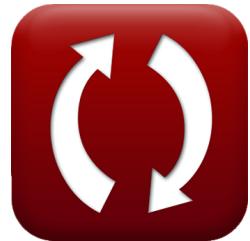




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Electrical Control System Modelling Formulas

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List of 16 Electrical Control System Modelling Formulas

Electrical Control System Modelling

Feedback Characteristics

1) Closed Loop Gain

fx $A_c = \frac{1}{\beta}$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(de95854c7ee024cfadc48187bbb781b2_img.jpg\)](#)

ex $0.25 = \frac{1}{4}$

2) Closed Loop Negative Feedback Gain

fx $A_f = \frac{A_o}{1 + (\beta \cdot A_o)}$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(6a9b39b98eb945faa14c645ec99e4eaa_img.jpg\)](#)

ex $0.249984 = \frac{4000}{1 + (4 \cdot 4000)}$

3) Closed Loop Positive Feedback Gain

fx $A_f = \frac{A_o}{1 - (\beta \cdot A_o)}$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(f1c5da15572e3e09d343161be98f508d_img.jpg\)](#)

ex $-0.250016 = \frac{4000}{1 - (4 \cdot 4000)}$



4) Transfer Function for Closed and Open Loop System ↗

fx $G_s = \frac{C_s}{R_s}$

Open Calculator ↗

ex $0.458333 = \frac{22}{48}$

Modelling Parameters ↗**5) Angle of Asymptotes ↗**

fx $\phi_k = \frac{(2 \cdot (\text{modulus}(N - M) - 1) + 1) \cdot \pi}{\text{modulus}(N - M)}$

Open Calculator ↗

ex $5.834386\text{rad} = \frac{(2 \cdot (\text{modulus}(13 - 6) - 1) + 1) \cdot \pi}{\text{modulus}(13 - 6)}$

6) Bandwidth Frequency given Damping Ratio ↗

fx $f_b = \omega_n \cdot \left(\sqrt{1 - (2 \cdot \zeta^2)} + \sqrt{\zeta^4 - (4 \cdot \zeta^2) + 2} \right)$

Open Calculator ↗

ex $54.96966\text{Hz} = 23\text{Hz} \cdot \left(\sqrt{1 - (2 \cdot (0.1)^2)} + \sqrt{(0.1)^4 - (4 \cdot (0.1)^2) + 2} \right)$



7) Damped Natural Frequency ↗

$$fx \quad \omega_d = \omega_n \cdot \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 22.88471\text{Hz} = 23\text{Hz} \cdot \sqrt{1 - (0.1)^2}$$

8) Damping Ratio given Critical Damping ↗

$$fx \quad \zeta = \frac{C}{C_c}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 0.100334 = \frac{0.6}{5.98}$$

9) Damping Ratio given Percentage Overshoot ↗

$$fx \quad \zeta = -\frac{\ln\left(\frac{\%_o}{100}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + \ln\left(\frac{\%_o}{100}\right)^2}}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 0.100106 = -\frac{\ln\left(\frac{72.9}{100}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + \ln\left(\frac{72.9}{100}\right)^2}}$$



10) Damping Ratio or Damping Factor ↗

fx $\zeta = \frac{c}{2 \cdot \sqrt{m \cdot K_{\text{spring}}}}$

Open Calculator ↗

ex $0.188147 = \frac{16}{2 \cdot \sqrt{35.45 \text{kg} \cdot 51 \text{N/m}}}$

11) Gain-Bandwidth Product ↗

fx $G.B = \text{modulus}(A_M) \cdot BW$

Open Calculator ↗

ex $56.16 \text{Hz} = \text{modulus}(0.78) \cdot 72 \text{b/s}$

12) Number of Asymptotes ↗

fx $N_a = N - M$

Open Calculator ↗

ex $7 = 13 - 6$

13) Percentage Overshoot ↗

fx $\%_o = 100 \cdot \left(e^{\frac{-\zeta \cdot \pi}{\sqrt{1 - (\zeta^2)}}} \right)$

Open Calculator ↗

ex $72.92476 = 100 \cdot \left(e^{\frac{-0.1 \cdot \pi}{\sqrt{1 - (0.1)^2}}} \right)$



14) Q-Factor**Open Calculator**

$$fx \quad Q = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \zeta}$$

$$ex \quad 5 = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 0.1}$$

15) Resonant Frequency**Open Calculator**

$$fx \quad \omega_r = \omega_n \cdot \sqrt{1 - 2 \cdot \zeta^2}$$

$$ex \quad 22.76884\text{Hz} = 23\text{Hz} \cdot \sqrt{1 - 2 \cdot (0.1)^2}$$

16) Resonant Peak**Open Calculator**

$$fx \quad M_r = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \zeta \cdot \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$$

$$ex \quad 5.025189 = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 0.1 \cdot \sqrt{1 - (0.1)^2}}$$



Variables Used

- $\%_o$ Percentage Overshoot
- A_c Closed-Loop Gain
- A_f Gain with Feedback
- A_M Amplifier Gain in Mid Band
- A_o Open Loop Gain of an OP-AMP
- BW Amplifier Bandwidth (*Bit Per Second*)
- c Damping Coefficient
- C Actual Damping
- C_c Critical Damping
- C_s Output of System
- f_b Bandwidth Frequency (*Hertz*)
- G_s Transfer Function
- $G.B$ Gain-Bandwidth Product (*Hertz*)
- K_{spring} Spring Constant (*Newton per Meter*)
- m Mass (*Kilogram*)
- M Number of Zeroes
- M_r Resonant Peak
- N Number of Poles
- N_a Number of Asymptotes
- Q Q Factor
- R_s Input of System
- β Feedback Factor



- ζ Damping Ratio
- Φ_k Angle of Asymptotes (Radian)
- ω_d Damped Natural Frequency (Hertz)
- ω_n Natural Frequency of Oscillation (Hertz)
- ω_r Resonant Frequency (Hertz)



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Constant:** **pi**, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288

Archimedes' constant

- **Constant:** **e**, 2.71828182845904523536028747135266249

Napier's constant

- **Function:** **ln**, ln(Number)

The natural logarithm, also known as the logarithm to the base e, is the inverse function of the natural exponential function.

- **Function:** **modulus**, modulus

Modulus of a number is the remainder when that number is divided by another number.

- **Function:** **sqrt**, sqrt(Number)

A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.

- **Measurement:** **Weight** in Kilogram (kg)

Weight Unit Conversion 

- **Measurement:** **Angle** in Radian (rad)

Angle Unit Conversion 

- **Measurement:** **Frequency** in Hertz (Hz)

Frequency Unit Conversion 

- **Measurement:** **Bandwidth** in Bit Per Second (b/s)

Bandwidth Unit Conversion 

- **Measurement:** **Stiffness Constant** in Newton per Meter (N/m)

Stiffness Constant Unit Conversion 



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