

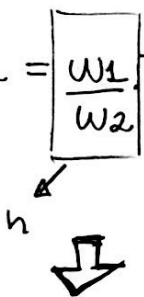
Ex 1. Caixas de Transmissão<sup>N</sup>

$$J_1 \dot{w}_1 + B_1 w_1 + T_1 = T_m$$

$$J_2 \dot{w}_2 + B_2 w_2 + T_c = T_2$$

Entretanto,

$$T_1 w_1 = T_2 w_2 \rightarrow T_2 = \frac{w_1}{w_2} T_1 \rightarrow T_2 = n T_1$$



$$J_2 \dot{w}_2 + B_2 w_2 + T_c = n T_1$$

Mas,  $T_1 = T_m - J_1 \dot{w}_1 - B_1 w_1 \rightarrow J_2 \dot{w}_2 + B_2 w_2 + T_c = n(T_m - J_1 \dot{w}_1 - B_1 w_1)$

Dado que  $\frac{w_1}{w_2} = n \rightarrow w_1 = n w_2 \rightarrow \dot{w}_1 = n \dot{w}_2$



$$J_2 \dot{w}_2 + B_2 w_2 + T_c = n(T_m - J_1 n \dot{w}_2 - B_1 n w_2)$$

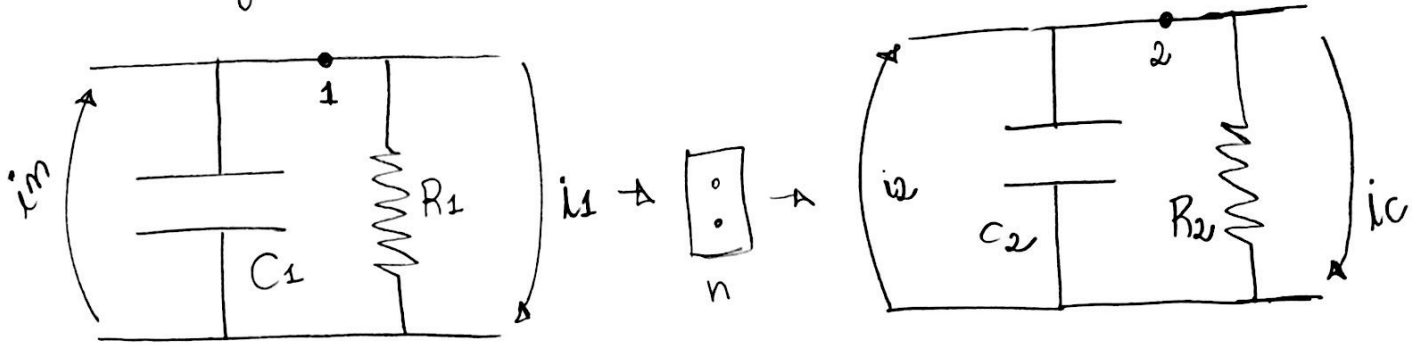
$$\underbrace{(J_1 n^2 + J_2)}_{J_{eq2}} \dot{w}_2 + \underbrace{(B_1 n^2 + B_2)}_{B_{eq2}} w_2 + T_c = n \cdot T_m$$



$$J_{eq2} \dot{w}_2 + B_{eq2} w_2 + T_c = n \cdot T_m$$

Ex 2.

a) Analogia Elétrica:



Através do método prático, tem-se:

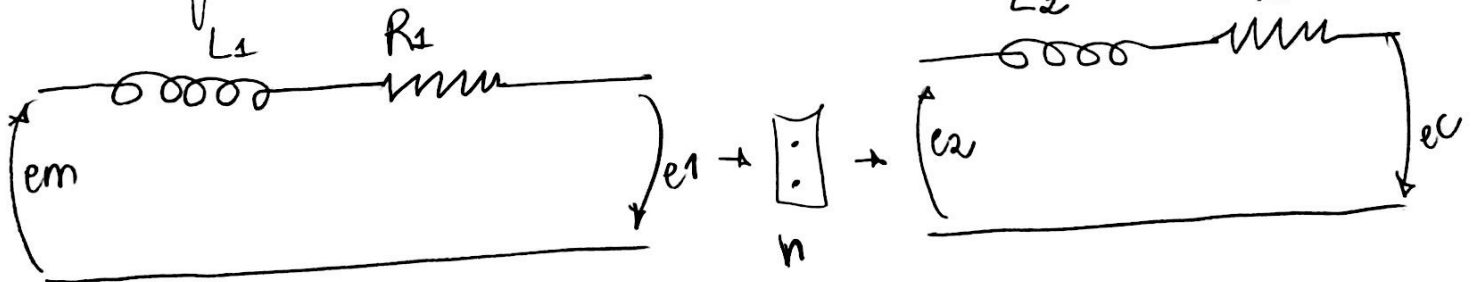
$$V_1 (C_1 D + 1/R_1) = i_m - i_1$$

$$V_2 (C_2 D + 1/R_2) = i_2 - i_c$$

Do transformador  $\rightarrow i_2 = n \cdot i_1$ . Logo,  $T_2 = n T_1$

$$\begin{aligned} J_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + B_1 \dot{\theta}_1 &= T_m - T_1 \\ J_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + B_2 \dot{\theta}_2 &= T_2 - T_c \end{aligned}$$

b) Analogia do Tipo 1



Através do método prático:

$$e_m(t) = (L_1 D + R_1) i_1 + e_1(t)$$

$$e_2(t) = (L_2 D + R_2) i_2 + e_c(t)$$

Como  $e_2(t) = n e_1(t)$

Logo,

$$\begin{aligned} J_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + B_1 \dot{\theta}_1 &= T_m - T_1 \\ J_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + B_2 \dot{\theta}_2 &= T_2 - T_c \end{aligned}$$

com  $T_2 = n T_1$