

Bruno Nogueira Lucas - 10772668 (29/09/2020)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad J_1 \cdot \dot{\omega}_1 + B_1 \omega_1 + T_1 = T_m \quad (2)$$

$$J_2 \cdot \dot{\omega}_2 + B_2 \omega_2 + T_c = T_2 \quad (3)$$

• admitindo que não há perdas na transmissão: $\eta = 1$

$$P_1 = P_2 \Rightarrow T_1 \omega_1 = T_2 \omega_2$$

$$\therefore T_1 = \frac{T_2 \omega_2}{\omega_1} = \frac{T_2}{\eta} \Rightarrow T_1 = \frac{T_2}{\eta} \quad (4)$$

• substituindo (4) em (3):

$$J_2 \cdot \dot{\omega}_2 + B_2 \cdot \omega_2 + T_c = T_1 \cdot \eta \quad (5)$$

• substituindo (2) em (5):

$$J_2 \cdot \dot{\omega}_2 + B_2 \cdot \omega_2 + T_c = \eta (T_m - J_1 \dot{\omega}_1 - B_1 \omega_1)$$

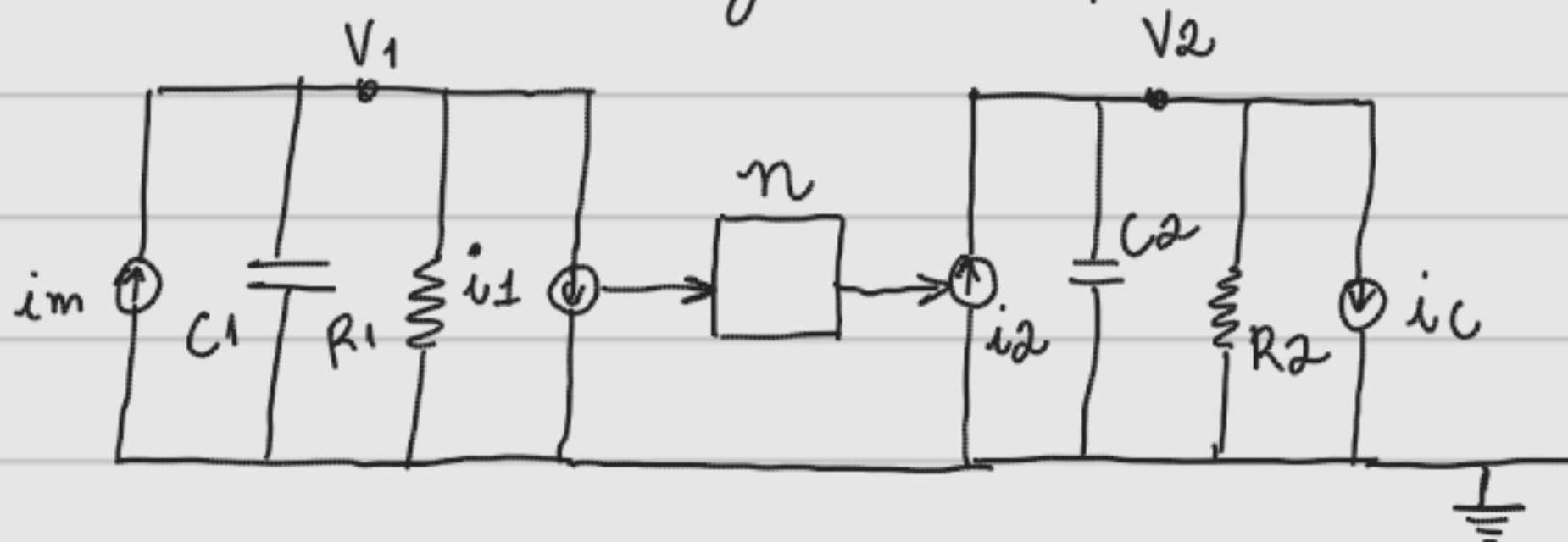
• temos que $\omega_1 = \omega_2 \cdot \eta$, portanto:

$$J_2 \cdot \dot{\omega}_2 + B_2 \cdot \omega_2 + T_c = \eta (T_m - J_1 \dot{\omega}_2 \cdot \eta - B_1 \omega_2 \cdot \eta)$$

$$\Rightarrow J_2 \cdot \dot{\omega}_2 + B_2 \cdot \omega_2 + T_c = T_m \cdot \eta - J_1 \dot{\omega}_2 \eta^2 - B_1 \omega_2 \eta^2$$

$$(J_2 + J_1 \eta^2) \cdot \dot{\omega}_2 + (B_2 + B_1 \eta^2) \omega_2 + T_c = T_m \cdot \eta$$

a) usando a analogia do tipo 2:



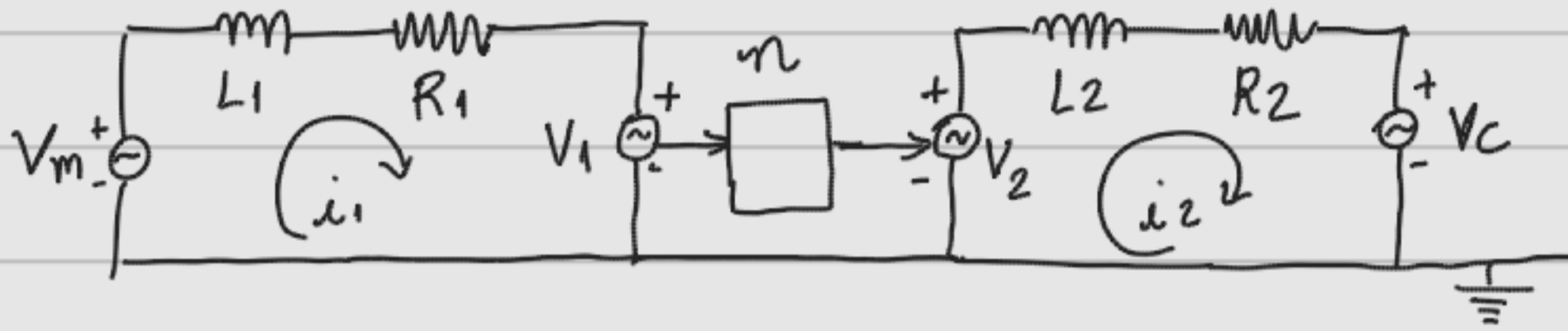
$$i_m - V_1 \left(C_1 D + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) - i_1 = 0 \Rightarrow J_1 \dot{\omega}_1 + B_1 \omega_1 + T_1 = T_m$$

$$i_2 - V_2 \left(C_2 D + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) - i_c = 0 \Rightarrow J_2 \dot{\omega}_2 + B_2 \omega_2 + T_c = T_2$$

①

• após realizar as mesmas substituições apresentadas anteriormente, chega-se em: $(J_2 + J_1 n^2) \cdot \dot{\omega}_2 + (B_2 + B_1 n^2) \omega_2 + T_c = T_m \cdot n$

b) usando a analogia do tipo 1:

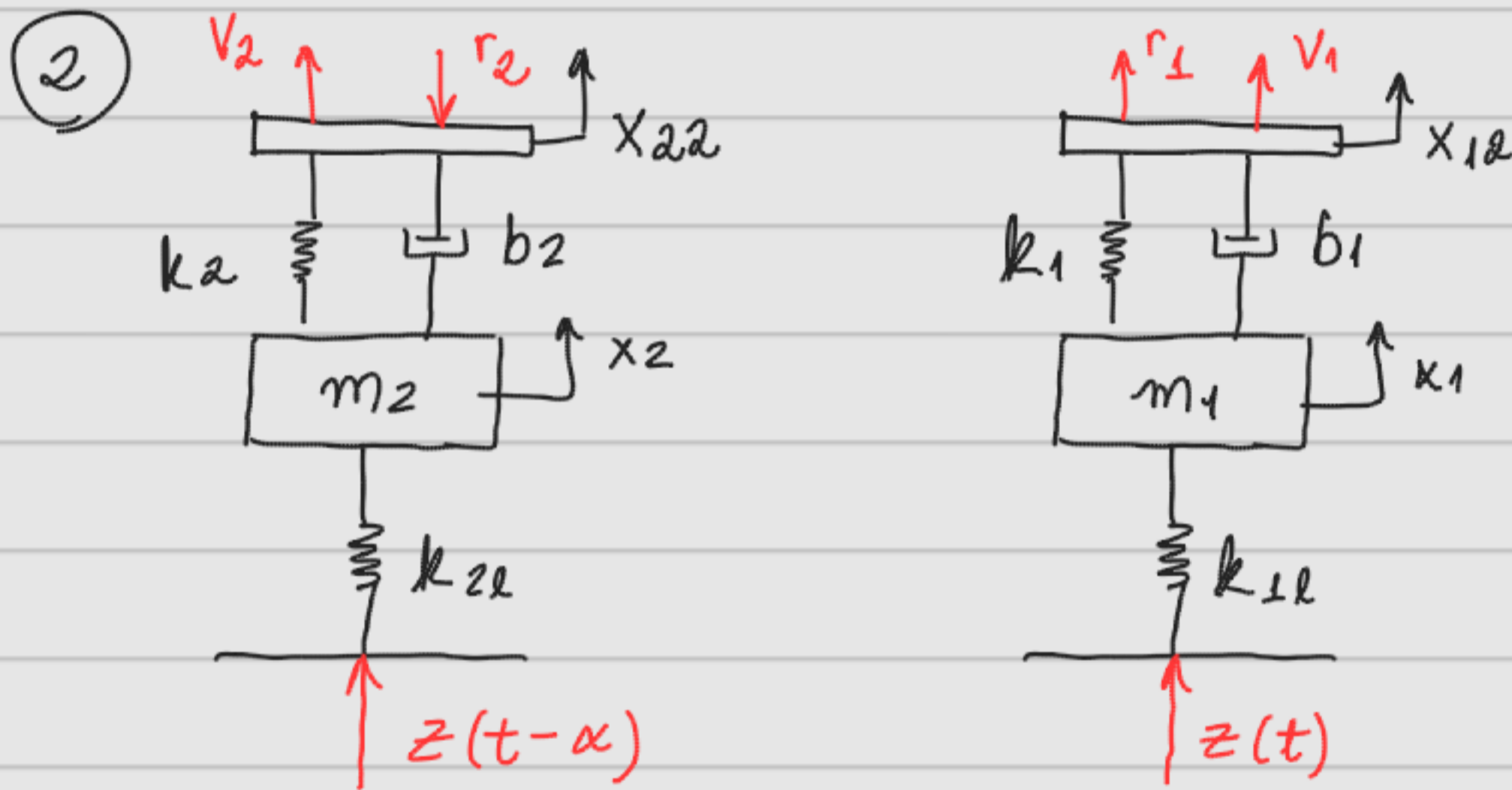


$$V_m - i_1 (L_1 D + R_1) - V_1 = 0 \Rightarrow J_1 \dot{\omega}_1 + B_1 \omega_1 + T_1 = T_m$$

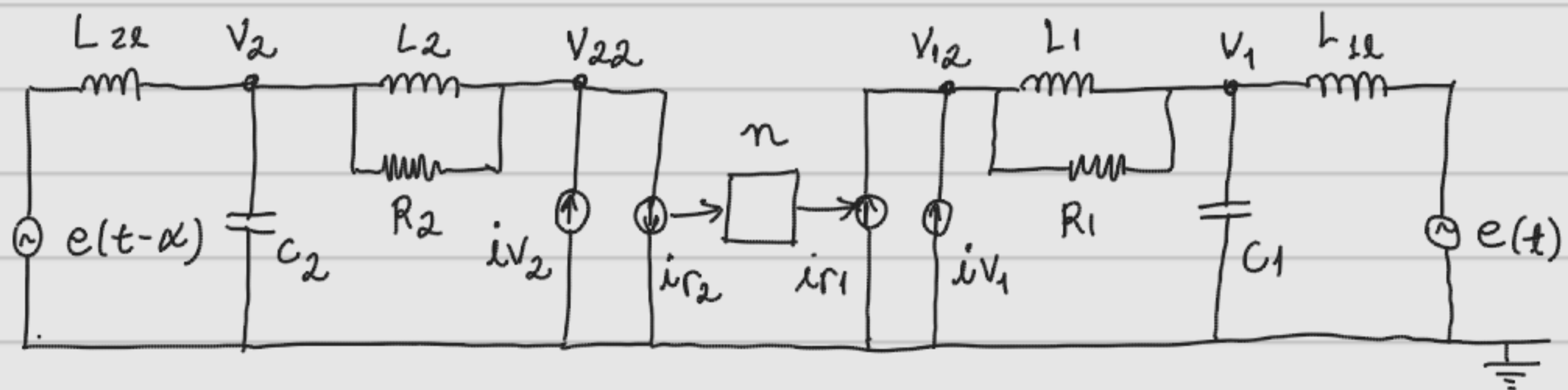
$$V_2 - i_2 (L_2 D + R_2) - V_c = 0 \Rightarrow J_2 \dot{\omega}_2 + B_2 \omega_2 + T_c = T_2$$

• novamente, após as substituições, chega-se em:

$$(J_2 + J_1 n^2) \cdot \dot{\omega}_2 + (B_2 + B_1 n^2) \omega_2 + T_c = T_m \cdot n$$



• admitindo $\eta = 1$:
 $P_1 = P_2$, ou seja
 $r_1 \cdot \omega \cdot l_1 = r_2 \cdot \omega \cdot l_2$
 $\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{l_1}{l_2}$



$$V_1 \left(\frac{1}{L_{12}D} + C_1D + \frac{1}{L_1D} + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) - V_{12} \left(\frac{1}{L_1D} + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) = e(t) \cdot \frac{1}{L_{12}D}$$

$$V_2 \left(\frac{1}{L_{22}D} + C_2D + \frac{1}{L_2D} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) - V_{22} \left(\frac{1}{L_2D} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) = e(t-\alpha) \cdot \frac{1}{L_{22}D}$$

$$V_{12} \left(\frac{1}{L_1D} + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) - V_1 \left(\frac{1}{L_1D} + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) = i r_1 + i v_1$$

$$V_{22} \left(\frac{1}{L_2D} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) - V_2 \left(\frac{1}{L_2D} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) = i v_2 - i r_2$$