Type 2: $(j\omega\tau + 1)^{-1}$

This is a stable real pole.

Magnitude:

$$\log\left|\frac{1}{j\omega\tau + 1}\right| = -\log|j\omega\tau + 1|$$

Phase:

$$\angle\frac{1}{j\omega\tau + 1} = -\angle(j\omega\tau + 1)$$

So the magnitude and phase plots for a stable real pole are the reflections of the corresponding plots for the stable real zero w.r.t. the horizontal axis:

- step down by 1 in magnitude slope
- step down by 90° in phase