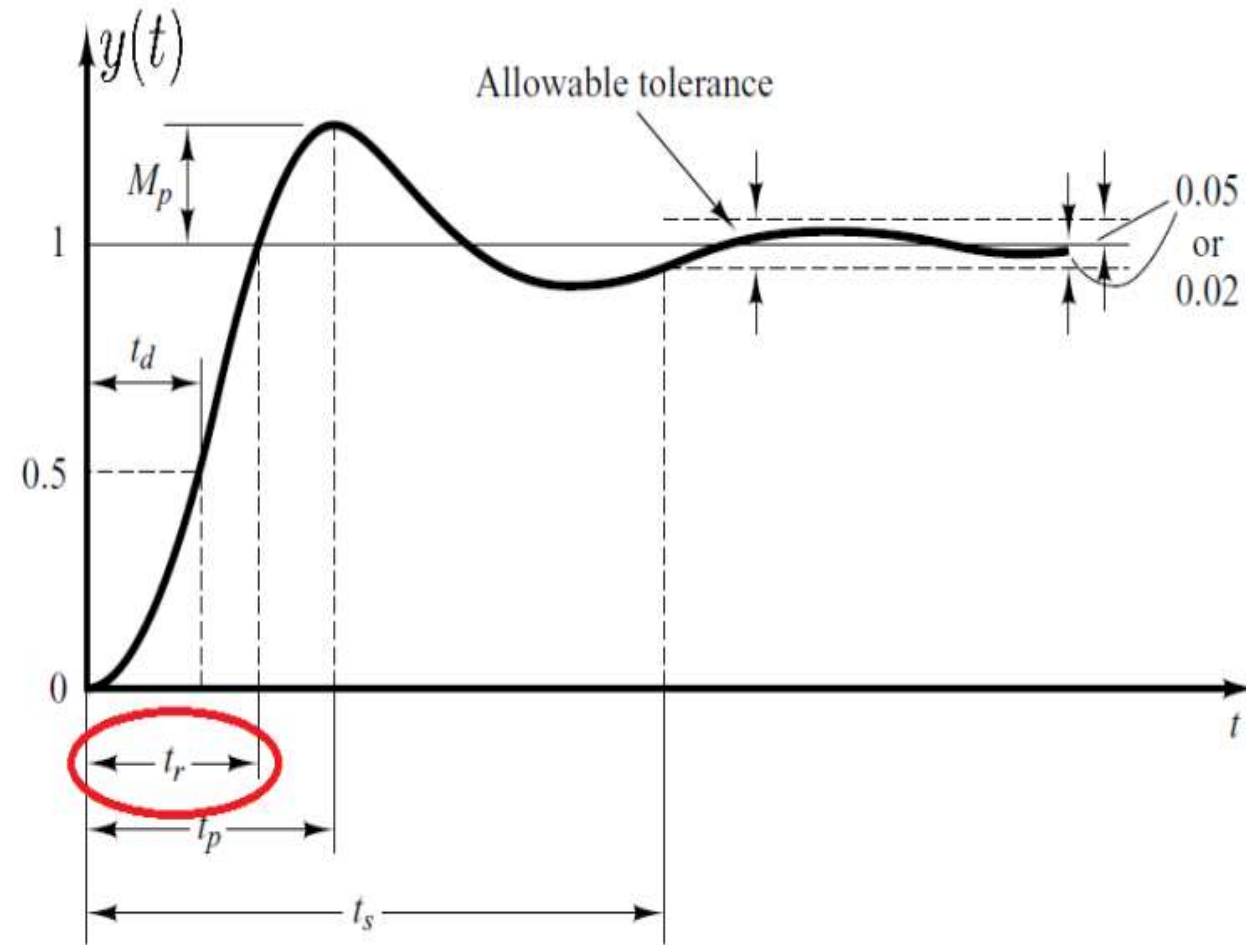


Time Delay, t_d :

It is the time required for the response $y(t)$ to reach **half** of the final value.



Rise Time



Rise Time, t_r :

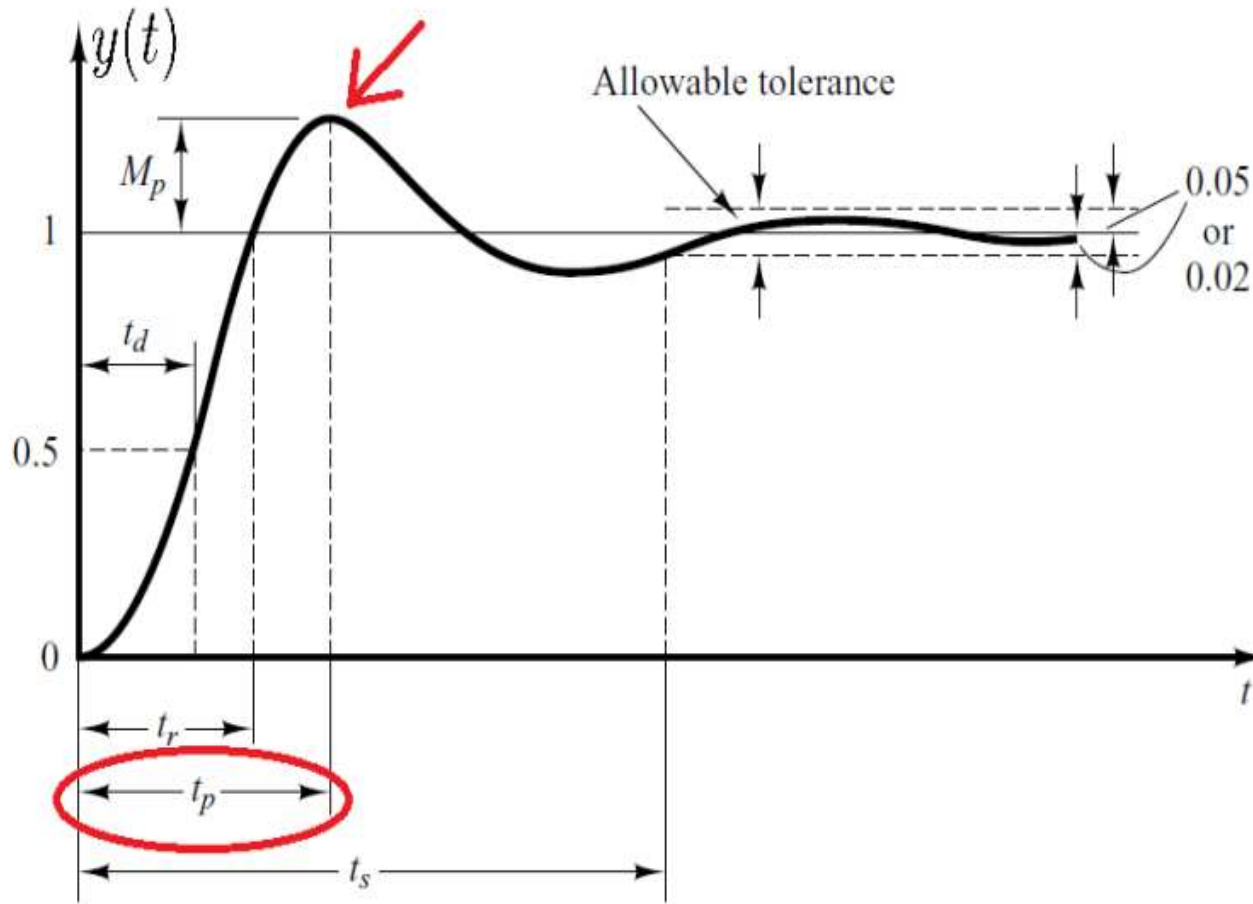
It is the time required for the response to rise from:

- 0% to 100% of its final value for the under-damped system.
- 10% to 90% of its final value for the over-damped system.

$$t_r = \frac{\pi - \theta}{\omega_d} = \frac{\pi - \theta}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$$



Peak Time

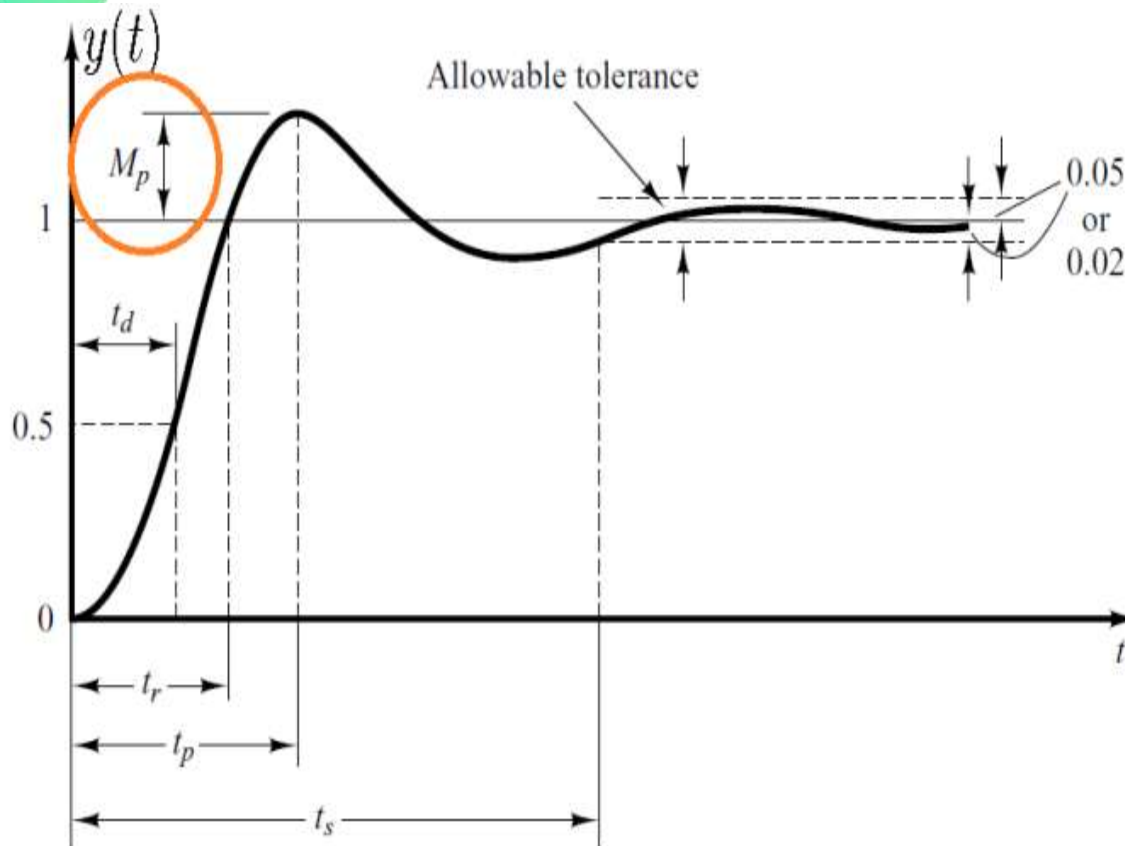


Peak Time, t_p :
It is the time required for the response to reach the first peak of the overshoot.

$$t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$$



Maximum Overshoot

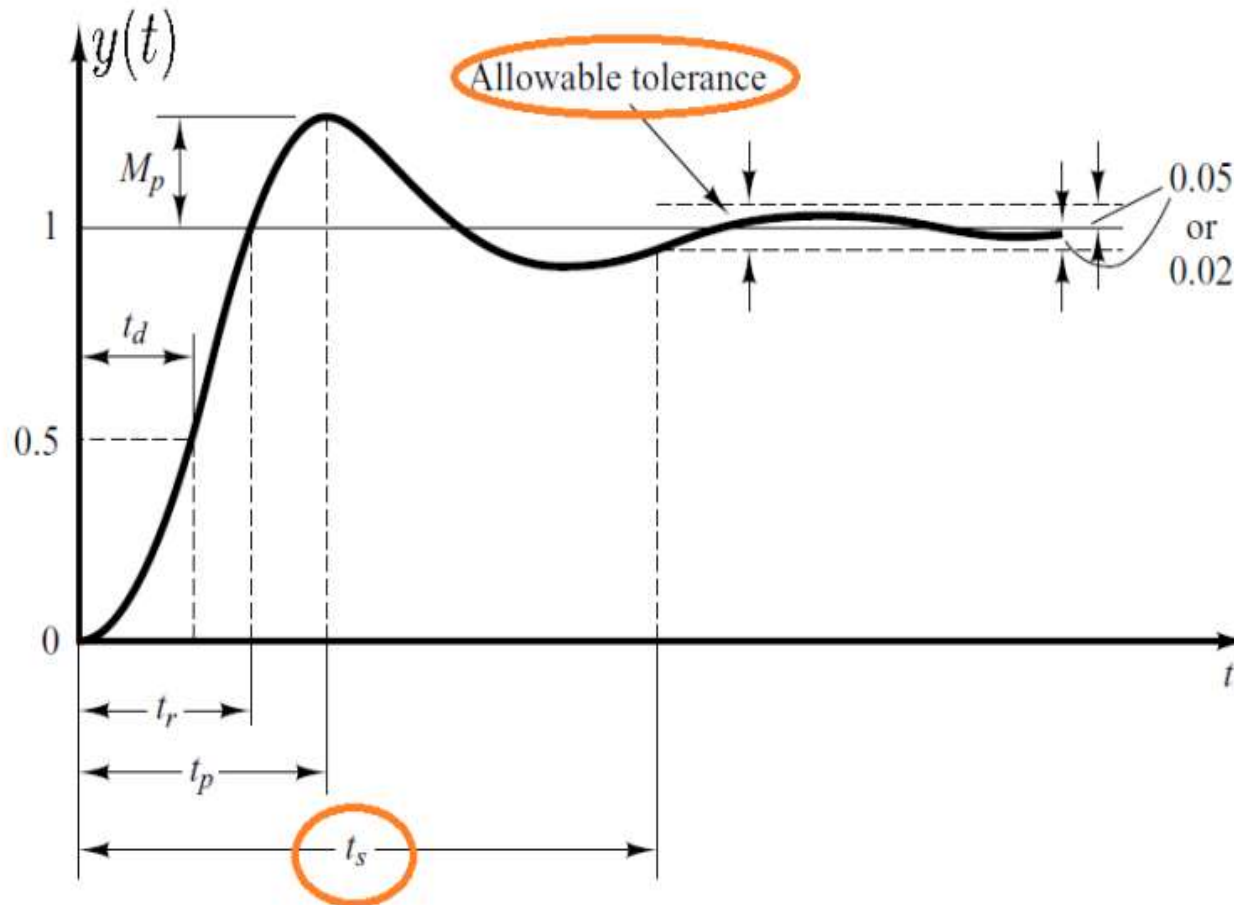


Maximum Overshoot, M_p :
It is the maximum peak value of the response curve measured from unity.

$$M_p = e^{-\frac{\pi\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} \times 100$$



Settling Time



Settling Time, t_s :

It is the time required for the response curve to reach and stay **within a range about the final value** of size specified by absolute percentage of the final value (usually 2% or 5%).

$$t_s = 4/\zeta\omega_n$$

2% criterion

$$t_s = 3/\zeta\omega_n$$

5% criterion



Time Domain Specification

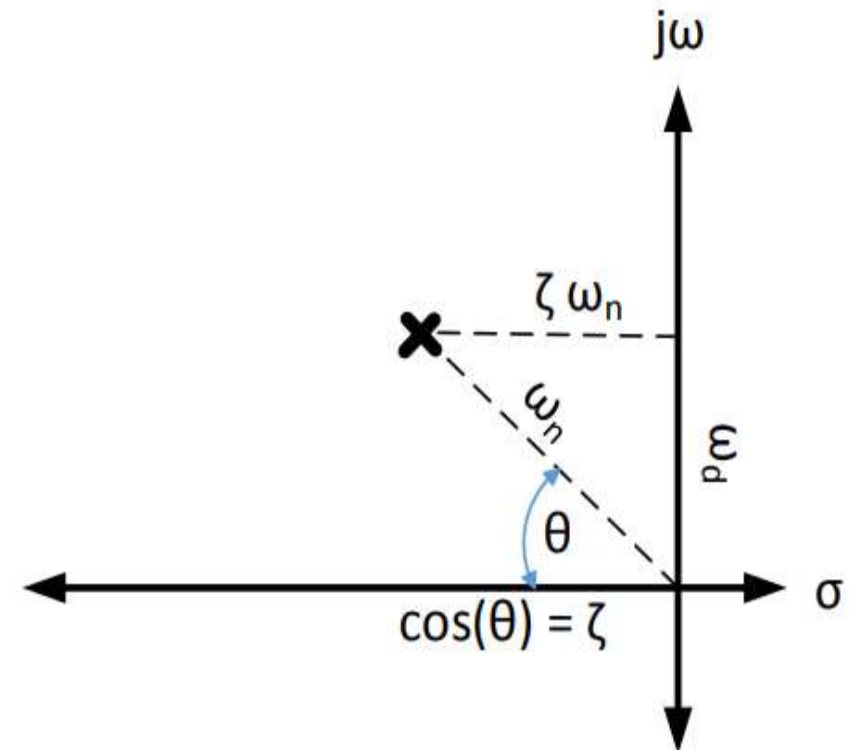
$$t_r = \frac{\pi - \theta}{\omega_d} = \frac{\pi - \theta}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$$

$$t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$$

$$M_p = e^{-\frac{\pi \zeta}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}} \times 100$$

$$t_s = 4 / \zeta \omega_n \quad 2\% \text{ criterion}$$

$$t_s = 3 / \zeta \omega_n \quad 5\% \text{ criterion}$$





Thank You