

Tabelle 2.6: Verhalten der wichtigsten Regelkreisglieder

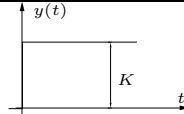
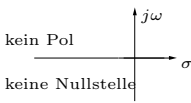
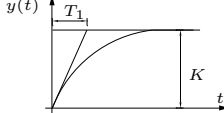
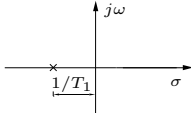
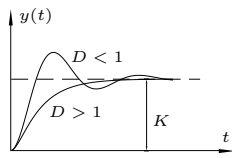
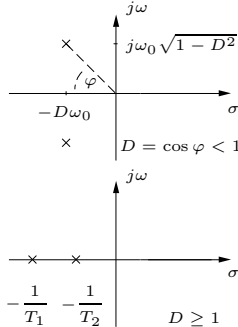
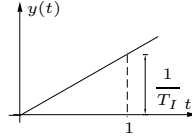
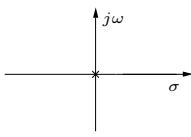
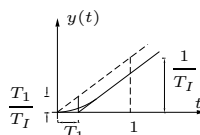
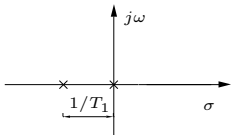
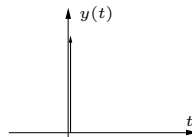
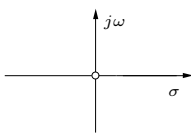
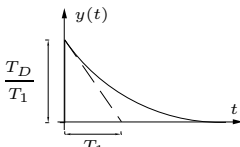
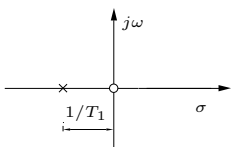
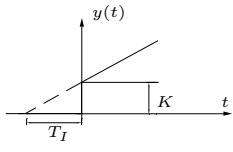
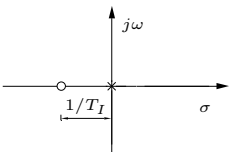
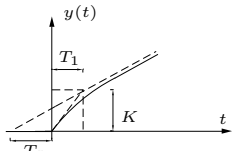
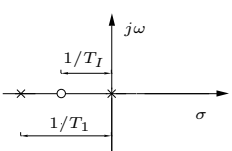
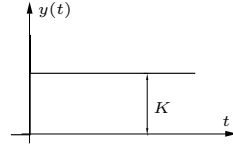
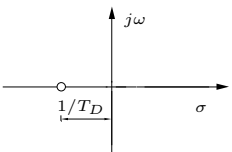
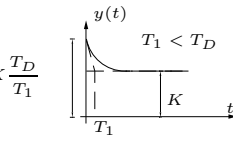
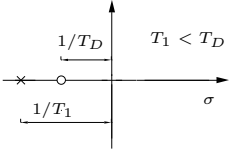
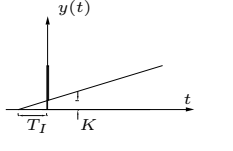
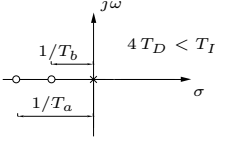
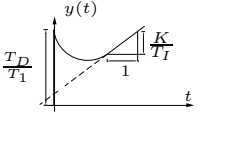
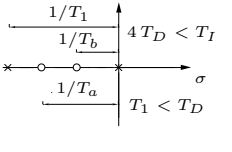
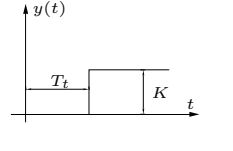
System	Zeitbereich Bildbereich (Übertragungsfkt.)	Übergangsfunktion	s-Ebene × Pol ○ Nullstelle
P	$y(t) = K u(t)$ $G(s) = K$		kein Pol keine Nullstelle 
PT_1	$T_1 \dot{y}(t) + y(t) = K u(t)$ $G(s) = K \frac{1}{1 + T_1 s}$		
PT_2	$\frac{1}{\omega_0^2} \ddot{y}(t) + \frac{2D}{\omega_0} \dot{y}(t) + y(t) = K u(t)$ $G(s) = K \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\omega_0^2} s^2 + \frac{2D}{\omega_0} s + 1}$ $D < 1$: konjugiert komplexe Wurzeln der char. Gleichung $\lambda_{1,2} = -\omega_0(D \pm j\sqrt{1-D^2})$ $D \geq 1$: reelle Wurzeln der char. Gleichung $\lambda_{1,2} = -\omega_0(D \pm \sqrt{D^2-1}) = -1/T_{1,2}$		
I	$y(t) = \frac{1}{T_I} \int u dt$ $G(s) = \frac{1}{T_I s}$		
IT_1	$T_1 \dot{y}(t) + y(t) = \frac{1}{T_I} \int u(t) dt$ $G(s) = \frac{1}{T_I s(1 + T_1 s)}$		
D	$y(t) = T_D \frac{du}{dt}$ $G(s) = T_D s$		
DT_1	$T_1 \dot{y}(t) + y(t) = T_D \frac{du}{dt}$ $G(s) = T_D \frac{s}{1 + T_1 s}$		

Tabelle 2.6: Fortsetzung

System	Zeitbereich Bildbereich (Übertragungsfkt.)	Übergangsfunktion	s-Ebene × Pol ○ Nullstelle
PI	$y(t) = K \left[u(t) + \frac{1}{T_I} \int u(t) dt \right]$ $G(s) = K \left[1 + \frac{1}{T_I s} \right]$		
PIT_1	$T_1 \dot{y}(t) + y(t) =$ $K \left[u(t) + \frac{1}{T_I} \int u dt \right]$ $G(s) = K \frac{1 + \frac{1}{T_I s}}{1 + T_1 s}$		
PD	$y(t) = K [u(t) + T_D \dot{u}(t)]$ $G(s) = K [1 + T_D s]$		
PDT_1	$T_1 \dot{y}(t) + y(t) =$ $K [u(t) + T_D \dot{u}(t)]$ $G(s) = K \frac{1 + T_D s}{1 + T_1 s}$		
PID	$y(t) = K \left[u(t) + \frac{1}{T_I} \int u dt + T_D \frac{du}{dt} \right]$ $G(s) = K \left[1 + T_D s + \frac{1}{T_I s} \right]$		
$PIDT_1$	$T_1 \dot{y}(t) + y(t) =$ $K \left[u(t) + \frac{1}{T_I} \int u dt + T_D \frac{du}{dt} \right]$ $G(s) = K \frac{1 + T_D s + \frac{1}{T_I s}}{1 + T_1 s}$		
T_t	$y(t) = K u(t - T_t)$ $G(s) = K e^{-s T_t}$		Pole bei $-\infty$ Nullstellen bei $+\infty$