



TE055

Projeto de controladores no domínio
da frequência 3

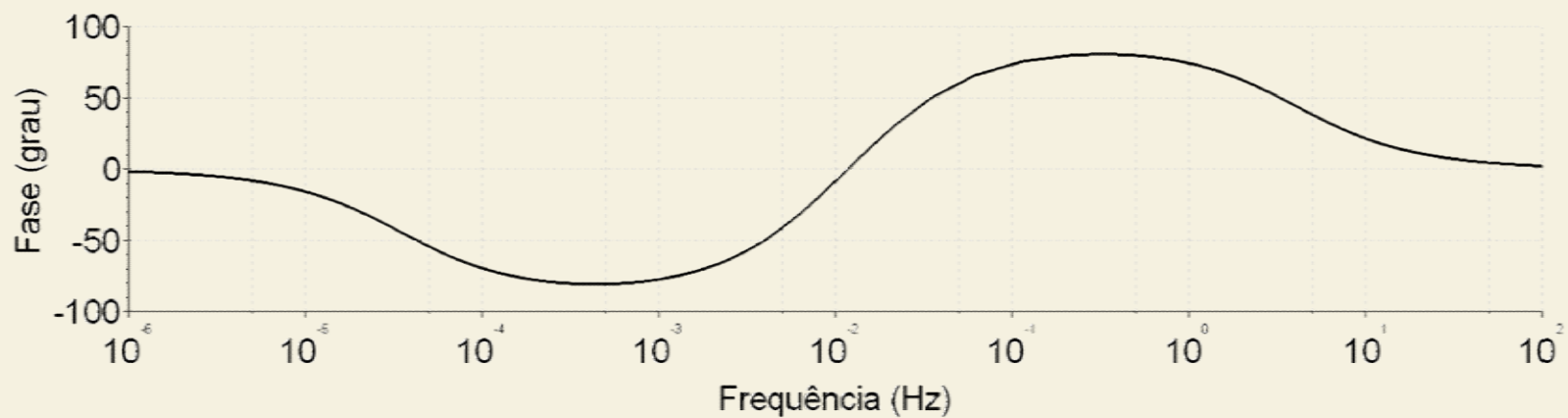
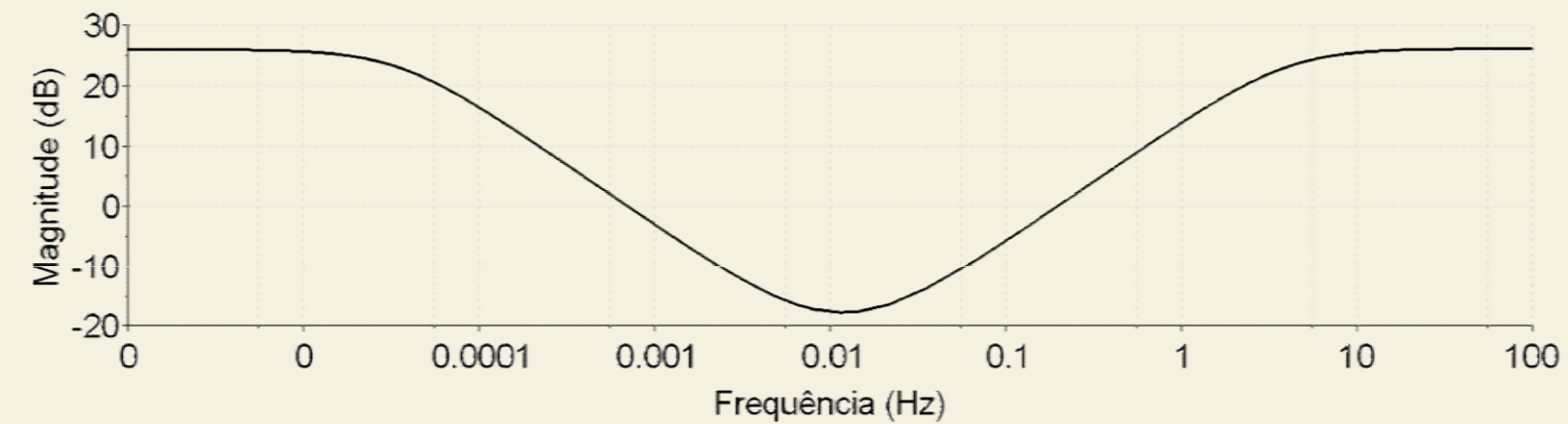
Prof^a Juliana L. M. lamamura

Controlador de avanço-atraso

$$D(s) = K \frac{(1 + sT_1)}{(1 + s\alpha T_1)} \frac{(1 + sT_2)}{\left(1 + \frac{sT_2}{\alpha}\right)}$$

avanço atraso

Controlador de avanço-atraso



Exemplo 1: controlador de avanço-atraso

Seja o sistema cuja função de transferência de malha aberta é :

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$$

Projete um controlador que garanta:

$$K_v = 10s^{-1}$$

$$MF = 50^\circ$$

$$MG \geq 10 \text{ dB}$$

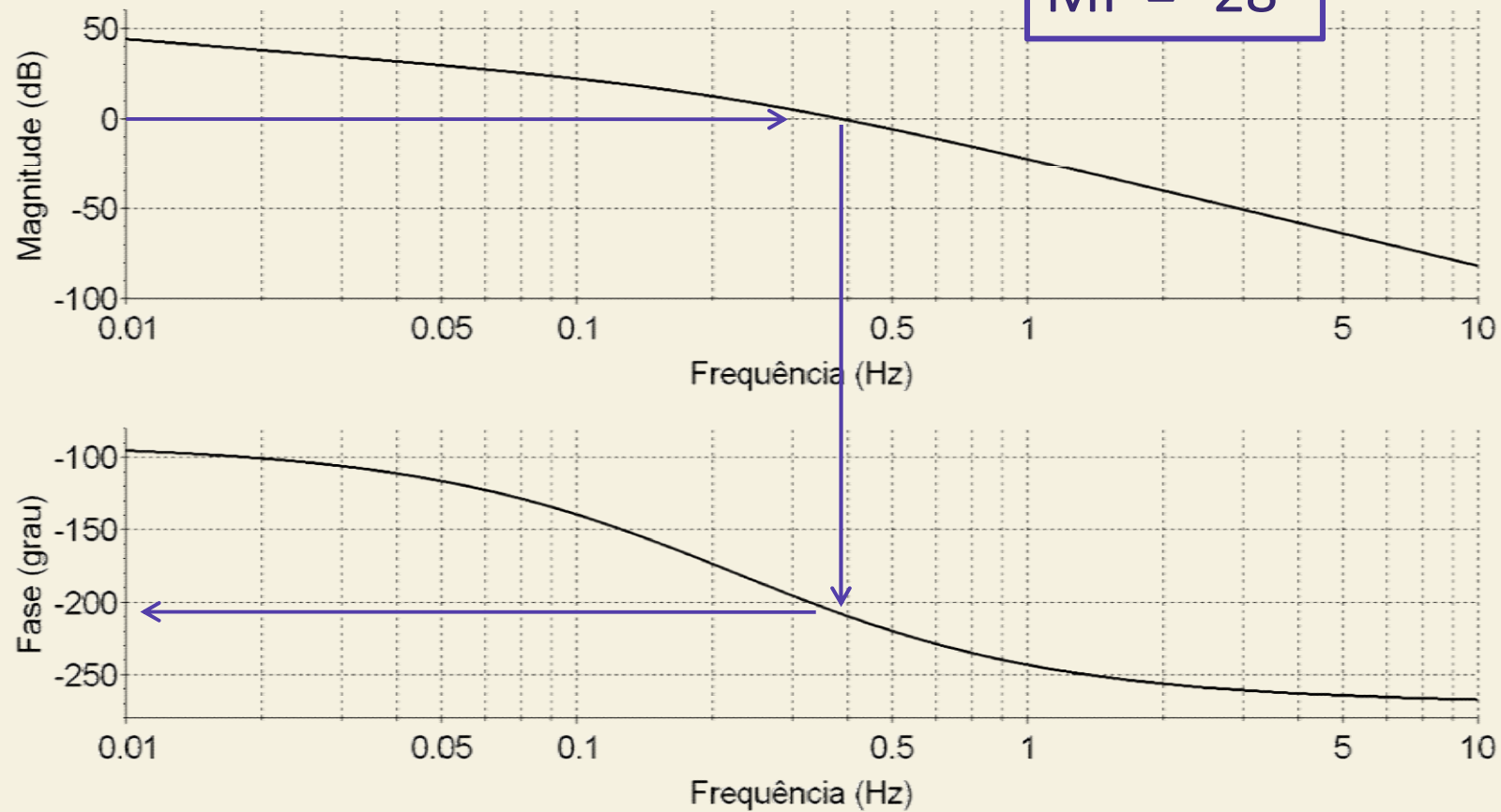
Exemplo 1: controlador de avanço-atraso

$$G(s) = \frac{20}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$\varphi = -208^\circ$$

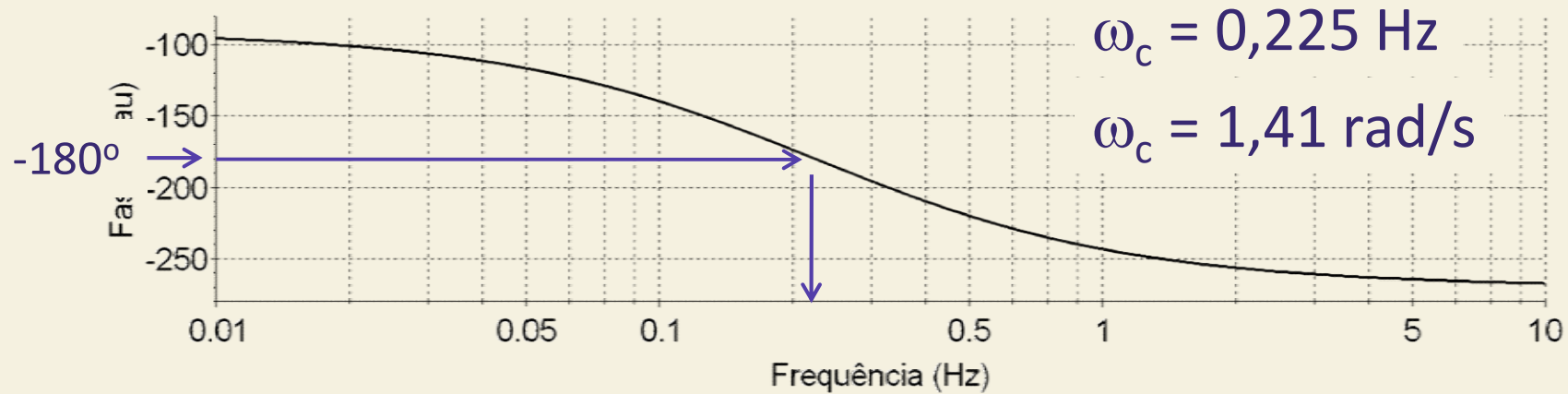
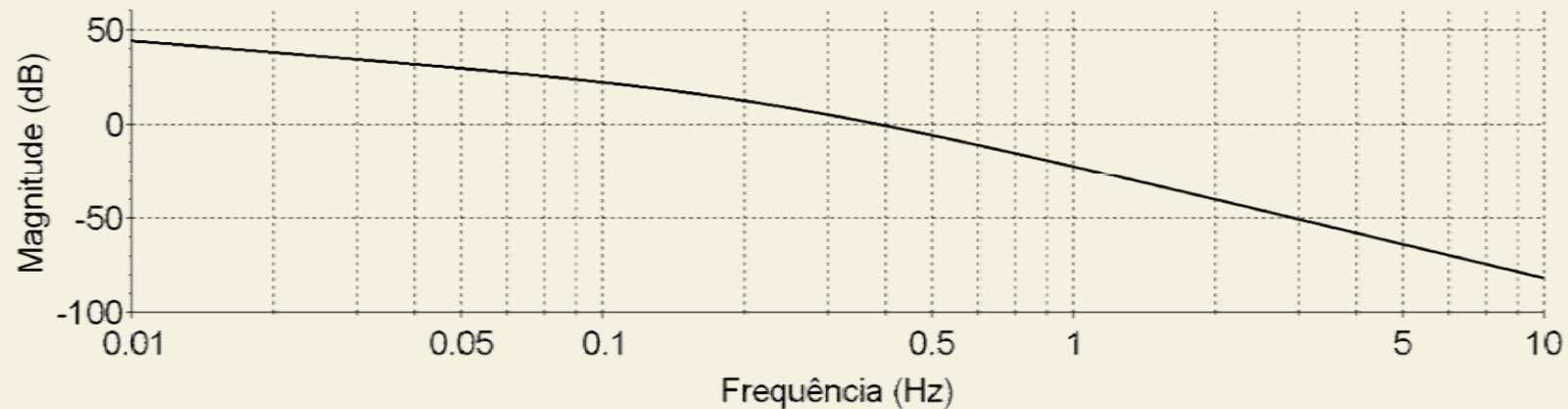
$$MF = \varphi - (-180^\circ)$$

$$MF = -28^\circ$$



Exemplo 1: controlador de avanço-atraso

$$G(s) = \frac{20}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$$



Exemplo 1: controlador de avanço-atraso

$$\omega_{\max} = 0,6 \omega_c \text{ a } 0,8 \omega_c$$

$$0,6 \omega_c = 0,85 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$0,8 \omega_c = 1,13 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_{\max} = 1,1 \text{ rad/s}$$

Exemplo 1: controlador de avanço-atraso

$$\varphi_{\max} = MF_d - MF + m$$

$$\varphi_{\max} = 50^\circ + 28^\circ + 7^\circ$$

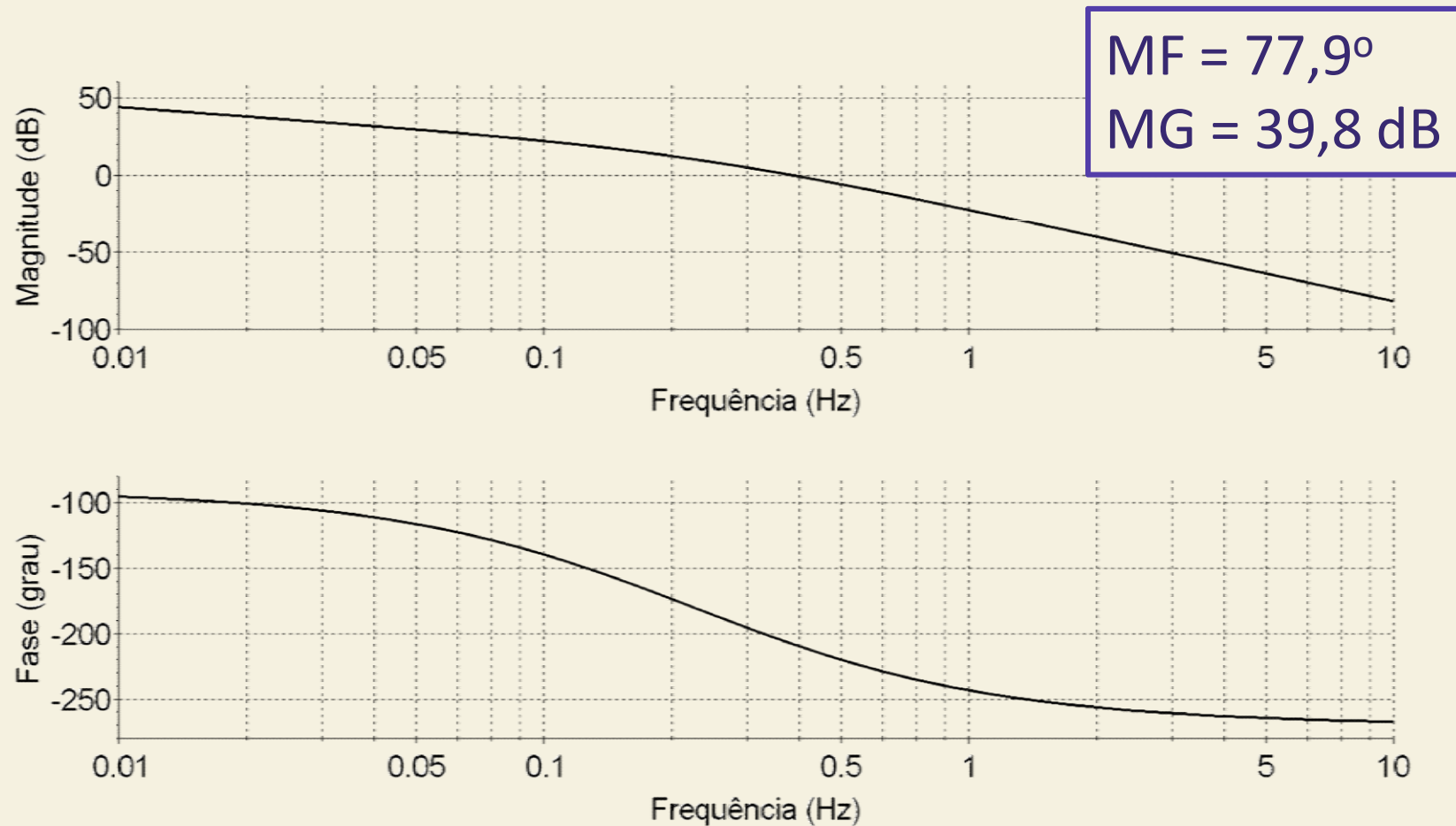
$$\varphi_{\max} = 85^\circ$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1 - \text{sen } \varphi_{\max}}{1 + \text{sen } \varphi_{\max}}$$

$$\alpha = 0,002$$

Exemplo 1: controlador de avanço-atraso

$$G(s) = \frac{20}{s(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{(1+20,3s)}{(1+0,04s)} \frac{(1+9,1s)}{(1+4545s)}$$



Exemplo 2: controlador de avanço-atraso

Seja o sistema cuja função de transferência de malha aberta é :

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+4)}$$

Projete um controlador que garanta:

$$K_v = 12s^{-1}$$

$$M_p = 13,25\%$$

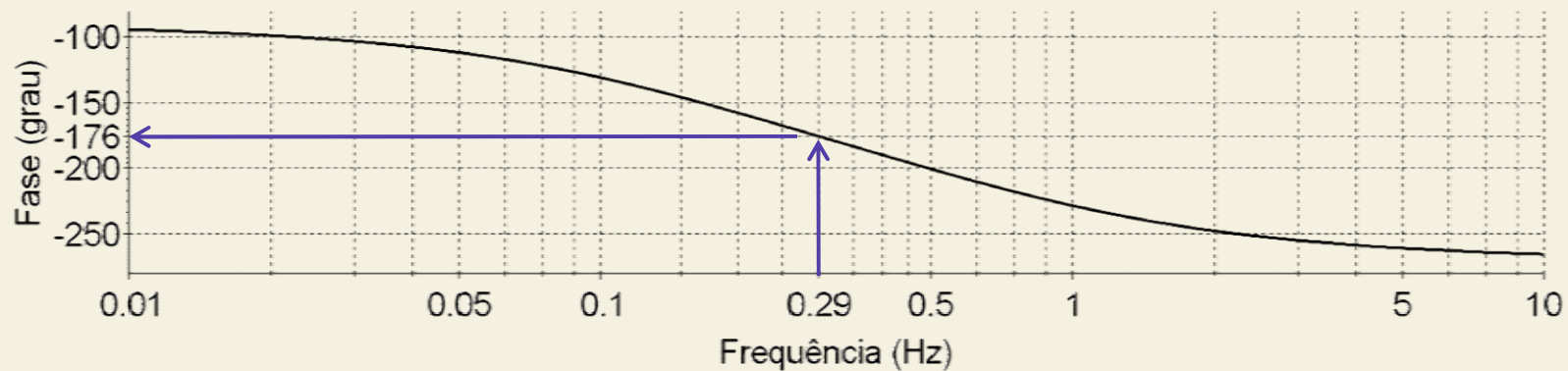
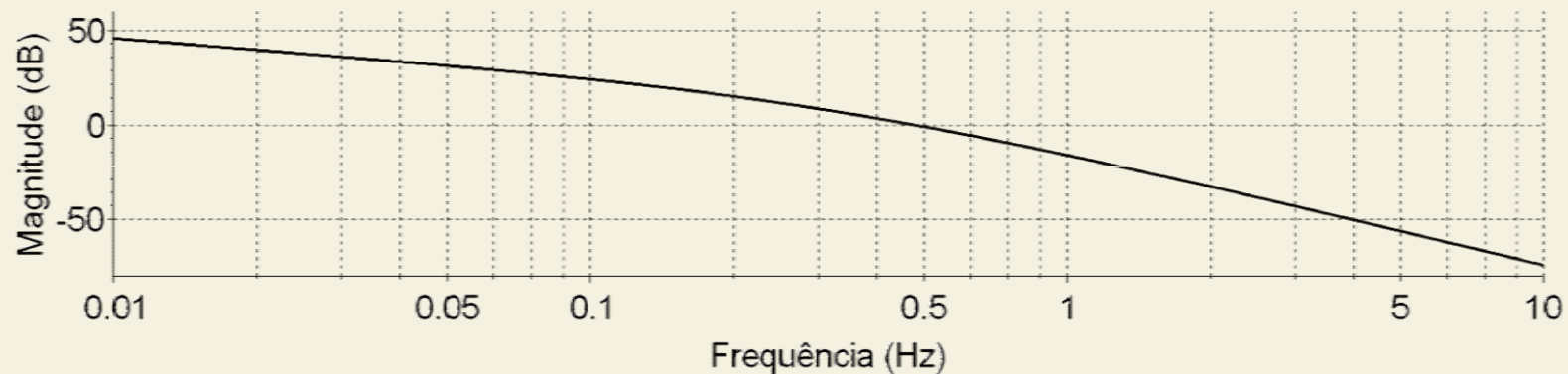
$$t_p = 2s$$

Exemplo 2: controlador de avanço-atraso

$$G(s) = \frac{48}{s(s+1)(s+4)}$$

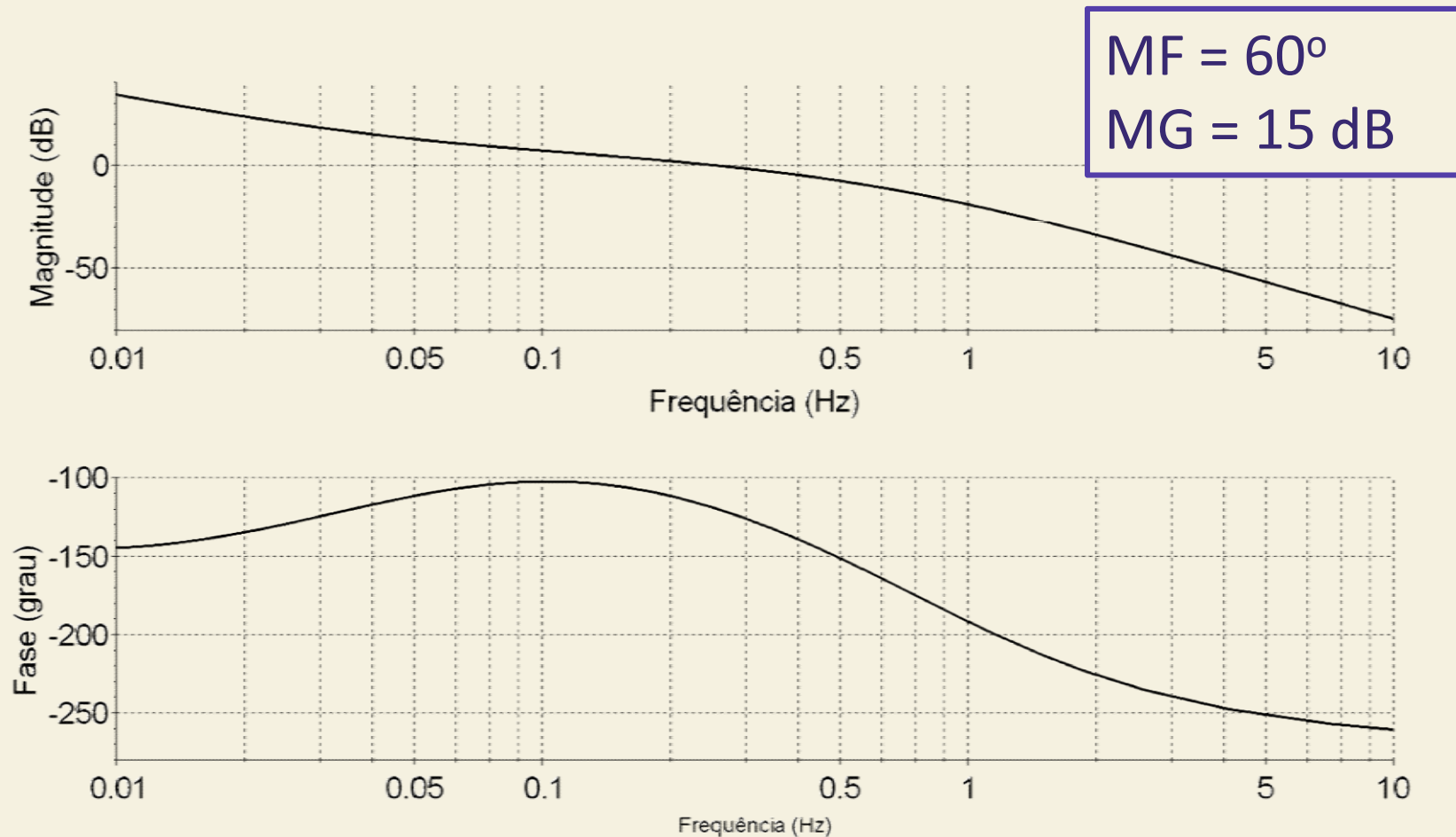
Em ω_c , $\varphi = -176^\circ$

MF = 4°



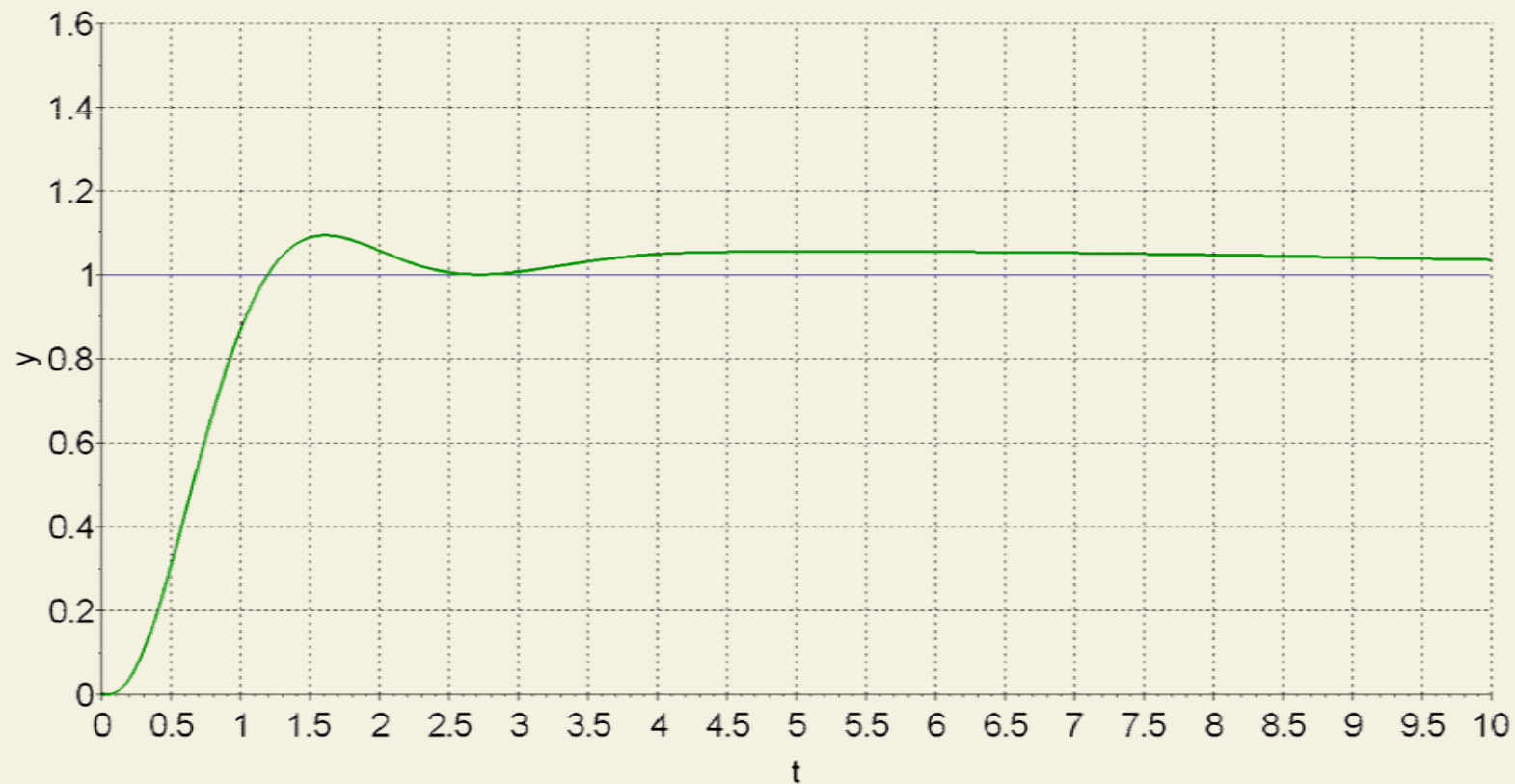
Exemplo 2: controlador de avanço-atraso

$$G(s) = \frac{48}{s(s+1)(s+4)} \frac{(1+1,85s)(1+5,6s)}{(1+0,17s)(1+61,7s)}$$



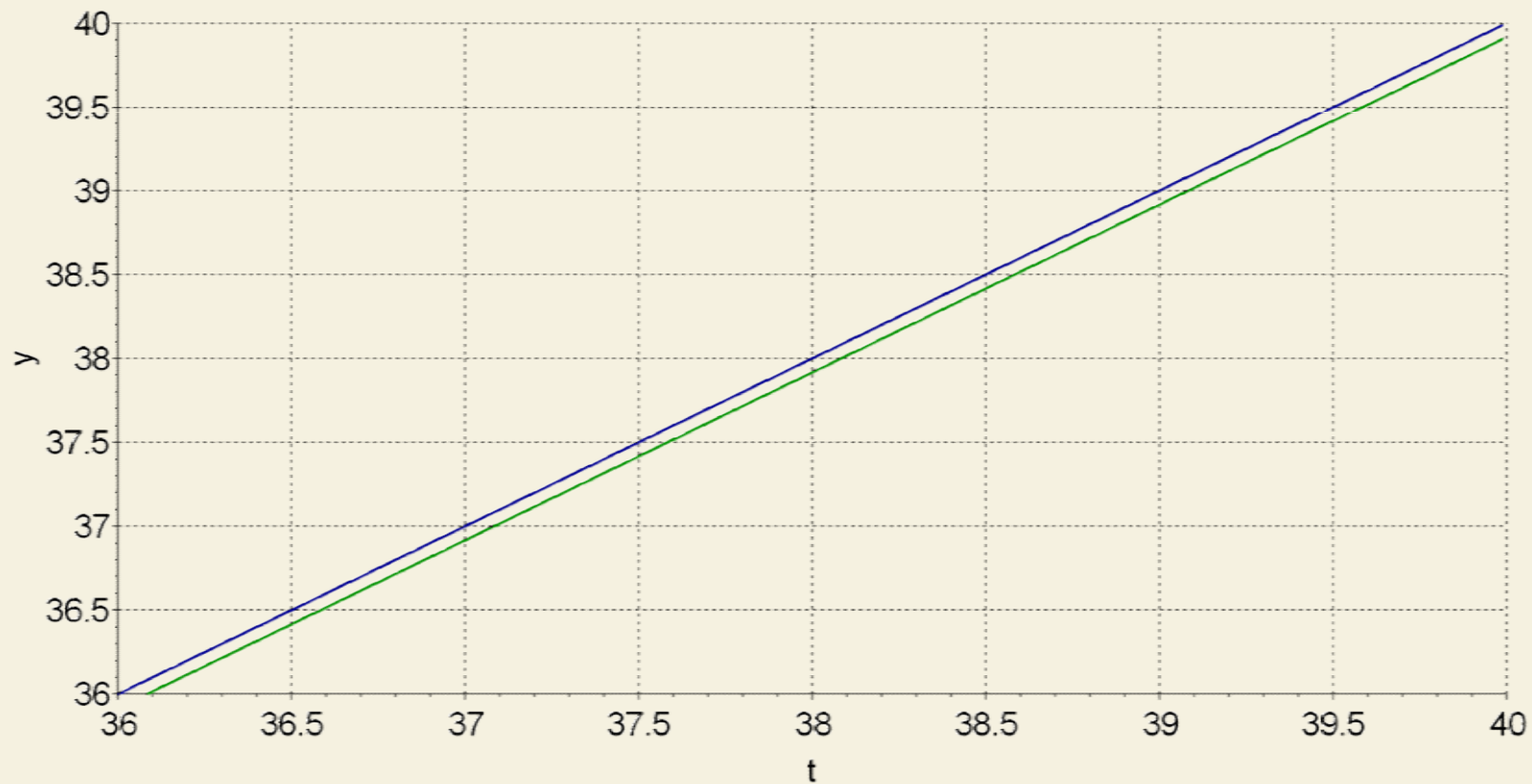
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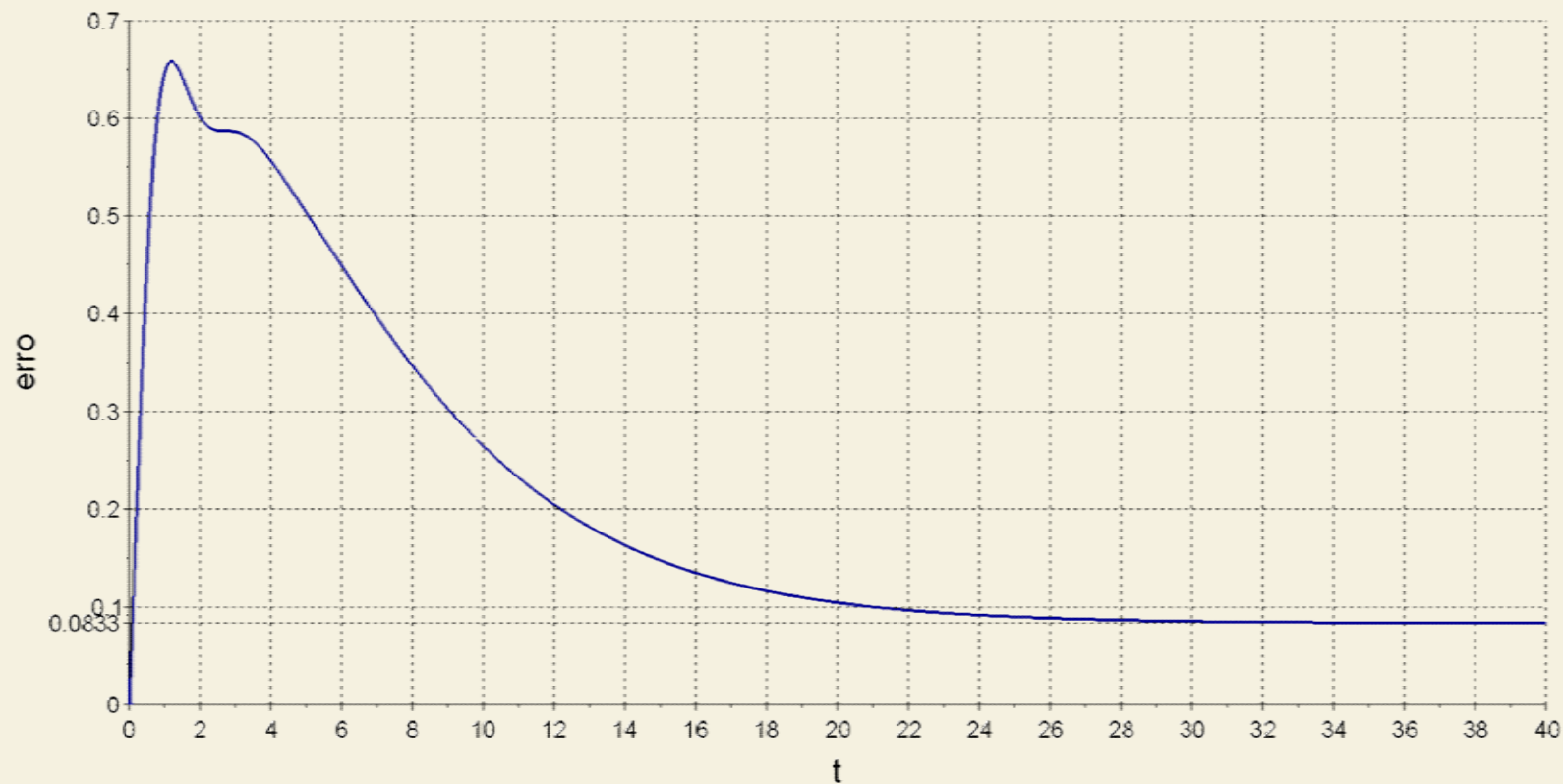
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Exemplo 3: controlador de avanço-atraso

Seja o sistema cuja função de transferência de malha aberta é :

$$G(s) = \frac{2400}{s(s+8)(s+30)}$$

Projete um controlador que garanta:

$$K_v = 10s^{-1}$$

$$M_p = 10\%$$

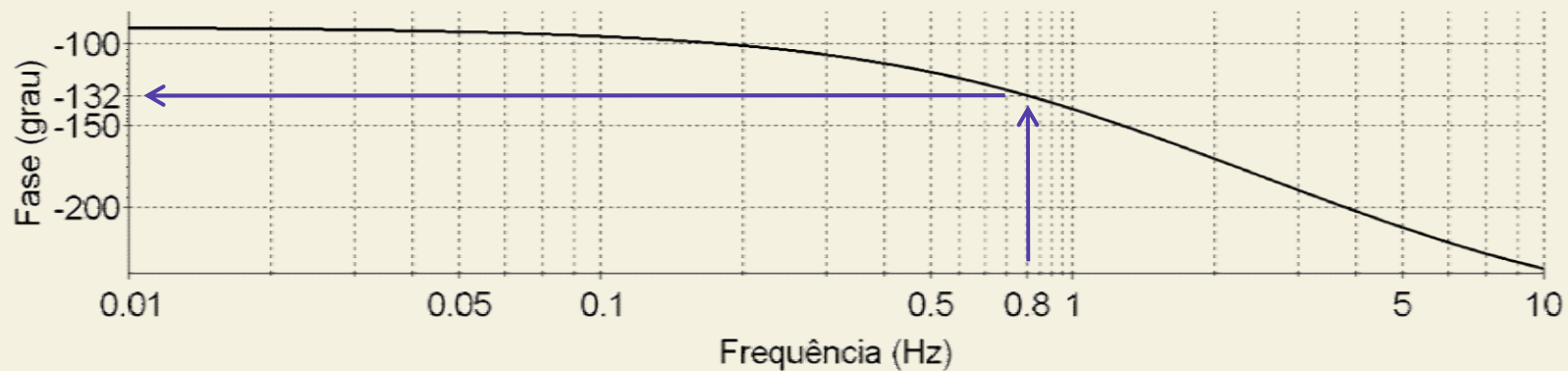
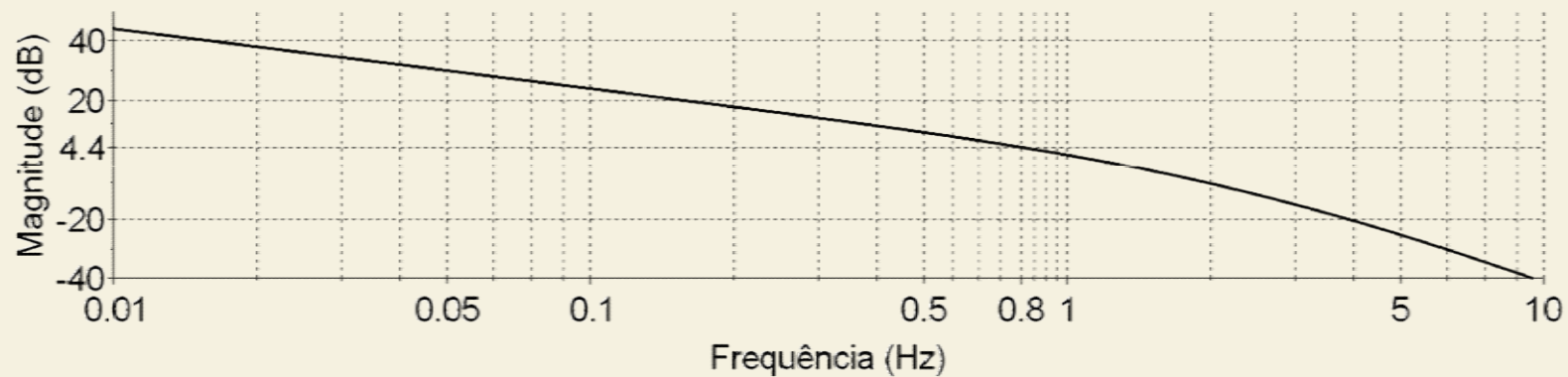
$$t_p = 0,6s$$

Exemplo 3: controlador de avanço-atraso

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+8)(s+30)}$$

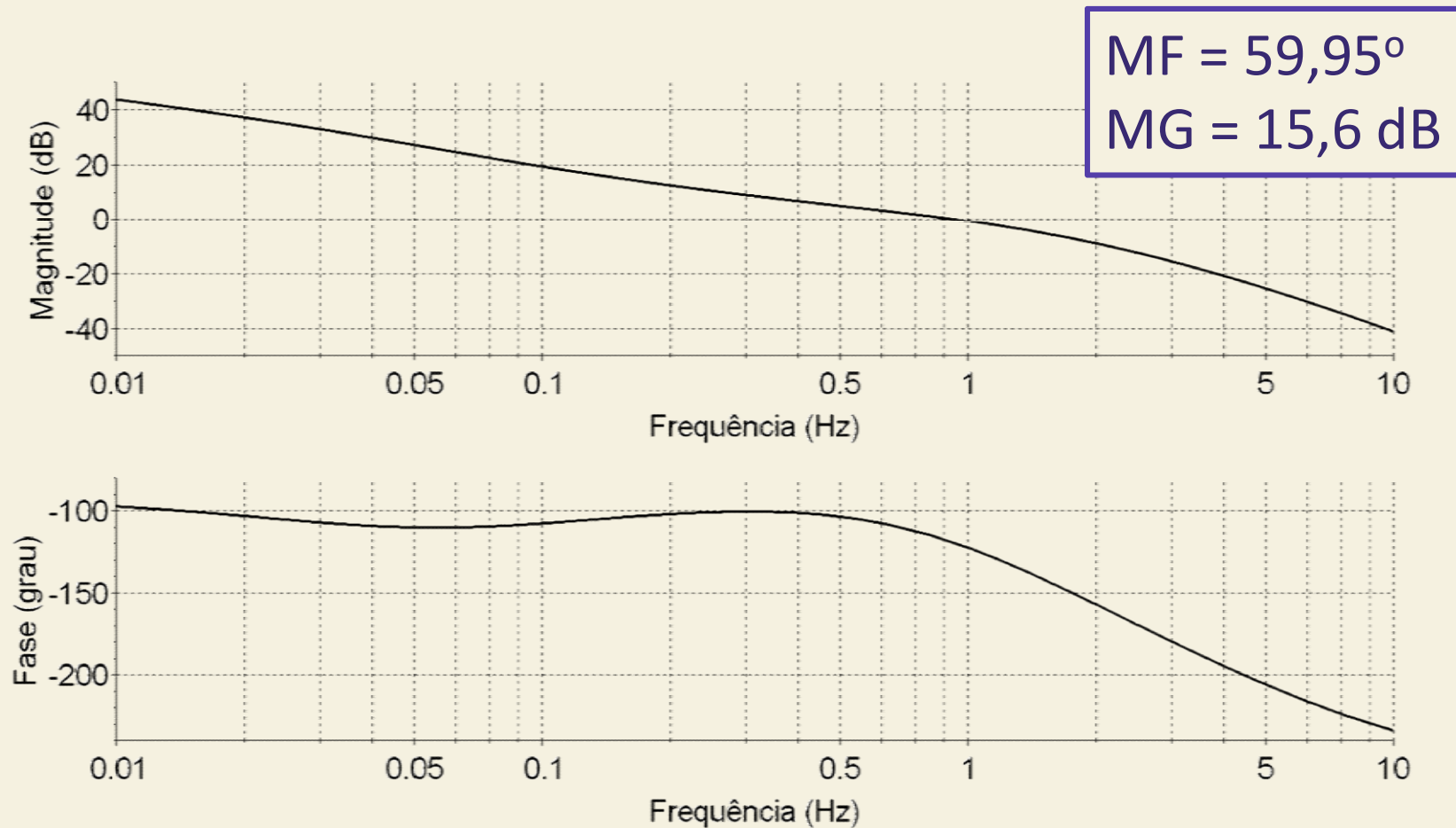
Em ω_c , $\varphi = -132^\circ$

MF = 48°



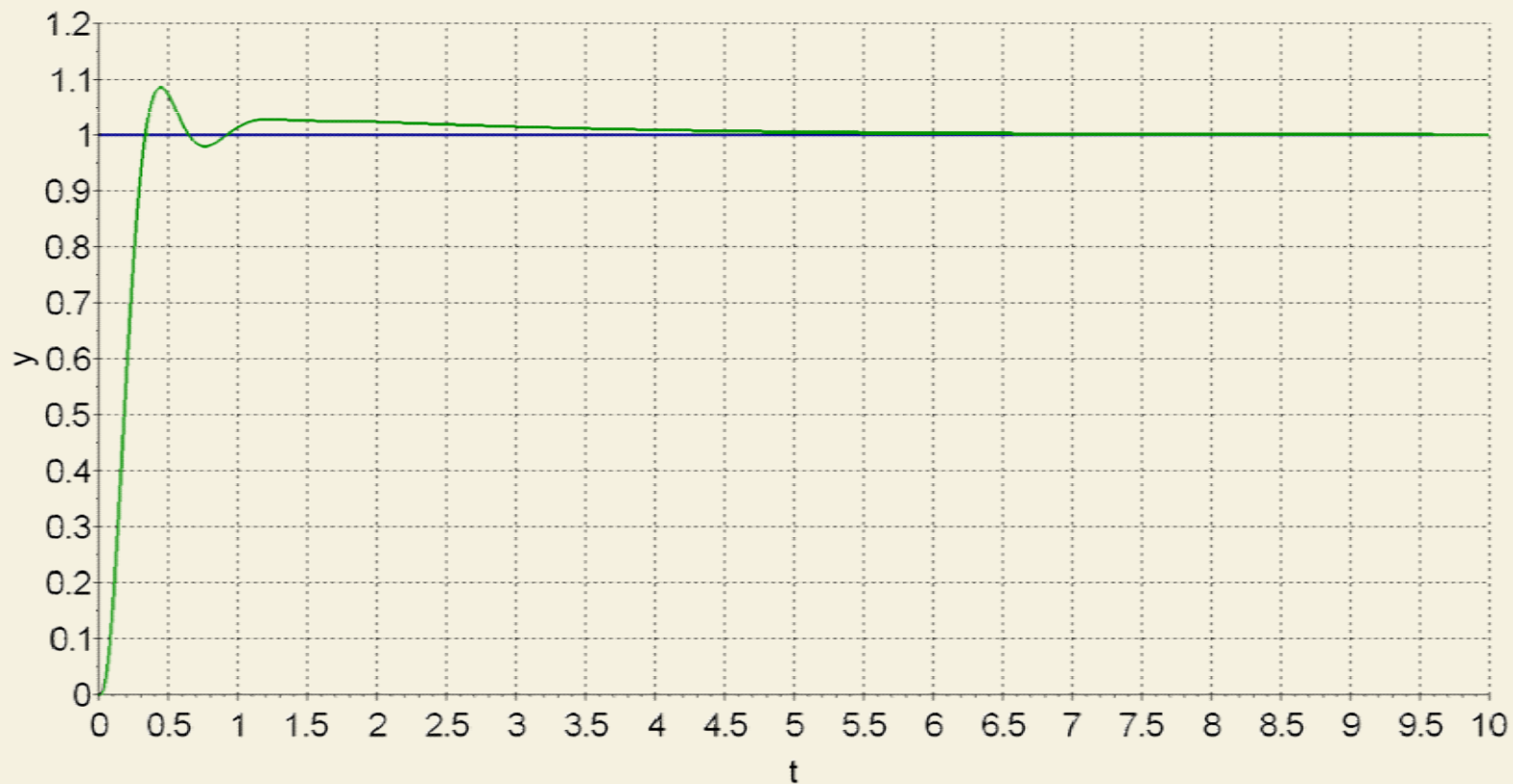
Exemplo 3: controlador de avanço-atraso

$$G(s) = \frac{2400}{s(s+8)(s+30)} \frac{(1+0,29s)(1+2,00s)}{(1+0,14s)(1+4,08s)}$$



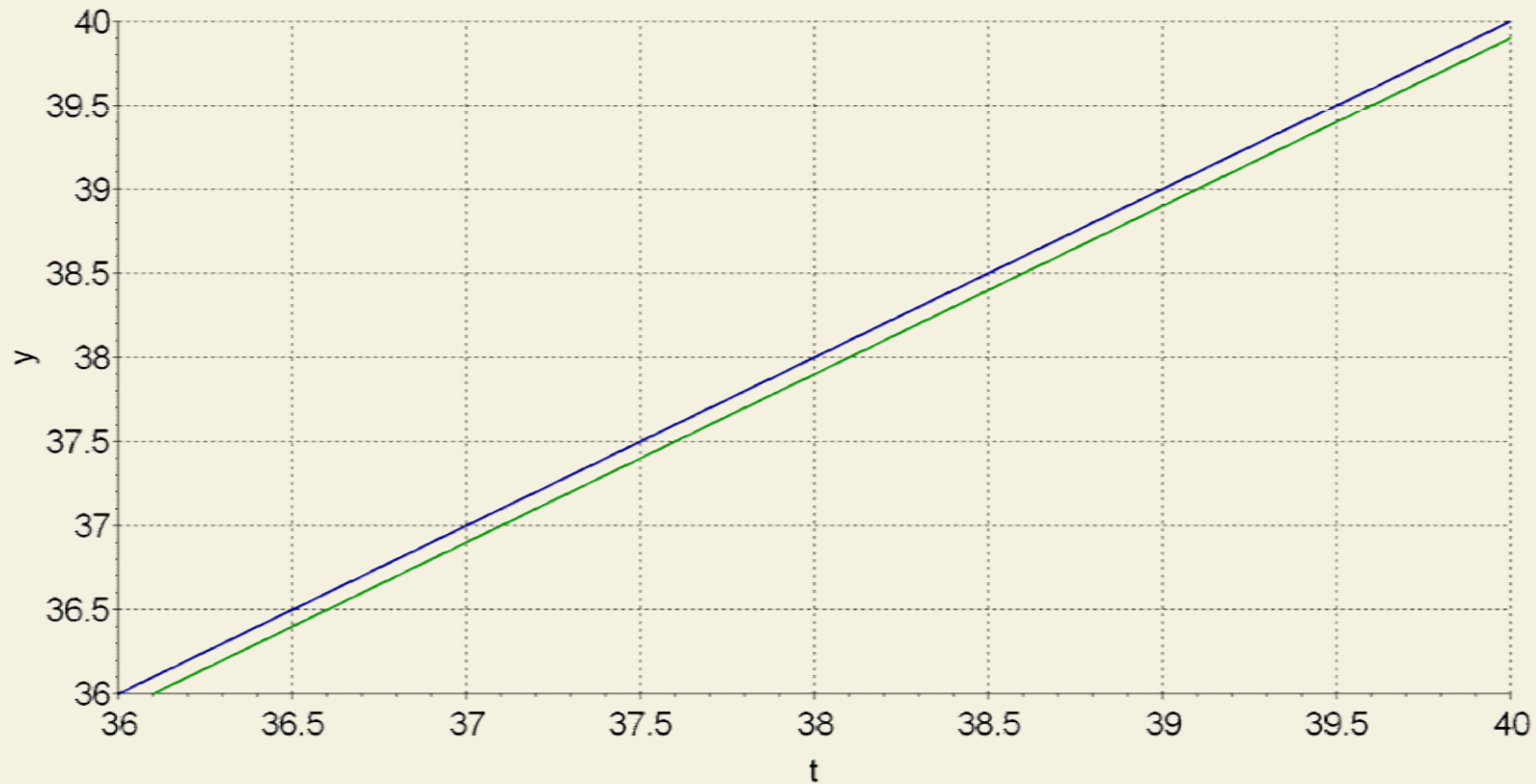
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