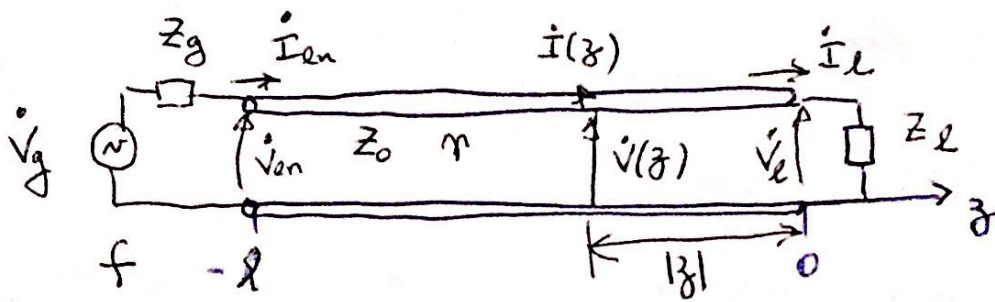


Resumo Linhas em RPS

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$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta \quad \text{constante de propagação [m}^{-1}\text{]}$$

$$\dot{V}(z) = V_0^+ e^{-\gamma z} + V_0^- e^{\gamma z}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\omega}{v_f} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$\dot{I}(z) = \frac{V_0^+}{Z_0} e^{-\gamma z} - \frac{V_0^-}{Z_0} e^{\gamma z}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{v_f}{f} \quad \text{comprimento de onda}$$

$$\text{Coeficiente de reflexão da carga } \rho_L = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0} = \frac{V_0^-}{V_0^+}$$

$$\dot{V}_L = \dot{V}(z=0) = V_0^+ + V_0^-$$

$$\frac{\dot{V}_L}{\dot{I}_L} = Z_L = Z_0 \frac{1 + \rho_L}{1 - \rho_L}$$

$$\dot{I}_L = \dot{I}(z=0) = \frac{V_0^+}{Z_0} - \frac{V_0^-}{Z_0}$$

$$\dot{V}_{en} = \dot{V}(z=-l) = V_0^+ e^{\gamma l} + V_0^- e^{-\gamma l}$$

$$\frac{\dot{V}_{en}}{\dot{I}_{en}} = Z_{en} = Z_0 \frac{1 + \rho_{en}}{1 - \rho_{en}}$$

$$\dot{I}_{en} = \dot{I}(z=-l) = \frac{V_0^+ e^{\gamma l}}{Z_0} - \frac{V_0^- e^{-\gamma l}}{Z_0}$$

$$\rho_{en} = \rho_L e^{-2\gamma l} = \rho_L e^{-2\alpha l} e^{-2j\beta l}$$

Num ponto z qualquer $-l \leq z \leq 0$

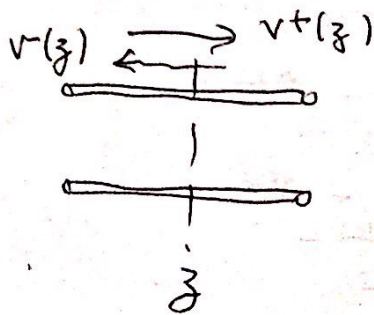
$$\rho(z) = \rho_L e^{2\gamma z} = \rho_L e^{-2\alpha|z|}$$

$|z|$ é a distância entre a carga e a posição de interesse.

Observar-se que $\rho(z)$ é um número complexo:

$$\rho(z) = |\rho(z)| e^{j\angle\rho(z)}$$

$|\rho(z)|$ módulo do coeficiente de reflexão em z
 $\angle\rho(z)$ fase do coeficiente de reflexão em z



$$\begin{aligned} \dot{V}(z) &= V_0^+ e^{-\gamma z} + V_0^- e^{+\gamma z} \\ \dot{I}(z) &= \frac{V_0^+ e^{-\gamma z}}{Z_0} - \frac{V_0^- e^{+\gamma z}}{Z_0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V^+(z) &= V_0^+ e^{+\gamma z} = V_0^+ e^{+\gamma|z|} && \text{onda incidente} \\ V^-(z) &= V_0^- e^{-\gamma z} = V_0^- e^{-\gamma|z|} && \text{onda refletida} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho(z) = \frac{V^-(z)}{V^+(z)} = \frac{z(z) - Z_0}{z(z) + Z_0}$$

onde $z(z) = \frac{\dot{V}(z)}{\dot{I}(z)} = Z_0 \frac{1 + \rho(z)}{1 - \rho(z)}$ impedância no ponto z

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{R + j\omega L}{G + j\omega C}} \text{ impedância característica } (\Omega)$$

$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta = \sqrt{(R + j\omega L)(G + j\omega C)}$$

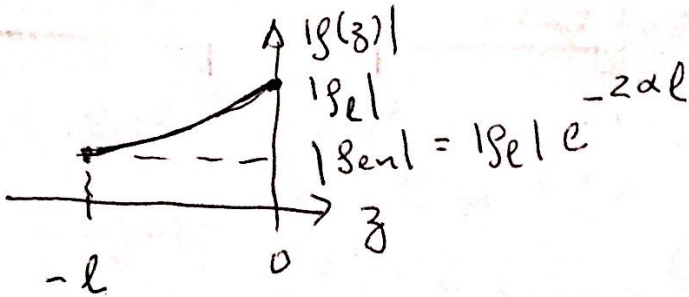
~~constante de~~ constante de propagação (m^{-1})

α (Np/m) constante de atenuação

β (rad/m) constante de fase

~~Handwritten scribbles~~

$$|g(z)| = |I_{e1}| e^{2\alpha z} = |I_{e1}| e^{-2\alpha|z|}$$



$$\angle g(z) = \angle I_{e1} + 2\beta z = \angle I_{e1} - 2\beta|z|$$

Casos particulares

Linha sem perdas

$$R = G = 0$$

$$\alpha = 0$$

$$z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

$$\beta = \omega \sqrt{LC}$$

Linha com distorção

$$\frac{R}{L} = \frac{G}{C}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{RG}$$

$$z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

$$\beta = \omega \sqrt{LC}$$

Linha de baixas perdas

$$R \ll \omega L$$

$$G \ll \omega C$$

$$\alpha \approx \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{R}{z_0} + G z_0 \right)$$

$$\beta \approx \omega \sqrt{LC}$$

$$z_0 \approx \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

Linha sem perdas $n = j\beta$

$| \rho(z) | = | \rho_e |$ qualquer ponto da linha

~~$V(z) = V_0^+ e^{-j\beta z} (1 + \rho_e e^{2j\beta z})$~~

$$\dot{V}(z) = V_0^+ e^{-j\beta z} (1 + \rho_e e^{2j\beta z})$$

$$\dot{I}(z) = \frac{V_0^+ e^{-j\beta z}}{Z_0} (1 - \rho_e e^{2j\beta z})$$

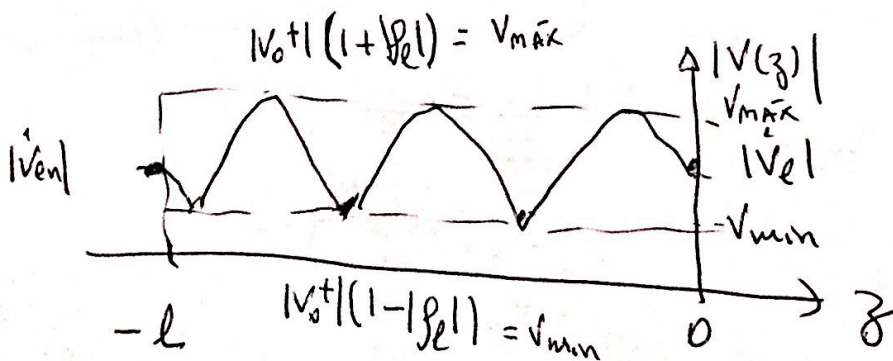
$-l \leq z \leq 0$

ou

$$\dot{V}(z) = V_0^+ e^{j\beta |z|} (1 + \rho_e e^{-2j\beta |z|})$$

$$\dot{I}(z) = \frac{V_0^+ e^{j\beta |z|}}{Z_0} (1 - \rho_e e^{-2j\beta |z|})$$

Padrão de Onda Estacionária



$$\frac{V_{MAX}}{V_{MIN}} = \frac{1 + |\rho_e|}{1 - |\rho_e|} = \text{COE}$$

ou
TOE

Coefficiente de Onda estacionária

Taxa de onda estacionária.