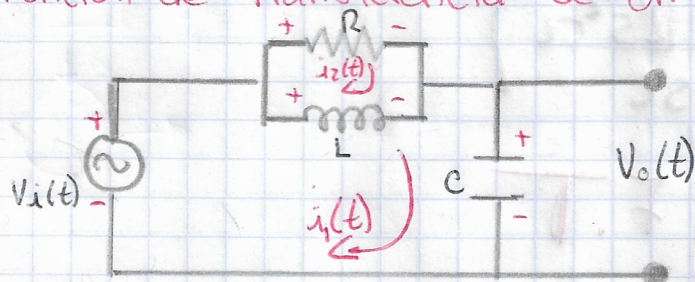


Tarea. Instrumentación

Función de Transferencia de un circuito RL-C



$$V_i(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int i_1(t) dt + L \frac{di_1(t)}{dt} - L \frac{di_2(t)}{dt}$$

$$0 = i_2(t)R - L \frac{di_1(t)}{dt} + L \frac{di_2(t)}{dt}$$

$$V_o(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int i_1(t) dt$$

$$V_i(s) = \frac{1}{sC} I_1(s) + sL I_1(s) - sL I_2(s)$$

$$0 = R I_2(s) + sL I_1(s) - sL I_2(s)$$

$$V_o(s) = \frac{1}{sC} I_1(s)$$

$$I_1(s) = V_o(s) sC$$

$$0 = I_2(s) (R - sL) + sL I_1(s)$$

$$I_2(s) = - \frac{sL V_o(s) sC}{R - sL}$$

$$V_i(s) = I_1(s) \left(\frac{1}{sC} + sL \right) - sL I_2(s)$$

$$V_i(s) = V_o(s) sC \left(\frac{1}{sC} + sL \right) - sL \left(- \frac{sL V_o(s) sC}{R - sL} \right)$$

$$V_i(s) = V_o(s) \frac{1 + s^2 CL + \frac{s^3 CL^2}{R - sL}}{R - sL}$$

R - sL

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$$V_i(s) = V_o(s) \left(1 + s^2 CL + \frac{s^3 CL^2}{R + sL} \right)$$

$$V_i(s) = V_o(s) \left(\frac{R + sL + Rs^2 CL}{R + sL} \right)$$

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{R + sL}{Rs^2 CL + sL + R} \quad \text{F.T.}$$

$$h = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s) \approx \infty$$

$$h = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} G(s) \approx \emptyset$$

Orden = Segundo
Exactitud = dos
No. polos = dos
No. ceros = uno

$$Rs^2 CL + sL + R = 0$$

$$Rs^2 CL = -sL - R$$

$$s^2 = \frac{-sL - R}{RCL}$$

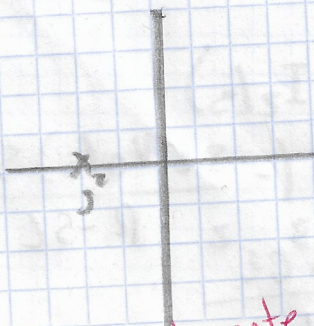
Polos

$$R + sL = 0$$

$$sL = -R$$

$$s = -\frac{R}{L}$$

Ceros



Marginalmente estable

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