

**Two lag in series**

$$G(s) = \frac{k}{(\tau_1 s + 1)(\tau_2 s + 1)}$$

$$\varphi = -\tan^{-1} \omega \tau_1 - \tan^{-1} \omega \tau_2$$

**Analysis**

$$\log|G| = \log k - \frac{1}{2} \log(\tau_1^2 \omega^2 + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \log(\tau_2^2 \omega^2 + 1)$$

$$L = 20 \log MR = 20 \log k - 10 \log(\tau_1^2 \omega^2 + 1) - 10 \log(\tau_2^2 \omega^2 + 1) \quad (1)$$

$$\text{as } \omega \rightarrow 0, L = 20 \log k \quad , (\text{LFA})$$

$$(\tau_1^2 \omega^2 + 1) \gg (\tau_2^2 \omega^2 + 1)$$

$$L = 20 \log k - 10 \log(\tau_1^2 \omega^2 + 1)$$

$$L = 20 \log k - 20 \log \tau_1 - 20 \log \omega \cdots (3)$$

$$\text{Slope} = -20 \quad , (\text{HFA1})$$

$$x = 10 \log(\tau_1^2 \omega^2 + 1) \text{ at } \omega_c = \frac{1}{\tau_1} \text{ and } x = 10 \log 2 = 3.01$$

$$\text{as } \omega \rightarrow \infty,$$

$$L = 20 \log k - 10 \log(\tau_1^2 \omega^2) - 10 \log(\tau_2^2 \omega^2) \cdots (4)$$

$$L = 20 \log k - 20 \log \tau_1 \tau_2 - 40 \log \omega \cdots (5)$$

$$\text{HFA2, slope} = 40$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\tau_2}$$

$$x = 20 \log k - 20 \log k - 10 \log(\tau_1^2 \omega^2 + 1) - 20 \log k \\ + 10 \log(\tau_1^2 \omega^2 + 1) + 10 \log(\tau_2^2 \omega^2 + 1)$$

$$x = 10 \log(\tau_2^2 \omega^2 + 1) \text{ at } \omega = \frac{1}{\tau_2} \rightarrow x = 10 \log(1 + 1) = 3.01$$

$$20 \log k = 20 \log k - 20 \log \tau_1 \tau_2 - 40 \log \omega$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tau_1 \tau_2}}$$

1.  $\omega = 0 \rightarrow \omega = \frac{1}{\tau_1}$  LFA
2.  $\omega = \frac{1}{\tau_1} \rightarrow \omega = \frac{1}{\tau_2}$  HFA1
3.  $\omega = \frac{1}{\tau_2} \rightarrow \omega = \infty$  HFA2

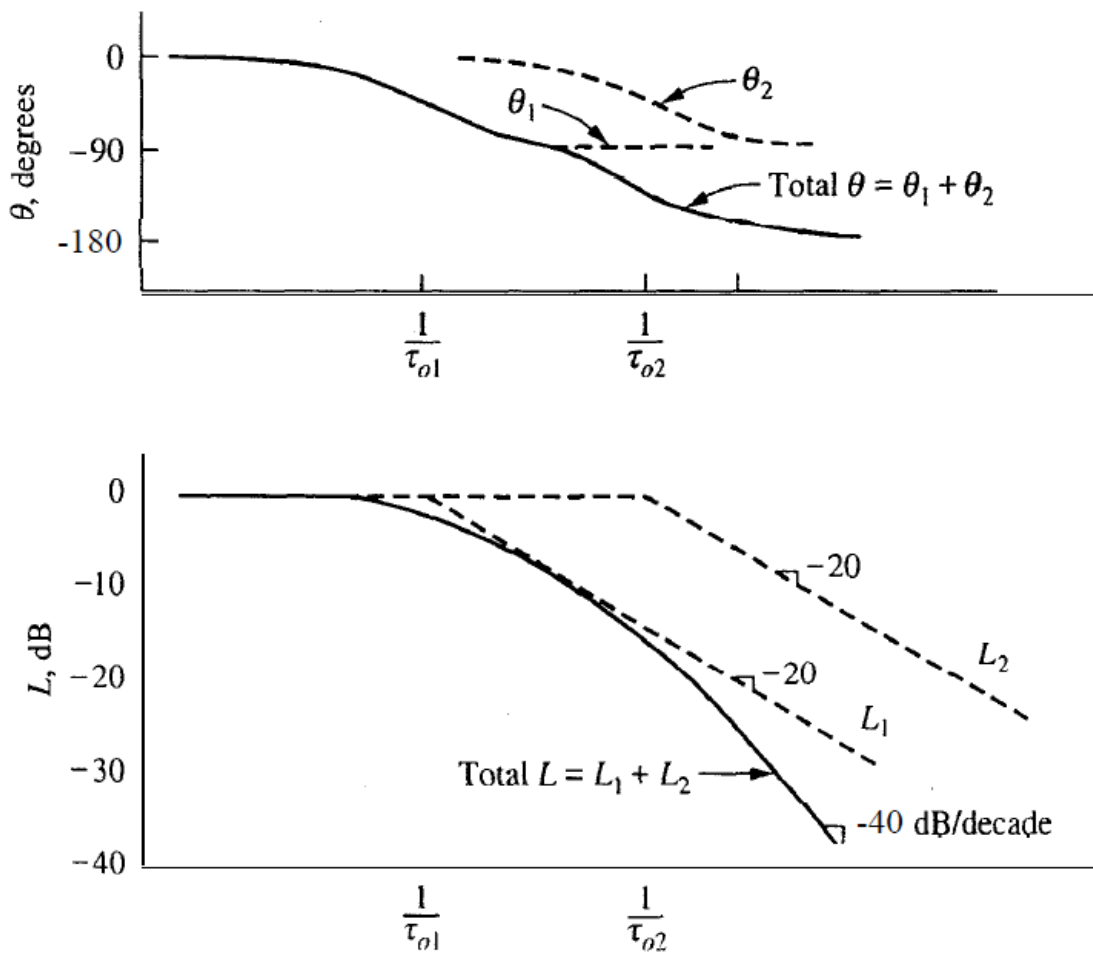


Fig.54 Bode plots for two lag in series