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Nyquist's Contributions to Control and Communication

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	<i>Sponsoring organisation</i>	
<i>Title and subtitle</i> Nyquist's Contributions to Control and Communication		
<i>Abstract</i> <p>Slides from two lectures given at the commemoration of the Nyquist Hall at Karlstad Institute of Technology. The first lecture presents Nyquist's stability criterion and discusses its consequences for the field of Automatic Control. The second lecture (in Swedish) gives a shorter but broader presentation of Nyquist's contributions to communication and control.</p>		
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<i>Security classification</i>		

The report may be ordered from the Department of Automatic Control or borrowed through the University Library 2, Box 1010, S-221 03 Lund, Sweden, Fax +46 46 110019, Telex: 33248 lubbis lund.

Nyquist's Contributions to Automatic Control

K. J. Åström

*Department of Automatic Control
Lund Institute of Technology*

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Nyquist's Idea**
- 3. Automatic Control**
- 4. An Example**
- 5. Conclusions**

Introduction

Degrees of scientific fame

Practically all engineering students
all over the world learn about:

Nyquist's Stability Criterion

The Nyquist Curve

The Nyquist Frequency

Nyquist Noise

Natural Science and Engineering Science

Many similarities but also differences

**Understand
Natural Phenomena**

Analysis
Isolate phenomena
Look for basic laws

**Understand
Technical Systems**

Synthesis
Interaction
Look for system principles

Nyquist's work a good illustration (feedback, information)

1. Introduction
- 2. Nyquist's Idea**
3. Automatic Control
4. An Example
5. Conclusions

Telecommunication in the 1930's

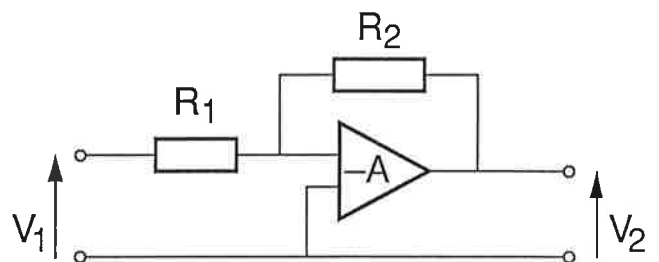
Background

Long lines
 Need for repeaters
 Feedback amplifier

The problem with "singing"
 (instability)

What is it?
 What does it depend on?
 How can it be avoided?

The Feedback Amplifier



$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{A} \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right)}$$

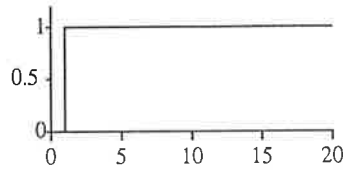
How to Describe Behaviour of a Dynamical System

The black box view

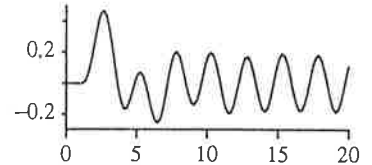
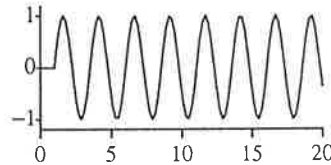
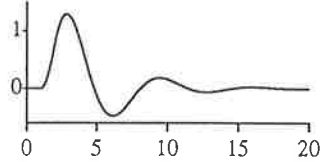
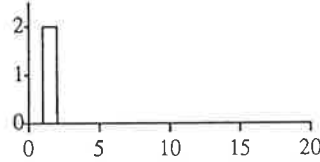
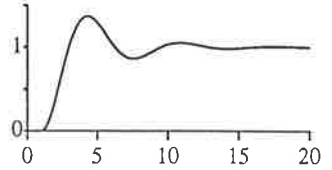


Linearity
Superposition
Sinewaves suffice

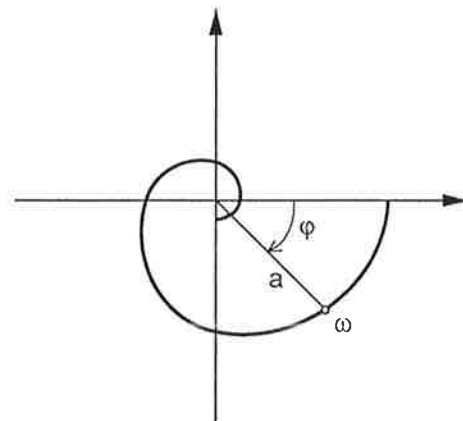
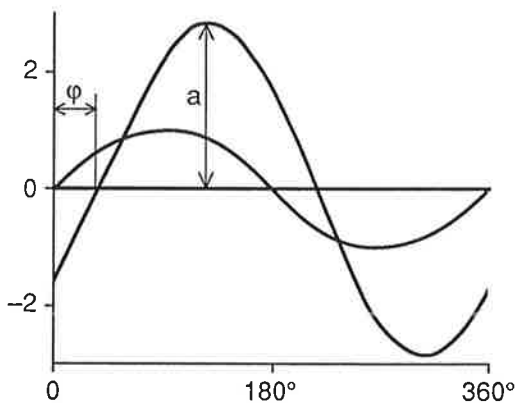
Input



Output

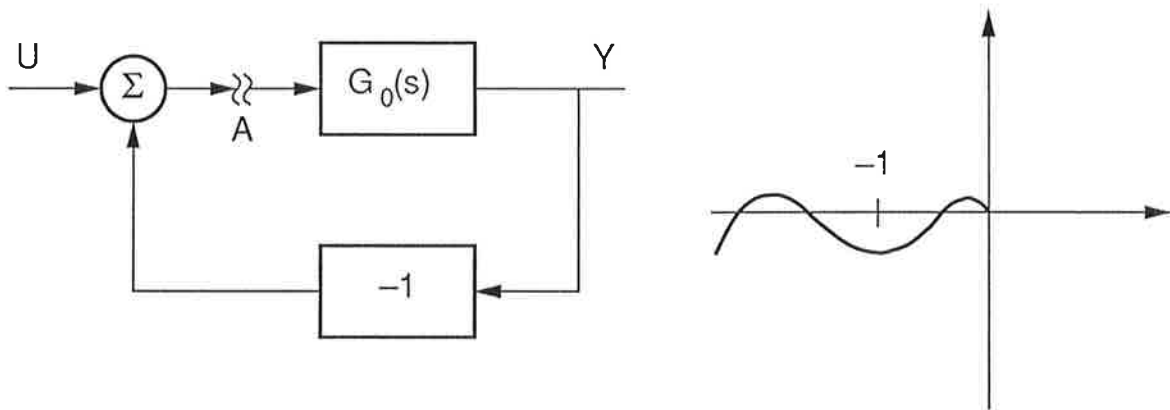


The Nyquist Curve



Can be determined experimentally !

Nyquist's Stability Criterion



Use of Nyquist's Stability Criterion

Tool for analysis

Insight and understanding

Design method

Measure Nyquist curve of process

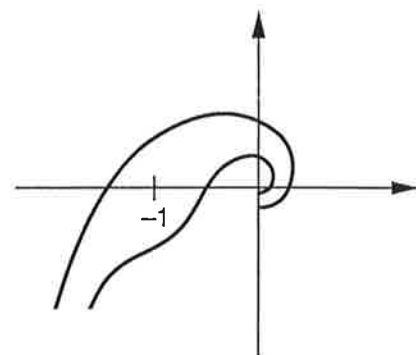
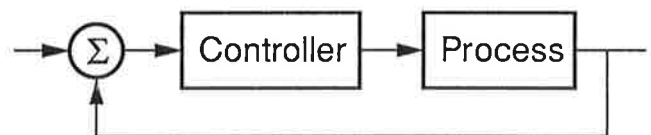
Choose controller's Nyquist curve

Implement controller

Evaluate by measurement

Install system

Replaces trial and error



1. Introduction
2. Nyquist's Idea
- 3. Automatic Control**
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A Historical Note

Early use of feedback and observation of "singing"

Windmills \approx 1720

Steam engines (Watt) \approx 1770

Maxwell

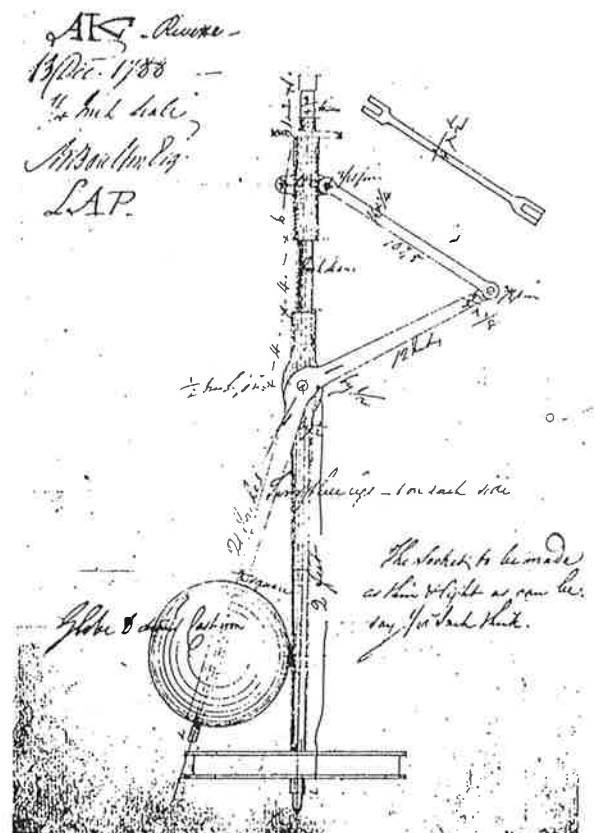
Turbines 1886

Flight control 1905

Wright Brothers, Sperry

Telephones

Why were similarities not discovered until 1940 ?



Automatic Control Emerges a Discipline

Driving forces

Inspiration

Telecommunication

Industrial automation

Flight control

Where?

MIT (Nyquist was there!)

USSR

England

System principles

Feedback

Feedforward

System theory

Design methods

Application experience

Education

IFAC 1957

Conferences, Journals

A Dynamic Development

Landmarks

Servomechanism theory 1945

Proliferation of applications

Paradigm shift \approx 1960

Space missions

Computer control

New foundation

Current challenges

Intelligent systems?

Applications

Transportation

Energy generation

Energy transmission

Process Industry

Manufacturing

Entertainment

Biology

Economics?

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Impact of Nyquist's Criterion at ASEA

From Bell Labs to Västerås – A long journey

H. Nyquist, Regeneration Theory, *Bell System Technical Journal*, Vol 11, 1932, pp. 126–147.

Regeneration or feed-back is of considerable importance in many applications of vacuum tubes. The most obvious example is that of vacuum tube oscillators, where the feed-back is carried beyond the singing point. Another application is the 21-circuit test of balance, in which the current due to the unbalance between two impedances is fed back, the gain being increased until singing occurs. Still other applications are cases where portions of the output current of amplifiers are fed back to the input either unintentionally or by design. For the purpose of investigating the stability of such devices they may be looked on as amplifiers whose output is connected to the input through a transduce. This paper deals with the theory of stability of such systems.

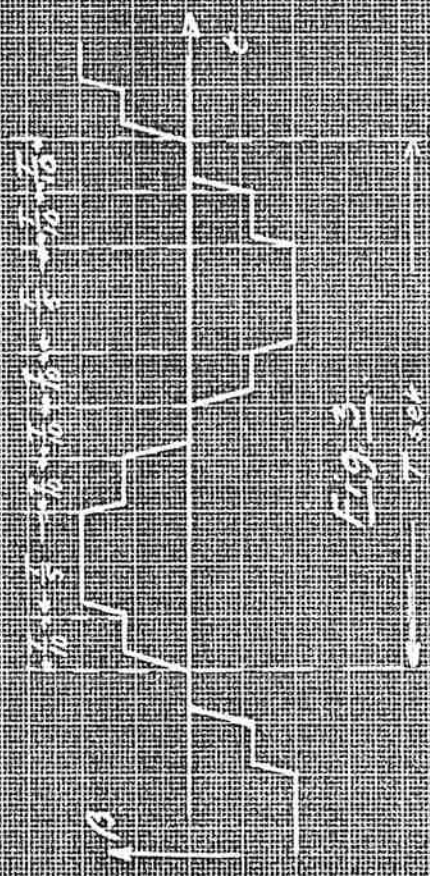
Aage Garde och Erik Persson, Automatisk djupstyrning av ubåtar, *Aseas Tidning*, 1960, Årgång 52, Häfte 7, sid 127.

Allmän beskrivning av Aseas system för automatisk djupstyrning av ubåtar. Funktionen och konstruktionen beskrivs i detalj, och slutligen ges några exempel på driftresultat.

ASEA 19/5-10
Thp 28P

TH 7052
Reg 6256

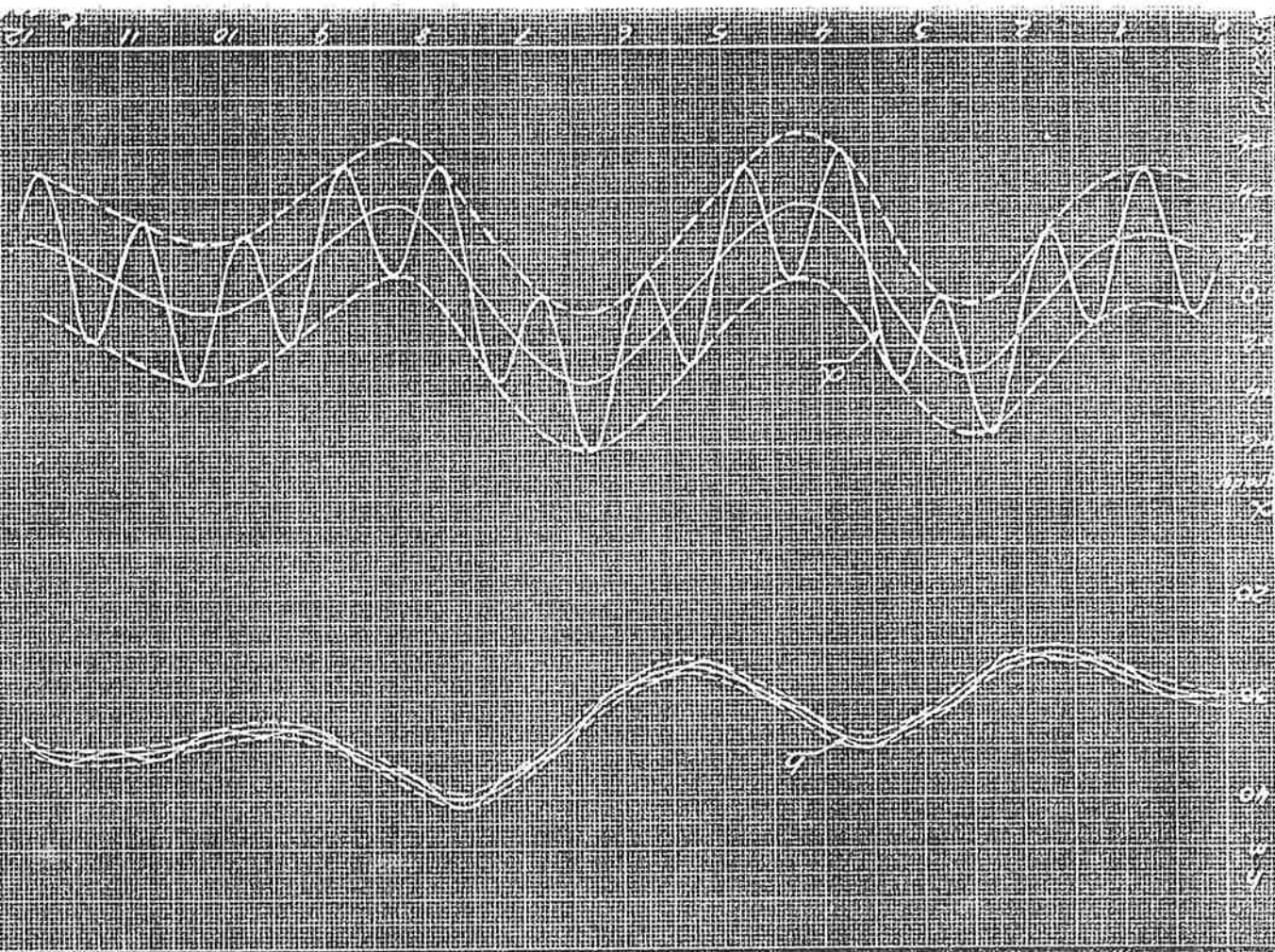
skissatbild



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Thp 28P

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Reg 6256

skissatbild



TH 7052

TH 7052
Reg 6256

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Conclusions

- ✧ Nyquist created many useful ideas and concepts
- ✧ Important for telecommunication and control
- ✧ Grew from study of a particular problem
- ✧ Impact far outside the original field
- ✧ Very proper to dedicate this Hall to him

Professor A. Engström:

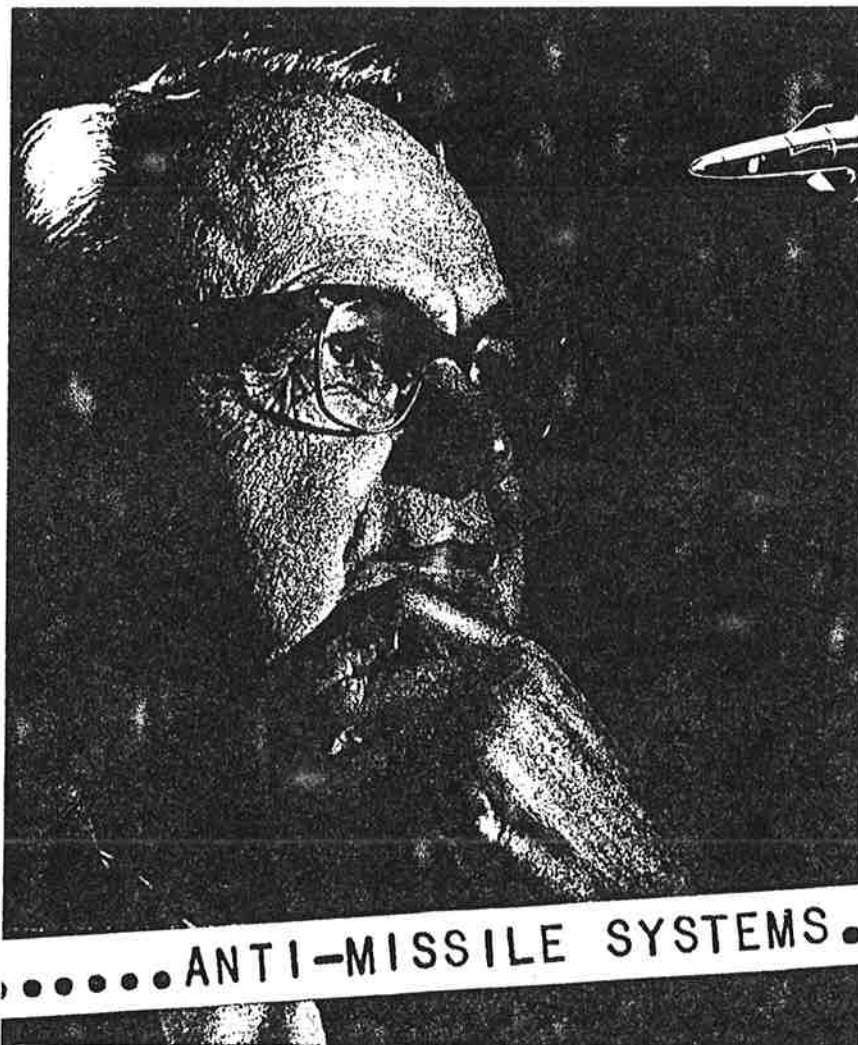
”Det mest karakteristiska för forskningsverksamheten inom livsvetenskaperna är att den blir i allt högre grad tvärvetenskaplig. Den spänner över matematik, regleringsteknik, molekylärbiologi, farmakologi, klinik osv. Detaljkunskaperna ger oss möjligheter att analysera funktionerna mer grundläggande genom att sätta samman de olika reglersystemen allt ifrån molekylär upp till organ- och individnivå. Det är här det teoretiska systemtänkandet kommer in i bilden och kan öka förståelsen för hur levande materia fungerar.”

Harry Nyquist

En pionjär inom ingenjörsvetenskapen

K. J. Åström

Lunds Tekniska Högskola



A Research Project of Dr. Harry Nyquist,

Kort biografi

7 februari 1889 Nilsby	Viktiga idéer
Emigrerar till USA 1907	Banbrytande vetenskapliga artiklar
BS Univ North Dacota 1915	Tekniska system
Ph.D. Yale 1917	138 patent
AT&T Engineering 1917	IRE Medal of Honor
Bell Labs 1934	Ballantyne Medal Franklin Institute
Pensionerad 1954	M. J. Kelley Award AIEE
Konsult	Rufus Oldenberger Award ASME

Viktiga bidrag

Telegrafteknik	Nyquistkriteriet
Telekommunikation	Nyquistkurvan
Informationsteori	Nyquistfrekvensen
Reglerteknik	Nyquists brus

Naturvetenskap och teknikvetenskap

Många likheter men också skillnader

**Förstå
fenomen i naturen**

Analys
Isolering
Grundprinciper

**Förstå
tekniska system**

Syntes
Komplexitet
Systemprinciper

Nyquists arbeten en utmärkt illustration
(återkoppling, information)

Slutord

- ✧ Gratulerar till nya lokaler
- ✧ Trevligt att hylla bygdens söner
- ✧ Andra tider