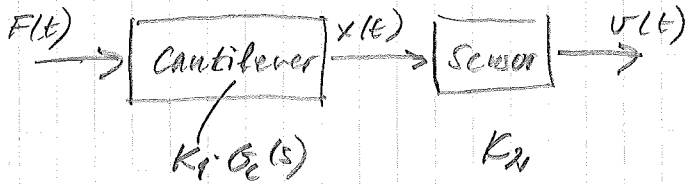


9.



$$V(s) = K_1 \cdot K_2 \cdot G_c(s) \cdot F(s)$$

a) step input of $F = m \cdot g = 0.5 \cdot 9.81 = 4.9 \text{ N}$

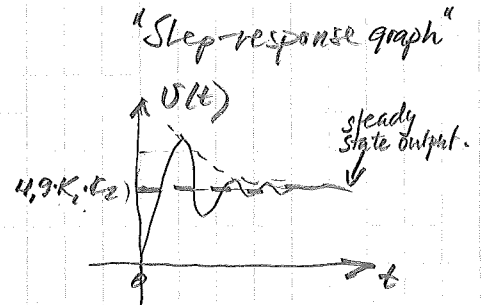
$$F(s) = 4.9 \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow V(s) = 4.9 \cdot K_1 \cdot K_2 \cdot G_c(s) \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$

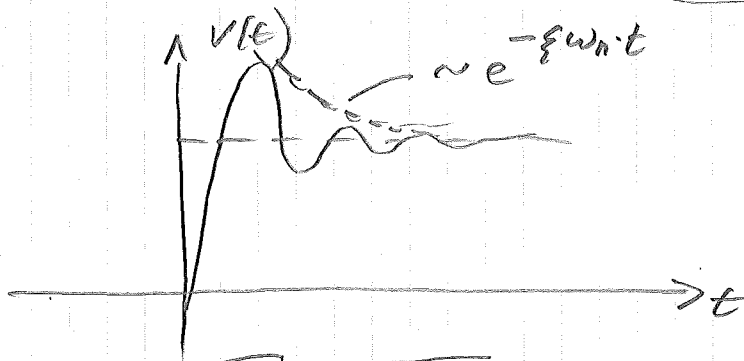
steady state output:

$$V_{ss}(t) = 4.9 \cdot K_1 \cdot K_2$$

$$= 4.9 \cdot \frac{1}{k} \cdot K_2 = 4.9 \cdot \frac{1}{100} \cdot 10 = \underline{\underline{0.49 \text{ V}}}$$



b)



unit step response

$$- \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{100}{0.5}} = \sqrt{200} = 14.14 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$- \xi = \frac{\lambda}{2\sqrt{km}} = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{100 \cdot 0.5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{50}} \approx 0.14$$

($\xi < 1$, underdamped 2nd order system)

Unit step response:

$$v(t) = K_1 K_2 \left(1 - \frac{e^{-\xi \omega_n t}}{\omega(\omega_n t) + b \sin(\omega_n t)} \right)$$

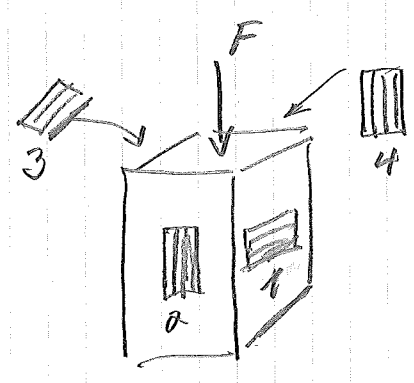
$\rightarrow 0$ for steady state output

$$e^{-\xi \omega_n t} = \left\{ \xi = 0.14, \omega_n = 14.14 \right\} \approx e^{-2 \cdot t}$$

Time between measurement $\approx 0.5 \text{ s}$ (120 per minute)

$\Rightarrow e^{-2 \cdot 0.5} = e^{-1} = 0.37 \rightarrow$ No steady state is reached between measurement (not suitable!).

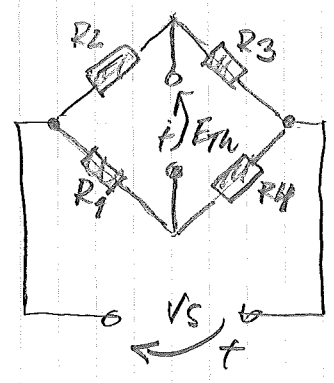
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$$e = \frac{\Delta l}{l} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2 \text{ and } 4 \text{ (Compression)} : \Delta l < 0 \\ 1 \text{ and } 3 \text{ (tension)} : \Delta l > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta R = R_0 \cdot G \cdot e \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2 \text{ and } 4 & \Delta R < 0 & \text{decrease } R \\ 1 \text{ and } 3 & \Delta R > 0 & \text{increase } R \end{cases}$$

a)



$$E_{th} = V_s \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} - \frac{R_3}{R_3 + R_4} \right) (*)$$

Accuracy: (due to temp. changes)

$$E_{th} = 0 \text{ due to change in temperature} \\ \Delta R_1 = \Delta R_2 = \Delta R_3 = \Delta R_4 = \Delta R \Rightarrow E_{th} = 0 (*)$$

sensitivity:

$$\begin{cases} 1 = R_1 \\ 3 = R_3 \\ 2 = R_2 \\ 4 = R_4 \end{cases}$$

R_1 and $R_3 \uparrow$ (tension $\Delta l > 0$)
 R_2 and $R_4 \downarrow$ (compression $\Delta l < 0$)
 $\Delta R (*) \Rightarrow$ high sensitivity

b)

$$F = 10^5 \text{ N}$$

Calculate E_{th} !

$$\begin{cases} R_1 = R_3 = R_0 + \Delta R = R_0(1 + G \cdot e_T) \\ R_2 = R_4 = R_0 - \Delta R = R_0(1 - G \cdot e_l) \end{cases}$$

$$e_l = -\frac{F}{A \cdot E} = -\frac{10^5}{0,1 \times 0,1 \times 2,1 \cdot 10^{11}} = -4,76 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$e_T = -\nu \cdot e_l = -0,29 \cdot (-4,76 \cdot 10^{-5}) = 1,38 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

10) facts.

$$R_1 = R_3 = R_0(1 + \beta e_T) = \\ = 100(1 + 2.1 \cdot 1.38 \cdot 10^{-5}) = 100,0029 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = R_4 = R_0(1 + \beta \cdot e_c) \\ = 100(1 + 0.1(-4.76 \cdot 10^{-5})) = 99,99 \Omega$$

(*)
⇒

$$\frac{E_{Th}}{V_S} = \left(\frac{100,0029}{199,9929} - \frac{99,99}{199,9929} \right) = 6,45 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

and $E_{Th} = V_S \cdot 6,45 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ V}$

Find V_S for max output!

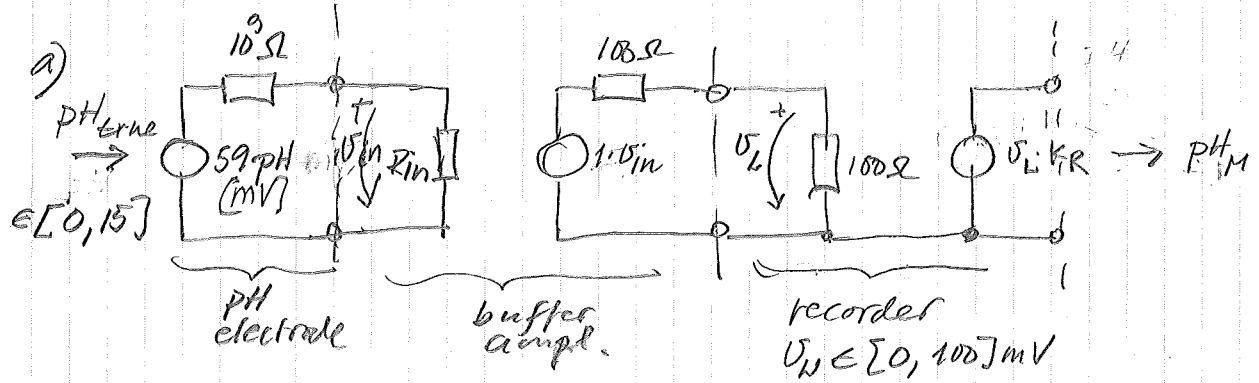
$$\frac{V_S}{2R_0} \leq 30 \text{ mA (max gauge current)}$$

$$V_S \leq 2 \cdot R_0 \cdot 30 \cdot 10^{-3} = 2 \cdot 100 \cdot 30 \cdot 10^{-3} = 6 \text{ V}$$

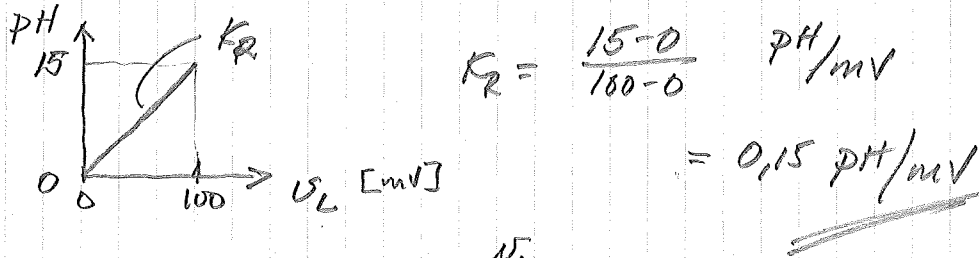
Select $V_S = 6 \text{ V}$

$$\Rightarrow E_{Th} = V_S \cdot 6,45 \cdot 10^{-5} = 6 \cdot 6,45 \cdot 10^{-5} = \underline{\underline{0,39 \text{ mV}}}$$

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b) Accurate reading: $pH_M = pH_{true}$
 sensitivity recorder:



$$pH_M = 59 \cdot pH_{true} \left(\frac{R_{in}}{R_{in} + 10^9} \right) \cdot 1 \left(\frac{100}{100 + 100} \right) \cdot 0,15 \quad (*)$$

$pH_M = pH_{true}$ (accurate reading) if:

$$59 \left(\frac{R_{in}}{R_{in} + 10^9} \right) \cdot 1 \left(\frac{100}{100 + 100} \right) \cdot 0,15 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{in} \approx 2,92 \cdot 10^8 \Omega$$

c)

$$\begin{cases} R_{pH} = 10^9 \Omega \quad (\approx 2 \cdot 10^9 \Omega) \\ pH_{true} = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$pH_M \stackrel{(*)}{=} 59,7 \left(\frac{2,92 \cdot 10^8}{2,92 \cdot 10^8 + 2 \cdot 10^9} \right) \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,15 \approx 3,95$$

$$\text{Error} = pH_M - pH_{true} = 3,95 - 7 = -3,05$$

$$\% \text{ of full scale} = \frac{-3,05}{15} \cdot 100 \% \approx -20,3\%$$