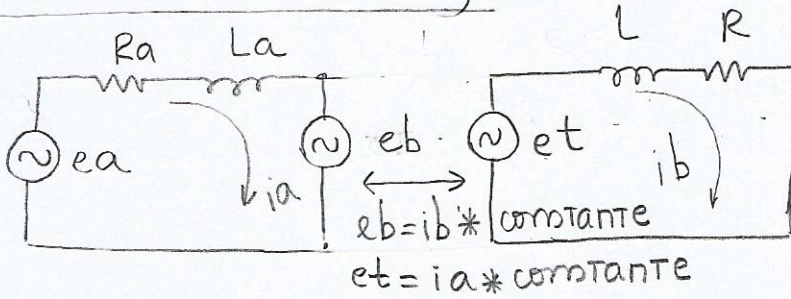


Circuito elétrico análogo:



equo a onamento

$$e_a - e_b = R_a i_a + L_a \dot{i}_a$$

$$e_b = i_b L + i_b R$$

analogamente:

$$e_b = k_b \omega$$

$\downarrow$  densidade de fluxo  
 $\rightarrow$  v. angular bobina

$$T = k_i i_a$$

$$e = L \dot{i} + R i$$

$$e_a - e = R_a i_a + L_a \dot{i}_a$$

$$R_a i_a + L_a \dot{i}_a = e_a - e_b = e_a - k_b \dot{\theta}$$

$$T = J \ddot{\theta} + B \dot{\theta} = k_i i_a$$