

Trabajo Semanal 12

Síntesis de cuádrupolos simplemente cargados

①



$$T(s) = \frac{-I_2}{I_1} = H \cdot \frac{s^2 + 5s + 4}{s^2 + 8s + 12} \quad \text{condición: } \frac{-I_2}{I_1} \Big|_{V_2 = (-I_2)R_L}$$

$$Z_{21} = 6H$$

$$V_2 = Z_{11}I_1 + Z_{22}I_2$$

$$-I_2 R_L = Z_{11}I_1 + Z_{22}I_2$$

$$-I_2 (R_L + Z_{22}) = Z_{11}I_1$$

$$\frac{-I_2}{I_1} = \frac{Z_{11}}{R_L + Z_{22}}$$

Trabajo normalizado por R_L ; es decir $R_L = 1$

$$T(s) = \frac{Z_{11}}{1 + Z_{22}} \Rightarrow Z_{22} = \frac{Z_{11}}{T(s)} - 1$$

$$Z_{22} = \frac{6H}{H \frac{s^2 + 5s + 4}{s^2 + 8s + 12}} - 1 = \frac{6s^2 + 48s + 72}{s^2 + 5s + 4} - 1$$

$$Z_{22} = \frac{5s^2 + 43s + 68}{s^2 + 5s + 4} = 5 \frac{s^2 + \frac{43}{5}s + \frac{68}{5}}{s^2 + 5s + 4}$$

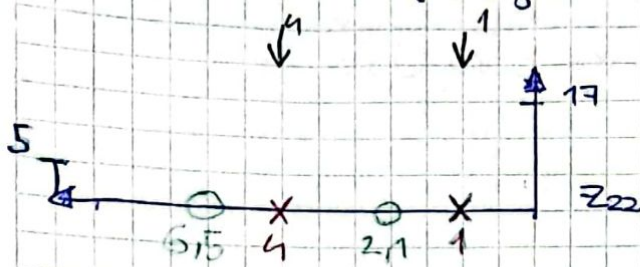
$$Z_{22} = 5 \frac{(s + 2,1)(s + 6,5)}{(s + 4)(s + 1)}$$

¿Cumple con las propiedades de una Z_{RC} ?

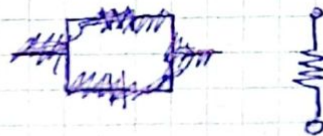
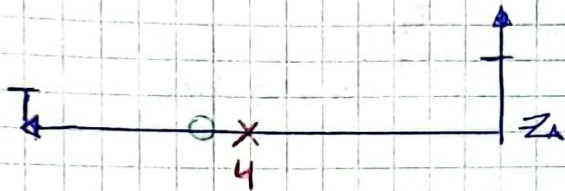
Holy alternancia ✓

$Z_{22}(0) > Z_{22}(\infty)$ ✓

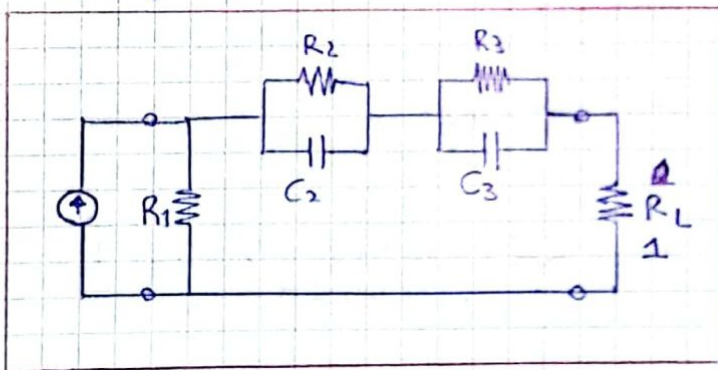
③ Obtener la topología mediante la síntesis gráfica



Remuevo el polo en 1 -



Lo reordenajo circuitual resulta



b) Calcular el valor de los componentes (síntesis analítica)

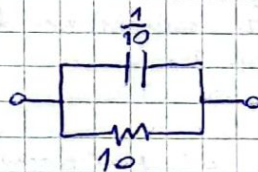
$$Z_{22} = \frac{5(S+2,1)(S+6,5)}{(S+1)(S+4)} = \frac{5S^2 + 43S + 68}{(S+1)(S+4)}$$

Remuevo polo en $\sigma = -1$

$$K_1 = \lim_{S \rightarrow -1} (S+1) \frac{5(S+2,1)(S+6,5)}{(S+1)(S+4)} = \frac{5(-1)^2 + 43(-1) + 68}{(-1+4)}$$

$$K_1 = 10$$

$$\frac{10}{S+1} = \frac{1}{S \cdot \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}}$$



$$Z_0(S) = Z_{22}(S) - \frac{10}{(S+1)} = \frac{5S^2 + 43S + 68}{(S+1)(S+4)} - \frac{10(S+4)}{(S+1)(S+4)}$$

$$Z_0(S) = \frac{5S^2 + 33S + 28}{(S+1)(S+4)} = \frac{5(S+1)(S + \frac{28}{5})}{(S+1)(S+4)}$$

Remuevo polo en $\sigma = -4$

$$K_2 = \lim_{S \rightarrow -4} (S+4) \frac{5(S + \frac{28}{5})}{(S+4)} = 5(-4 + \frac{28}{5}) = 8$$

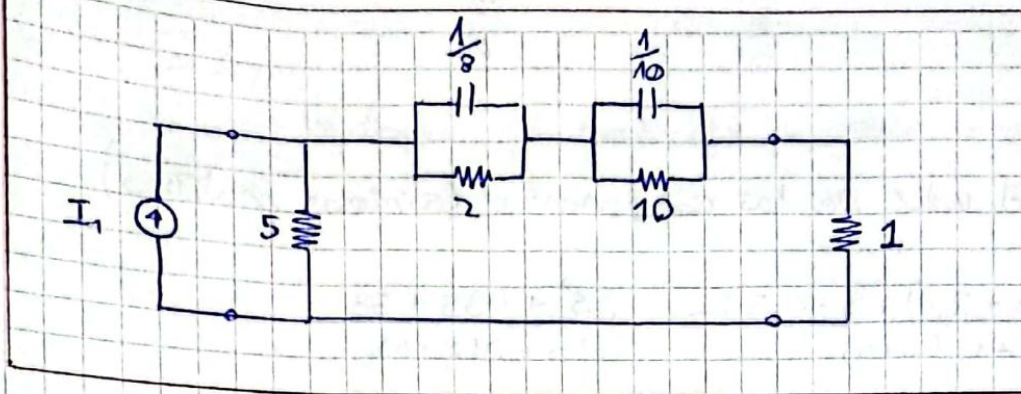
$$\frac{8}{S+4} = \frac{1}{S \cdot \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}} = \frac{1}{S \cdot \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2}}$$



$$Z_B(S) = Z_0(S) - \frac{8}{(S+4)} = \frac{5S + 28}{(S+4)} - \frac{8}{(S+4)} = \frac{5S + 20}{(S+4)} = 5 \frac{(S+4)}{(S+4)}$$

$$Z_B(S) = 5 \rightarrow$$



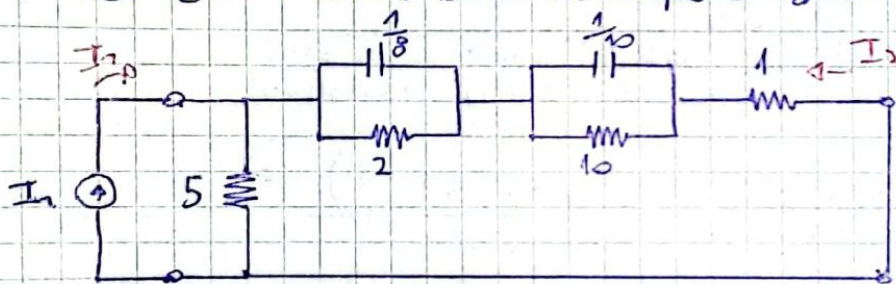


© Verificar la red hallada y averiguar el valor de H.

Por parámetros T, se tiene que

$$D = \frac{I_1}{(-I_2)} \bigg|_{V_2=0}, \text{ la condición de medición me anula } R_L$$

Para poder trabajar con el parámetro D, se trata a la R_L como interna al cuadripolo y en serie.



condición $V_2 = 0$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ 1 & \frac{8}{s+4} + \frac{10}{s+1} + 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{5} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{8}{s+4} + \frac{10}{s+1} + 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8}{s+4} + \frac{10}{s+1} + 1 \right) + 1$$

$$D = \frac{8(s+1) + 10(s+4) + (s+4)(s+1)}{5(s+4)(s+1)} + 1$$

$$D = \frac{s^2 + 23s + 52}{5(s+4)(s+1)} + 1$$

$$D = \frac{s^2 + 23s + 52 + 5(s^2 + 5s + 4)}{5(s^2 + 5s + 4)}$$

$$D = \frac{6s^2 + 48s + 72}{5(s^2 + 5s + 4)} = \frac{6}{5} \frac{s^2 + 8s + 12}{s^2 + 5s + 4}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{1}{D} = \frac{(-I_2)}{I_1} = \frac{5}{6} \frac{s^2 + 5s + 4}{s^2 + 8s + 12} \quad // \quad H = \frac{5}{6}$$