

Roteiro 5

Modelagem e Análise de Sistemas Lineares

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EC - 14.1.8083

1.1) Potenciômetro de entrada:

$$\frac{V_{en}(s)}{\Theta_{es}(s)} = \frac{10}{s \cdot 2\pi} = 0,318 \quad \text{no } K_{pot} = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

1.2) Pré-amplificador:

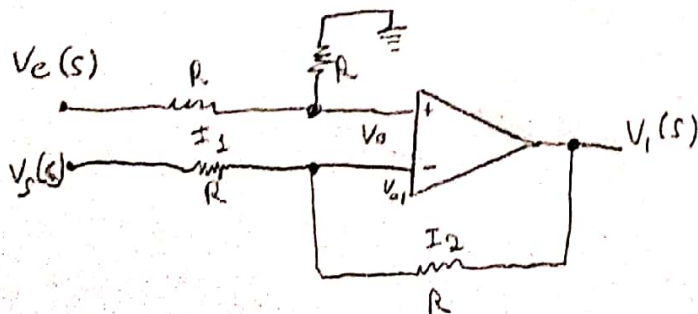
Entrada \rightarrow $V_e(t) = V_{en}(t) - V_s(t)$ \rightarrow $V_e(s) = V_{en}(s)$
 $V_e(t) = V_{en}(t)$

Saída \rightarrow $V_p(t) \leadsto V_p(s)$ $\frac{V_p(s)}{V_e(s)} = K$

Substância: Entrada \rightarrow $V_p(t)$ [tensão pré-amplificador]

Saída \rightarrow $E_a(t)$ [tensão para o motor]

$$\frac{E_a(s)}{V_p(s)} = \frac{K_1}{s+a} \leadsto \frac{100}{s+100} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K_1 = 100 \\ a = 100 \end{array} \right.$$



$$\frac{V_e - V_o}{R} = \frac{V_o}{R}$$

$$V_e = 2V_o \leadsto V_o = \frac{V_e}{2}$$

$$\frac{V_s - V_o}{R} = \frac{V_o - V_1}{R} \leadsto V_s = 2V_o - V_1$$

$$V_s = V_e - V_1$$

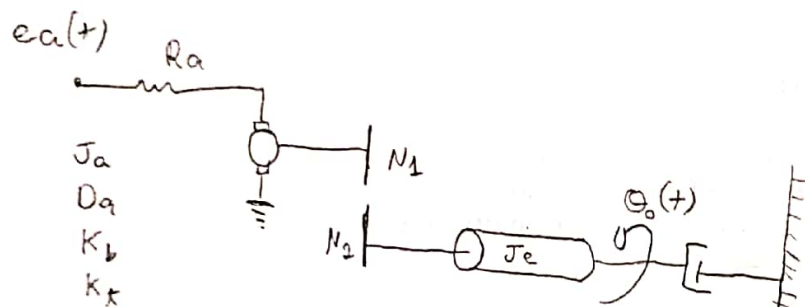
$$V_1(s) = V_e(s) - V_s(s)$$

1.3) Motor e carga:

$$J_a = 0,02 \text{ Kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 ; N_1 = 25 ; D_a = 0,01 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{seg} / \text{rad}$$

$$J_c = 1 \text{ Kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 ; N_2 = 250 ; D_c = 1 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{seg} / \text{rad}$$

$$K_t = 0,5 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} / \text{A} ; K_b = 0,5 \text{ V} \cdot \text{seg} / \text{rad} ; R_a = 8 \Omega$$

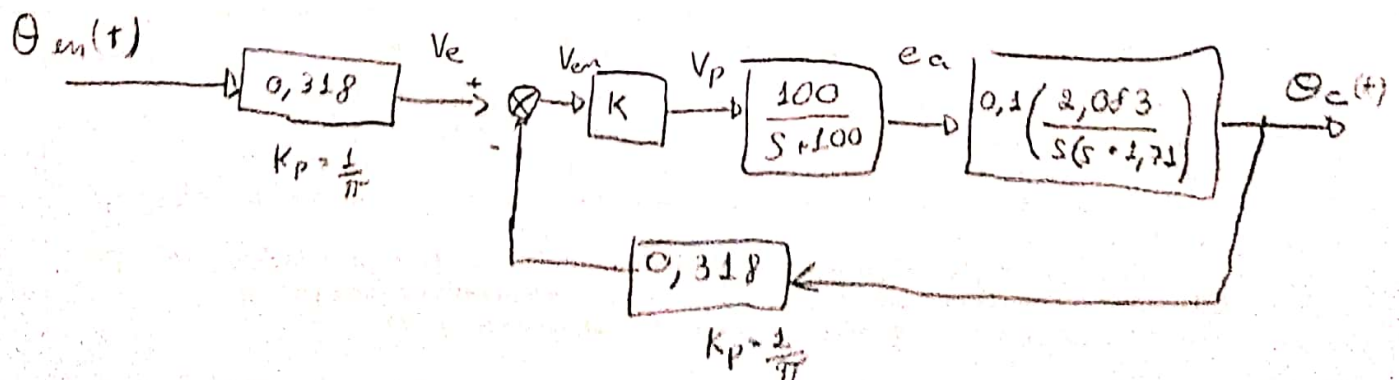


$$\begin{cases} J_m = J_a + J_c \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2} \right)^2 = 0,03 \\ D_m = D_a + D_c \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2} \right)^2 = 0,02 \\ \frac{\theta_m}{\theta_c} = \frac{250}{25} \Rightarrow \theta_c = 0,1 \theta_m \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\theta_m(s)}{E_a(s)} = \frac{\frac{K_t}{R_a J_m}}{s \left[s + \frac{1}{J_m} \left(D_m + \frac{K_t K_b}{R_a} \right) \right]} \sim \frac{0,5 / (8 \cdot 0,03)}{s \left[s + \frac{1}{0,03} \cdot \left(0,02 + \frac{0,5 \cdot 0,5}{8} \right) \right]}$$

$$\frac{\theta_c(s)}{E_a(s)} = 0,1 \left(\frac{2,083}{s(s + 1,71)} \right)$$

1.4) Diagrama de Blocos:

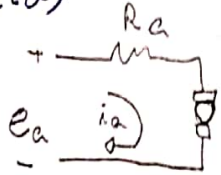


$$2.1) \frac{E_a(s)}{V_p(s)} = \frac{100}{s+100} \rightarrow E_a(s) \cdot s + 100(s) \cdot 100 = V_p(s) \cdot 100$$

$$\int L^{-1} \quad e_a + 100 e_a = V_p 100$$

$$[\dot{e}_a] = [-100][e_a] + [100][V_p]$$

2.2)



$$R_a i_a + L_a s i_a + V_{ce} = E_a \quad (1) \quad K_T \cdot i_a = T_m \quad (3)$$

$$V_{ce} = K_{ce} \cdot S \cdot \Theta_m \quad (2)$$

$$T_m = (J_m s^2 + D_m s) \Theta_m \quad (4)$$

$$I_a = \frac{T_m}{K_T}$$

(2) x (3) em (1):

$$\frac{T_m}{K_T} \cdot R_a + L_a \cdot S \cdot \frac{T_m}{K_T} + K_{ce} \cdot S \cdot \Theta_m = E_a$$

$$\frac{T_m}{K_T} (R_a + L_a \cdot S) + K_{ce} \cdot S \cdot \Theta_m = E_a \quad (5)$$

(4) em (5) e assumindo $R_a \gg L_a$:

$$\left[\frac{R_a}{K_T} \cdot (J_m \cdot S + D_m) + K_{ce} \right] \cdot S \cdot \Theta_m = E_a$$

$$\frac{R_a \cdot J_m}{K_T} \cdot \ddot{\Theta}_m + \left(\frac{R_a \cdot D_m}{K_T} + K_{ce} \right) \cdot \dot{\Theta}_m = E_a$$

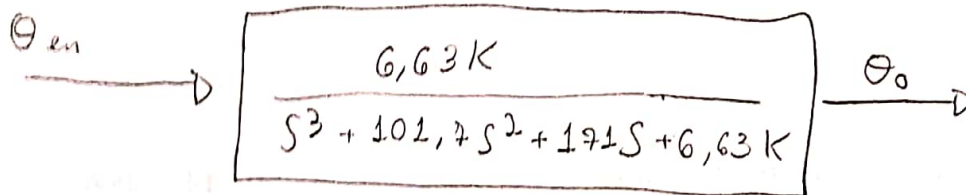
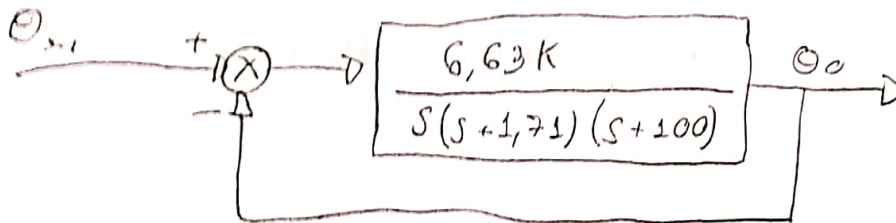
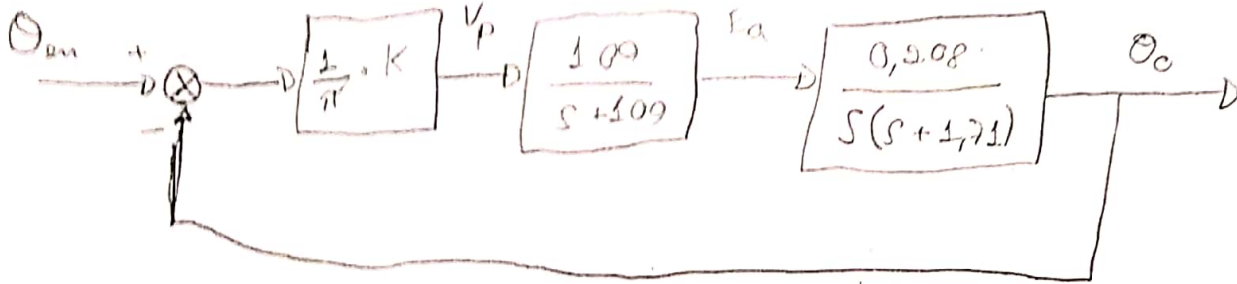
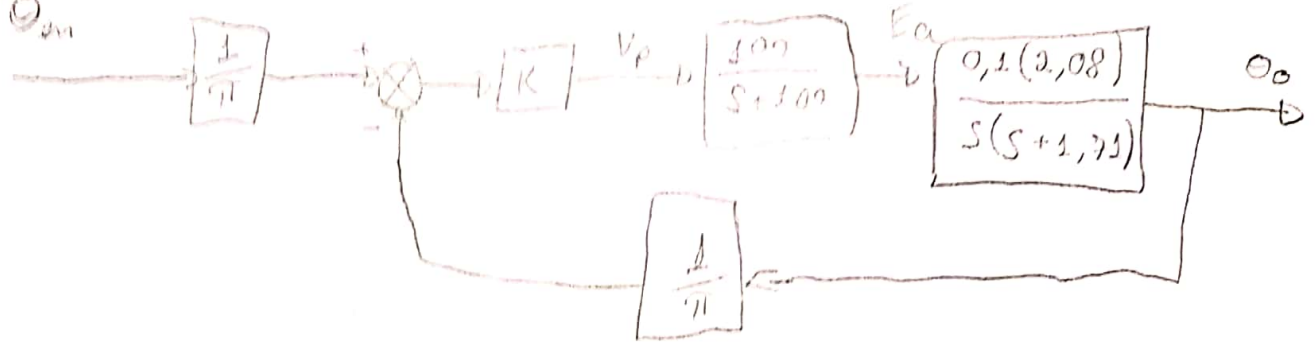
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \dot{x}_1 = \Theta_m \rightarrow \dot{x}_1 = x_2 \\ x_2 = \dot{\Theta}_m \rightarrow \dot{x}_2 = \ddot{\Theta}_m \end{array} \right\} 0,48 \dot{x}_2 + 0,82 x_2 = E_a$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{x}_2 = \frac{E_a - 0,82 x_2}{0,48} \\ \Theta_m = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1,7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2,08 \end{bmatrix} E_a \end{array} \right.$$

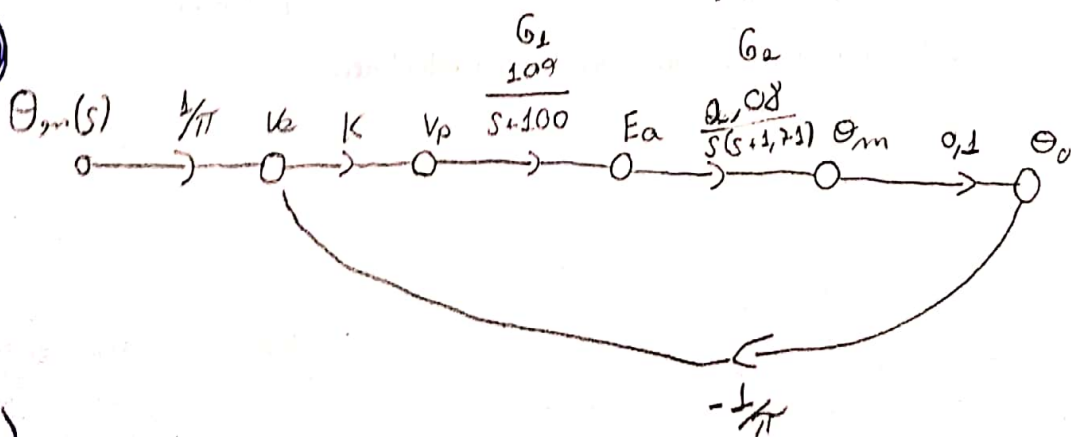
$$\Theta_s = \frac{N_2}{N_1} x_2$$

$$\Theta_s = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1,7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2,08 \end{bmatrix} E_a$$

3.1)



3.2)



3.3)

$K=1$, $T_1 = \frac{K}{\pi} \cdot \frac{100}{s+100} \cdot \frac{2,08}{s(s+1,71)}$; $\Delta = 1 - \frac{K}{\pi} \cdot G_1 \cdot G_2$, $\Delta_1 = 1$

$$\frac{\Theta_m(s)}{\Theta_{en}(s)} = \frac{\frac{K}{\pi} G_1 G_2}{1 - \frac{K}{\pi} G_1 G_2}$$

$$\frac{\Theta_m(s)}{\Theta_{en}(s)} = \frac{K G_1 G_2}{\pi - K G_1 G_2}$$

$$\begin{cases} G_1 = \frac{100}{s+100} \\ G_2 = \frac{2,08}{s(s+1,71)} \end{cases}$$

$$1.1) t_{w_1} = \left(\frac{100}{s+100} \right) \cdot 0,1 \cdot \frac{2,08}{s(s+1,71)} \cdot s$$

$$t_{w_1} = \frac{20,8}{(s+100)(s+1,71)} \rightarrow \frac{20,8}{s^2 + 101,71s + 171}$$

$$w_m = \sqrt{171} \quad ; \quad 101,71 = 2\xi w_m$$

$$w_m = 13,08$$

$$\xi = \frac{101,71}{2\sqrt{171}} \rightarrow \xi = 3,89$$

$$4.2) Y(s) = w_s(s) \rightarrow \frac{20,83}{s(s+100)(s+1,71)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+100} + \frac{C}{s+1,71}$$

$$A = \frac{20,83 s}{s(s+100)(s+1,71)} \Big|_{s \rightarrow 0} \rightarrow A = 0,122$$

$$B = \frac{(20,83)(s+100)}{s(s+100)(s+1,71)} \Big|_{s \rightarrow -100} \rightarrow B = 2,12 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$C = \frac{(20,83)(s+1,71)}{s(s+100)(s+1,71)} \Big|_{s \rightarrow -1,71} \rightarrow C = -0,124$$

$$W(s) = \frac{0,122}{s} + \frac{2,12 \cdot 10^{-3}}{s+100} - \frac{0,124}{s+1,71}$$

$\left(L^{-1} \right)$

$$w_s(t) = 0,122 + (2,12 \cdot 10^{-3}) e^{-100t} - 0,124 \cdot e^{-1,71t}$$

$$4.3) \quad \frac{W_S(s)}{V_P(s)} = \frac{20,83}{s^2 + 101,7s + 1,71}$$

$$W_S(s) \cdot (s^2 + 101,7s + 1,71) = V_P(s) \cdot 20,83$$

$$s^2 W_S(s) + 101,7s \cdot W_S(s) + 1,71 W_S(s) = 20,83 V_P(s)$$

$$\ddot{w}_S + 101,7 \dot{w}_S + 1,71 w_S = 20,83 v_P$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_1 = w_S \rightarrow \dot{x}_1 = x_2 \\ x_2 = \dot{w}_S \rightarrow \dot{x}_2 = \ddot{w}_S \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \dot{x}_2 + 101,7 x_2 + 1,71 x_1 = 20,83 v_P \end{array}$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = -101,7 x_2 - 1,71 x_1 + 20,83 v_P$$

$$\ddot{w}_S \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1,71 \\ 1 & 101,7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 20,83 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} v_P$$