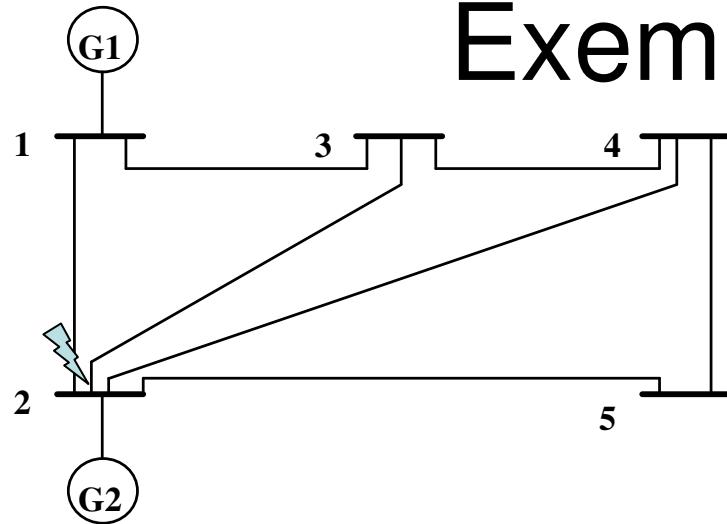


# Sincronismo X Estabilidade

Formulação COA e Máquina  
como Referência

# Exemplo Motivacional



Dados de Barra

Barra	Barra	Resist.	Reat	Suscept .
1	2	0.02	0.06	0.03
1	3	0.08	0.24	0.025
2	3	0.06	0.18	0.02
2	4	0.06	0.18	0.02
2	5	0.04	0.12	0.015
3	4	0.01	0.03	0.01
4	5	0.08	0.24	0.025

Dados de Linha

Barra	Tensão	Ângulo	MW	MVar
1	1.060	0.0	0	0
2	1.042	-2.7	20	10
3	1.016	-4.9	45	15
4	1.015	-5.2	40	5
5	1.010	-6.1	60	10

Dados de Gerador

Barra	Reat. Trans.	M
1	0.25	0.265
2	0.50	0.005

# Não existe equilíbrio!

Matriz Sistema Reduzido Pós-Falta

$$Y_{RED} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,425 - j1,04 & 0,205 + j0,756 \\ 0,205 + j0,756 & 0,357 - j1,132 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M\dot{\omega}_1 &= P_{m1} - E_1^2 G_{11} - E_1 E_2 Y_{12} \cos(\phi_{12} - \delta_{12}) \\ M\dot{\omega}_2 &= P_{m2} - E_2^2 G_{22} - E_2 E_1 Y_{21} \cos(\phi_{21} - \delta_{21}) \end{aligned}$$

No equilíbrio:

$$P_{m1} - E_1^2 G_{11} - E_1 E_2 Y_{12} \cos(\phi_{12} - \delta_{12}) = 0$$

$$P_{m2} - E_2^2 G_{22} - E_2 E_1 Y_{21} \cos(\phi_{21} - \delta_{21}) = 0$$

$$0,754 - 1,049 \cos(74,82^\circ - \delta_{12}) = 0$$

$$-0,092 - 1,049 \cos(74,82^\circ + \delta_{12}) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} &+ 0,754 - 1,049 \cos 74,82 \cos \delta_{12} - 1,049 \sin 74,82 \sin \delta_{12} \\ &- 0,092 - 1,049 \cos 74,82 \cos \delta_{12} + 1,049 \sin 74,82 \sin \delta_{12} \end{aligned}$$

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$$0,662 - 0,549 \cos \delta_{12} = 0$$

# Formulação Máquina como Referência

$$\dot{\omega}_1 = \frac{P_{m1} - P_{e1}}{M_1}$$

⋮

$$\dot{\omega}_n = \frac{P_{mn} - P_{en}}{M_n}$$

$$\dot{\delta}_1 = \omega_1$$

⋮

$$\dot{\delta}_n = \omega_n$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{\omega}_{1n} = \dot{\omega}_1 - \dot{\omega}_n = \frac{P_{m1} - P_{e1}}{M_1} - \frac{P_{mn} - P_{en}}{M_n} \\ \vdots \quad \quad \vdots \quad \quad \vdots \\ \dot{\omega}_{(n-1)n} = \dot{\omega}_{(n-1)} - \dot{\omega}_n = \frac{P_{m(n-1)} - P_{e(n-1)}}{M_{(n-1)}} - \frac{P_{mn} - P_{en}}{M_n} \\ \dot{\delta}_{1n} = \dot{\delta}_1 - \dot{\delta}_n = \omega_1 - \omega_n \\ \vdots \quad \quad \vdots \quad \quad \vdots \\ \dot{\delta}_{(n-1)n} = \dot{\delta}_{(n-1)} - \dot{\delta}_n = \omega_{(n-1)} - \omega_n \\ \dot{\omega}_n = \frac{P_{mn} - P_{en}}{M_n} \\ \dot{\delta}_n = \omega_n \end{array} \right.$$

# Formulação COA – Center of Angle

COA:

$$\delta_o = \frac{1}{M_T} \sum_{i=1}^n M_i \delta_i \quad M_T = \sum_{i=1}^n M_i$$

Derivando 2 vezes:

$$\omega_o = \frac{1}{M_T} \sum_{i=1}^n M_i \omega_i$$

$$M_T \dot{\omega}_o = \sum_{i=1}^n (P_{mi} - P_{ei}) = P_{COA}$$

Novas variáveis:

$$\theta_i = \delta_i - \delta_o$$

$$\tilde{\omega}_i = \omega_i - \omega_o$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\tilde{\omega}}_i &= \frac{P_{mi} - P_{ei}}{M_i} - \frac{1}{M_T} P_{COA} \\ \dot{\theta}_i &= \tilde{\omega}_i\end{aligned}$$

Exercício: Mostrar para modelo de rede reduzida que

$$P_{COA} = \sum_{i=1}^n (P_{mi} - E_i^2 G_{ii}) - 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n D_{ij} \cos(\delta_i - \delta_j)$$