

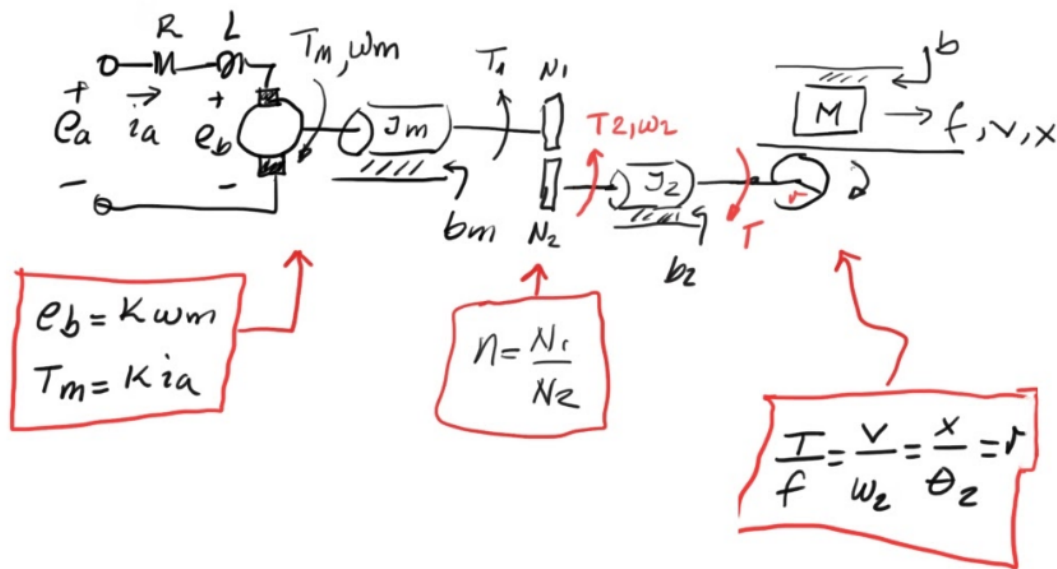
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EJERCICIO DE SISTEMAS DE CONTROL

Para el sistema que se muestra en la figura, calcule la función de transferencia del sistema

$T(s) = X(s)/E_a(s)$. Suponga que:

$R = 2.0$ Ohms, $L = 0.5$ Henrys, $K = K_m = K_b = 0.015$ constante motor, y emf, $b_2 = b = 0.2$ Nms,
 $J_m = J_2 = 0.02$ kg.m²; $r = 12$ cm; $M = 30$ Kg $n = N_1/N_2 = 2$



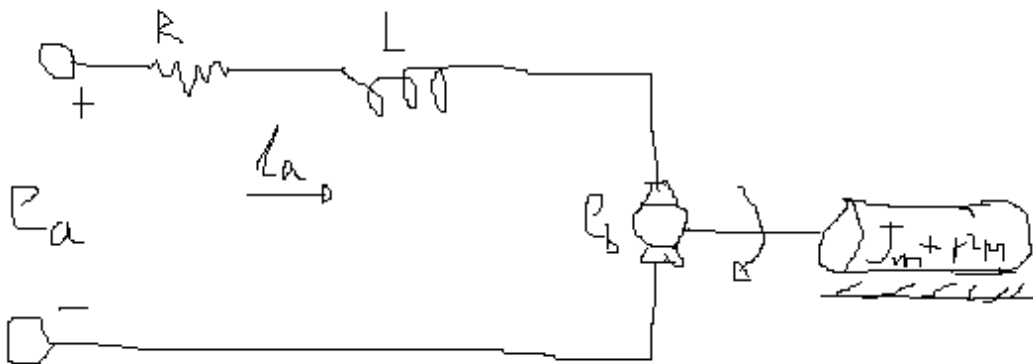
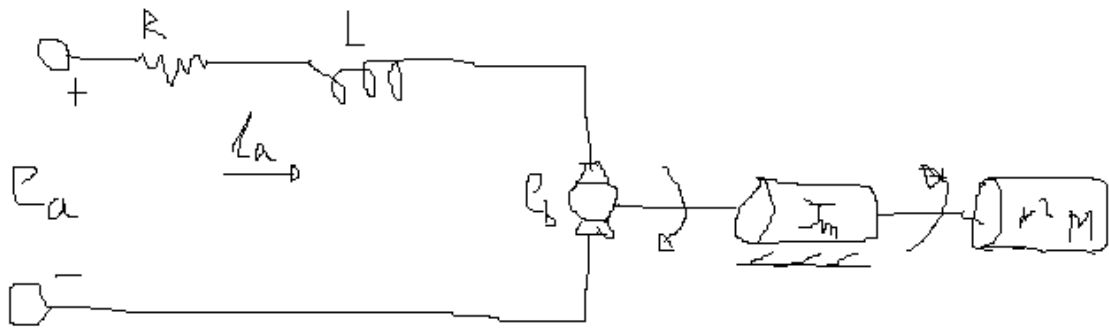
Modelado 1:

$$f - bW_m = M \frac{dV}{dt}; \text{ si } V = W_m r \Rightarrow f - bW_m = Mr \frac{dW_m}{dt}$$

$$\text{sabemos que } TW_m = fV = fW_m * r \Rightarrow T = f * r \Rightarrow f = \frac{T}{r};$$

$$\text{luego } f - bW_m = Mr \frac{dW_m}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{T}{r} - bW_m = Mr \frac{dW_m}{dt}$$

$$T = r^2 M \frac{dW_m}{dt} + rbW_m \Rightarrow r^2 M \frac{dW_m}{dt} = T - rbW_m$$



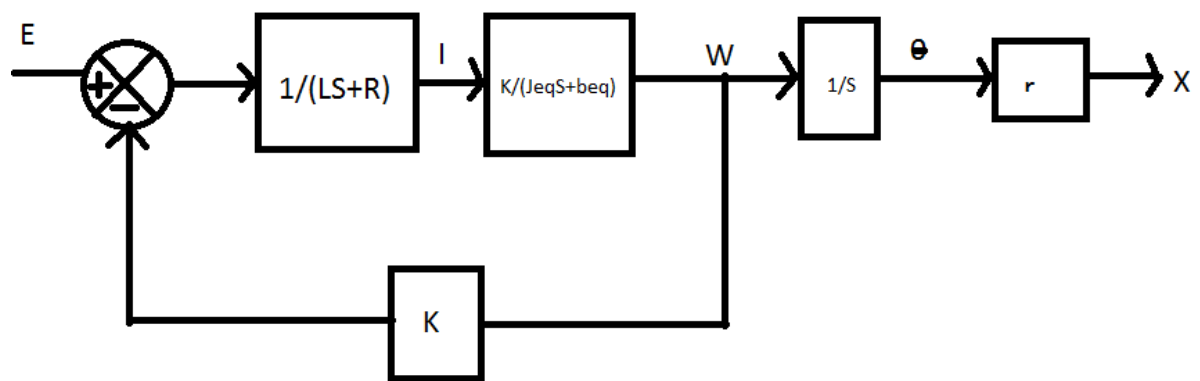
$$J_m + r^2 M = J_{eq} \quad ; \quad b_m + r^2 b = b_{eq}$$

$$\left\{ L \frac{di}{dt} = e_a - Ri - e_b = e_a - Ri - KW_m \right\} \Rightarrow LSI_S = E - RI_S - KW_m \Rightarrow I_S = \frac{E - KW_m}{LS + R} = \frac{1}{LS + R} (E - KW_m)$$

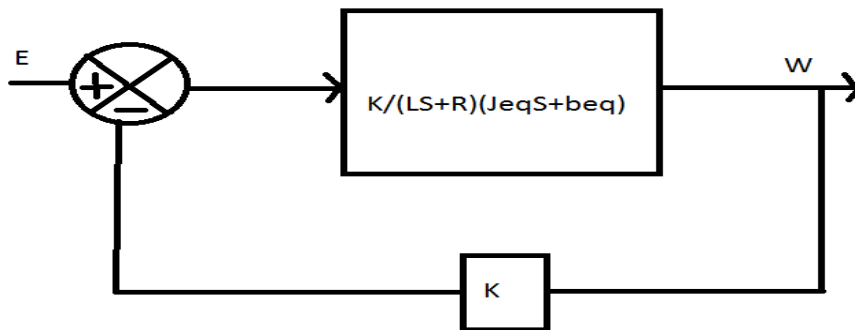
$$\left\{ j_{eq} \frac{dW_m}{dt} = T_m - (b_m + r^2)bW_m \right\} \Rightarrow j_{eq} SW_{ms} = T_m - b_{eq}W_{ms}$$

$$si\{T_m\} = KI_S \Rightarrow W_{ms} = \frac{T_m}{j_{eq}S + b_{eq}} = \frac{KI_S}{j_{eq}S + b_{eq}}$$

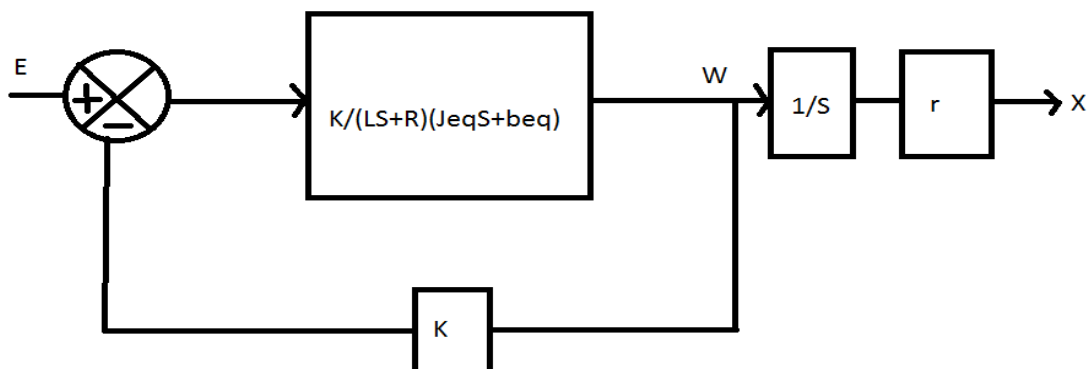
$$J_{eq} = 0.02 + (0.12)^2 * 30 = 0.452 kgm^2$$

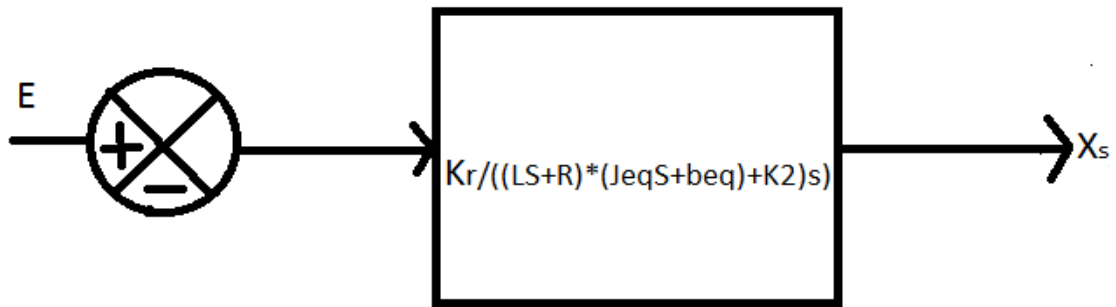


reducimos el diagrama de E-W



$$\frac{W}{E} = \frac{G}{1+HG} = \frac{\frac{K}{(LS+R)(J_{eq}S+b_{eq})}}{1 + \frac{k^2}{(LS+R)(J_{eq}S+b_{eq})}}$$





$$\frac{X_{(s)}}{E_{(s)}} = \frac{Kr}{[(LS+R)(JeqS+beq)+K^2]S} = \frac{0.0018}{(0.226s^2+0.112s+0.904s+0.448+0.000225)s}$$

la función de transferencia es;

$$T_{(S)} = \frac{X_{(s)}}{E_{(s)}} = \frac{0.0018}{0.226s^3+1.016s^2+0.448225s}$$