



Controle e Servomecanismo

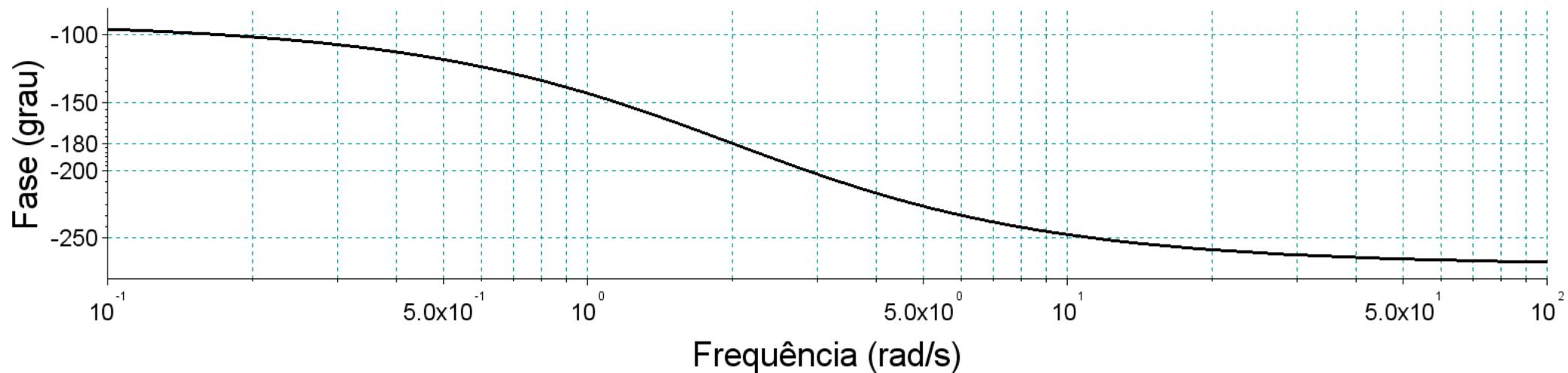
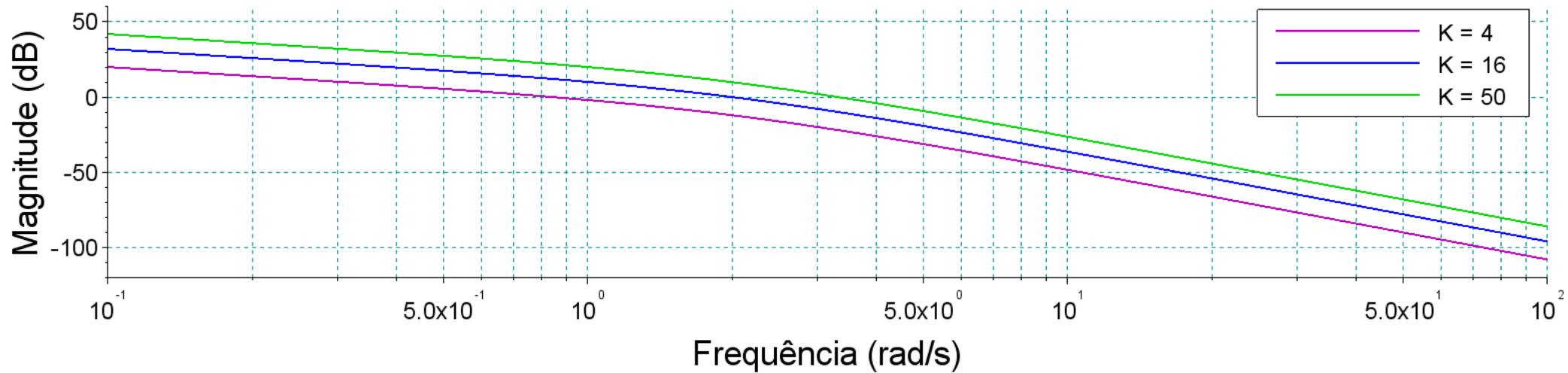
TE240

Margens de estabilidade

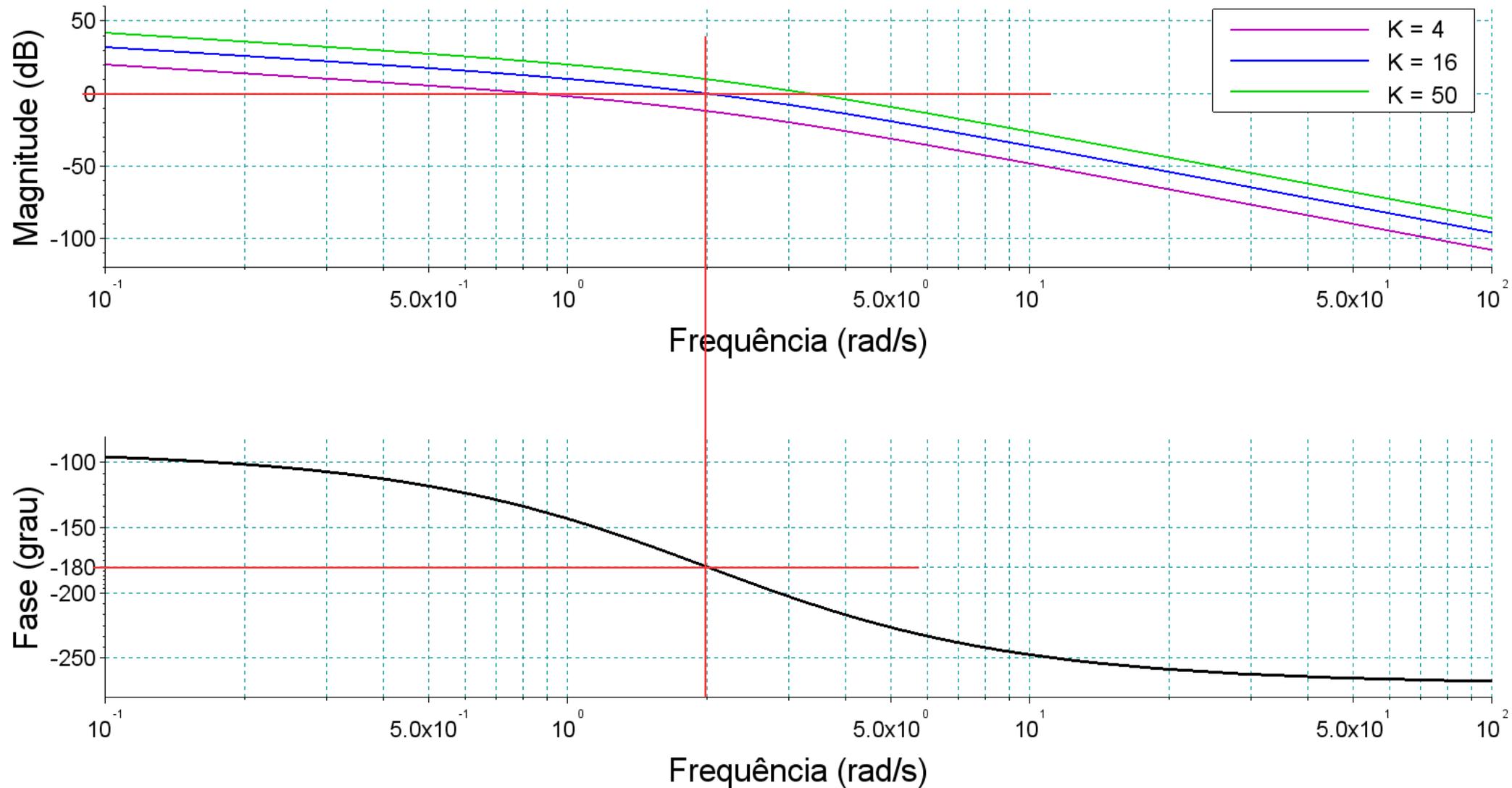
Juliana L. M. Iamamura

Exemplo 1:

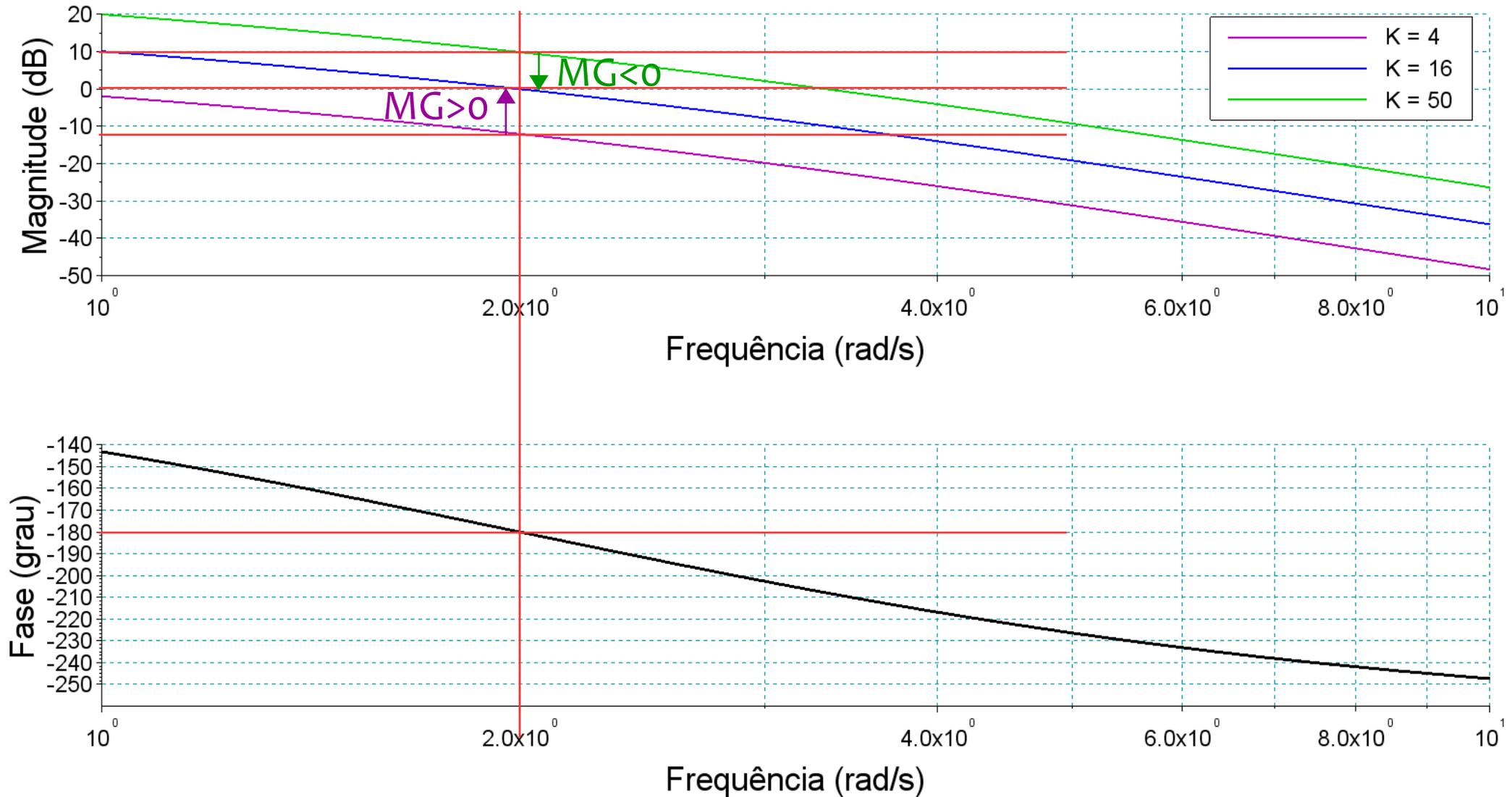
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+2)^2}$$



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



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



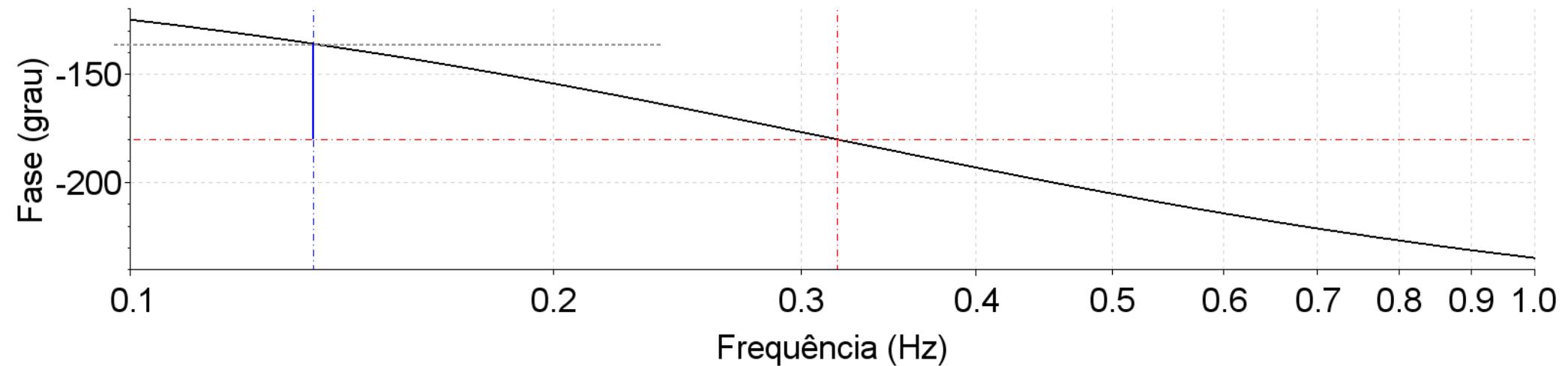
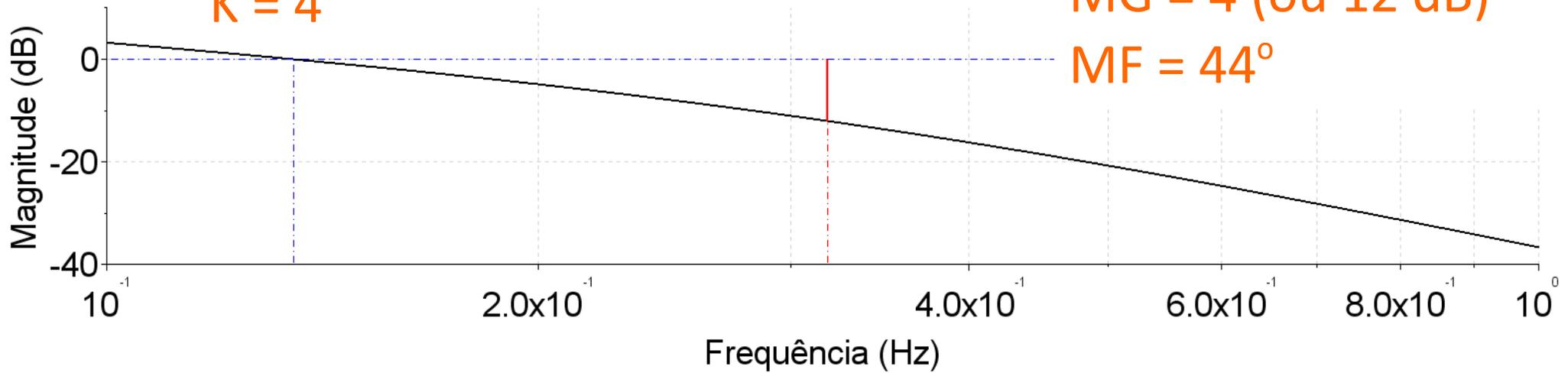
Exemplo 1:

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

$K = 4$

$MG = 4$ (ou 12 dB)

$MF = 44^\circ$



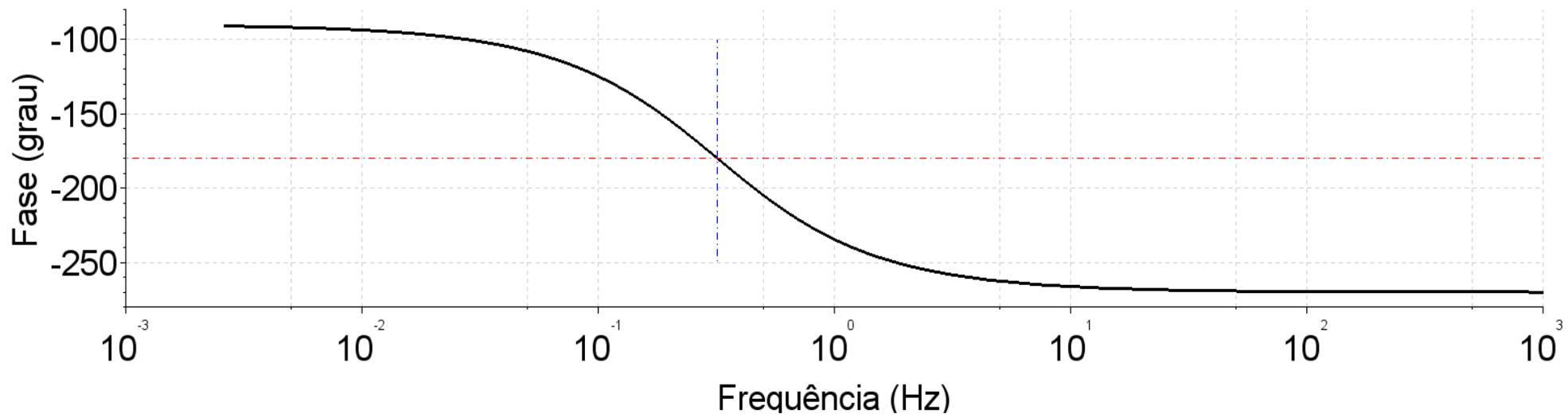
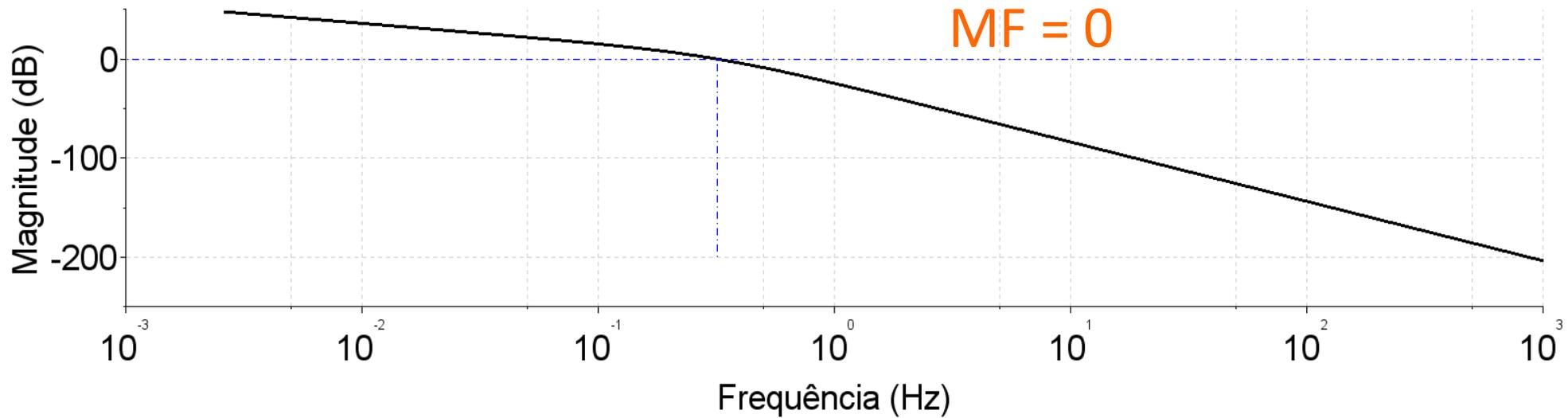
Exemplo 1:

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

$K = 16$

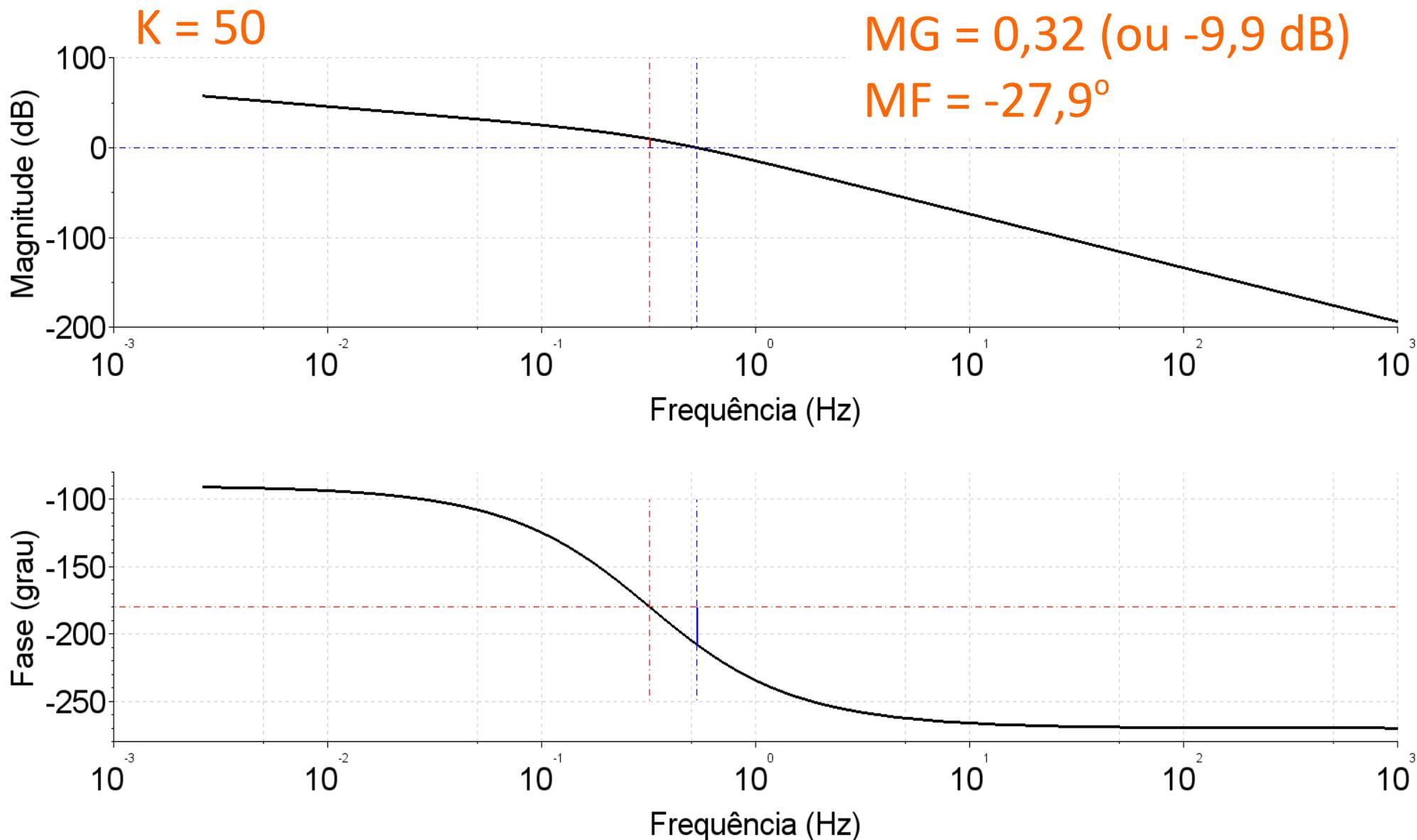
$MG = 1$ (ou 0 dB)

$MF = 0$

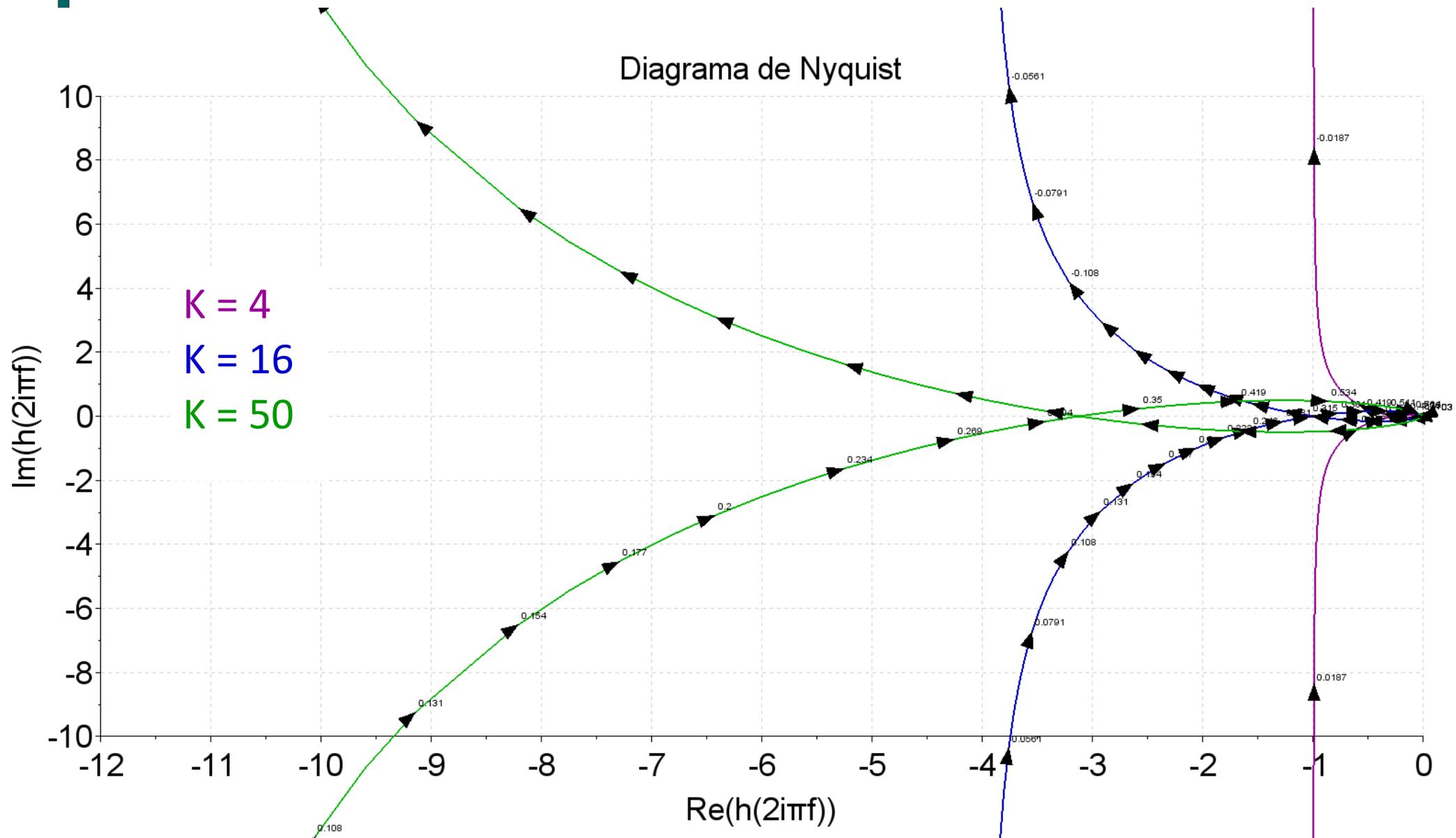


Exemplo 1:

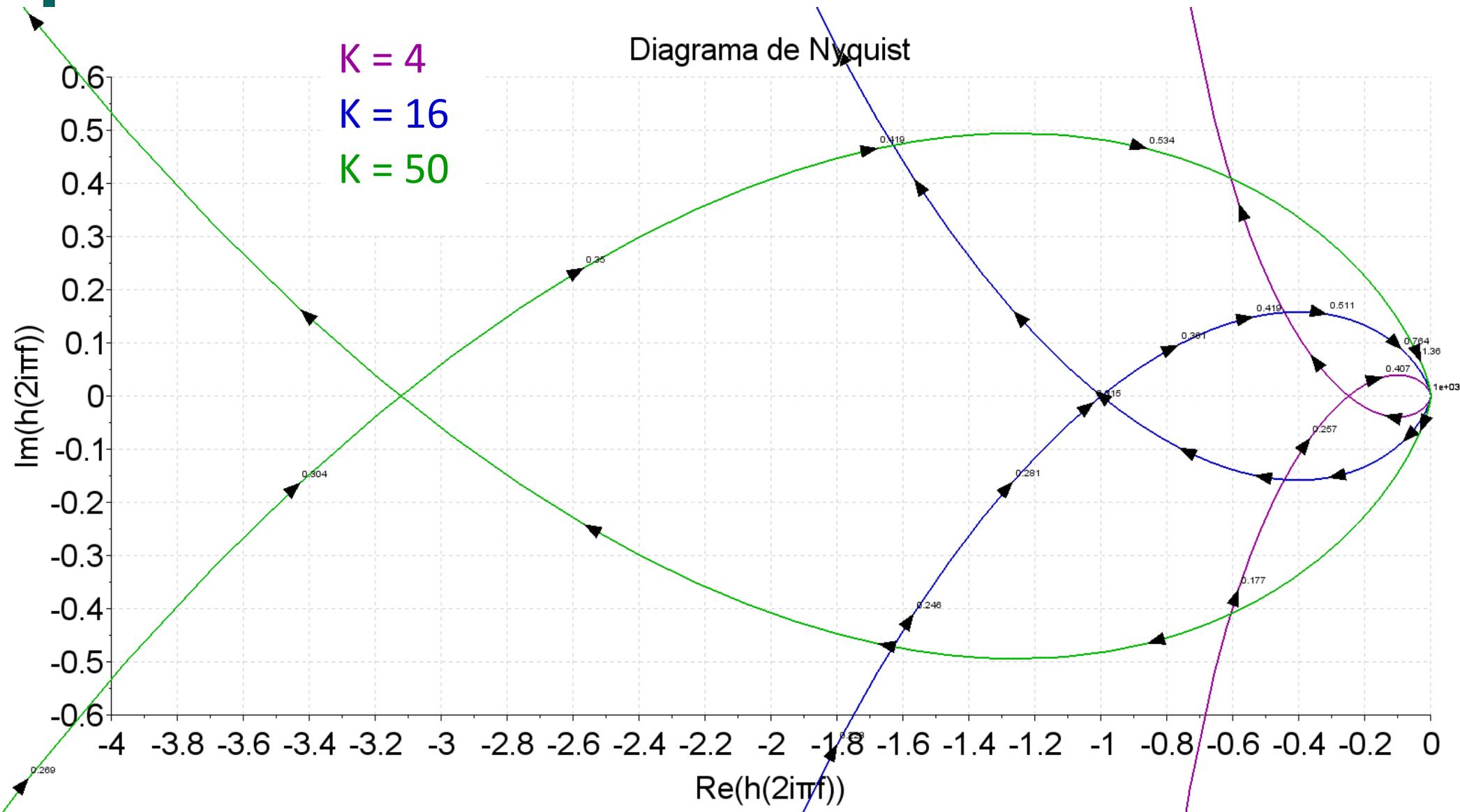
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+2)^2}$$



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



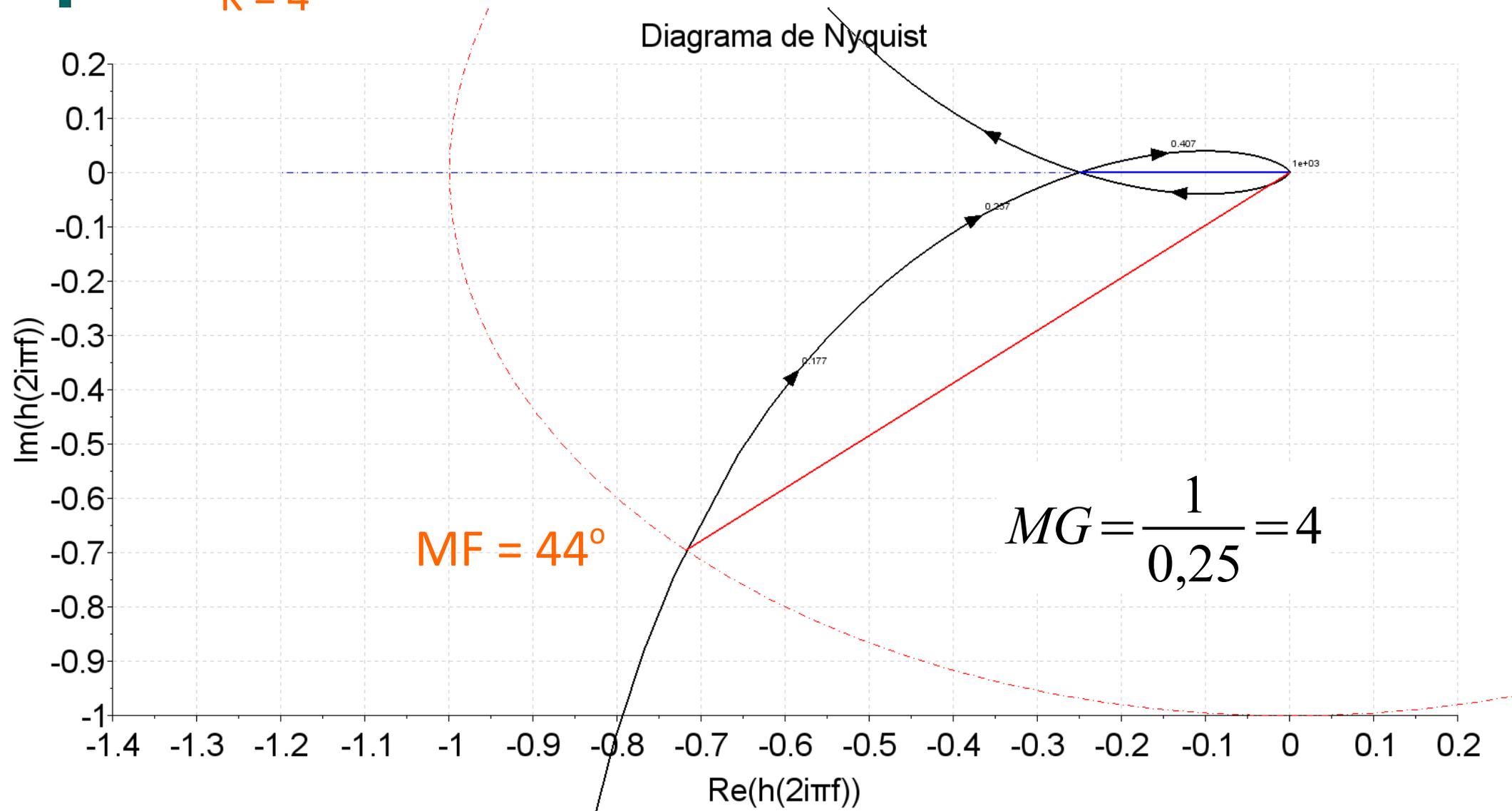
Exemplo 1: $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+2)^2}$



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

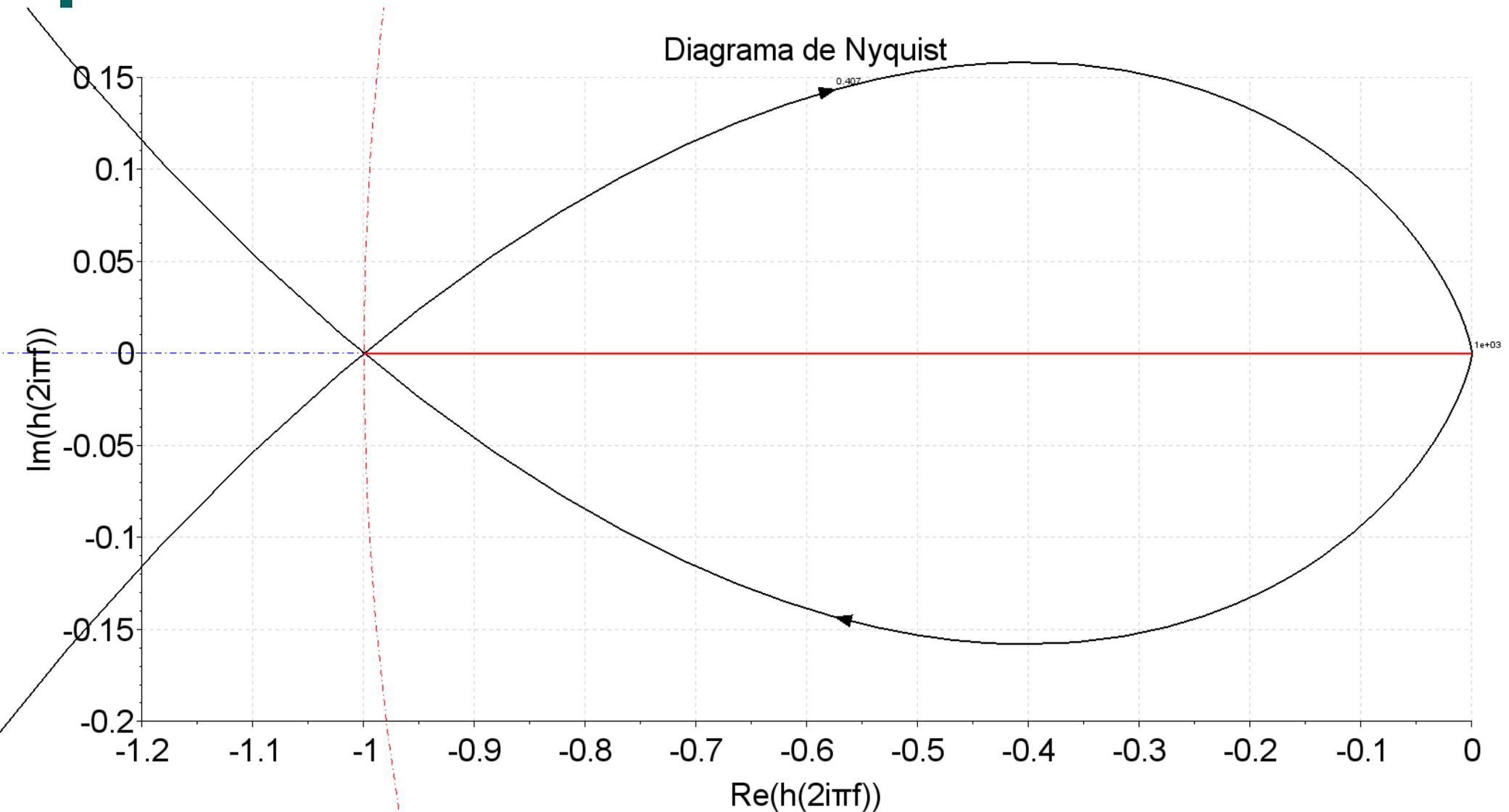
$K = 4$

Diagrama de Nyquist



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

K = 16



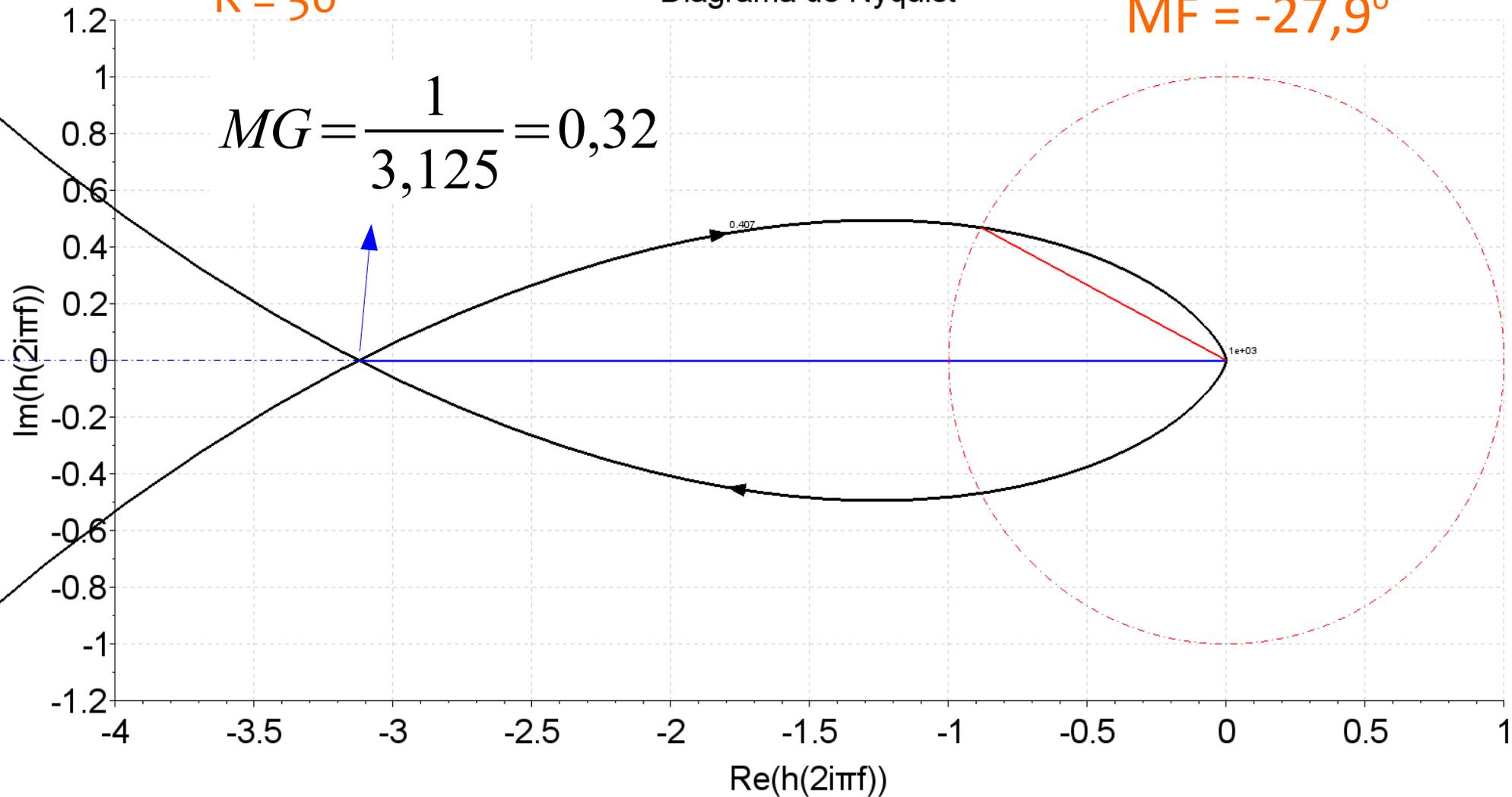
Exemplo 1:

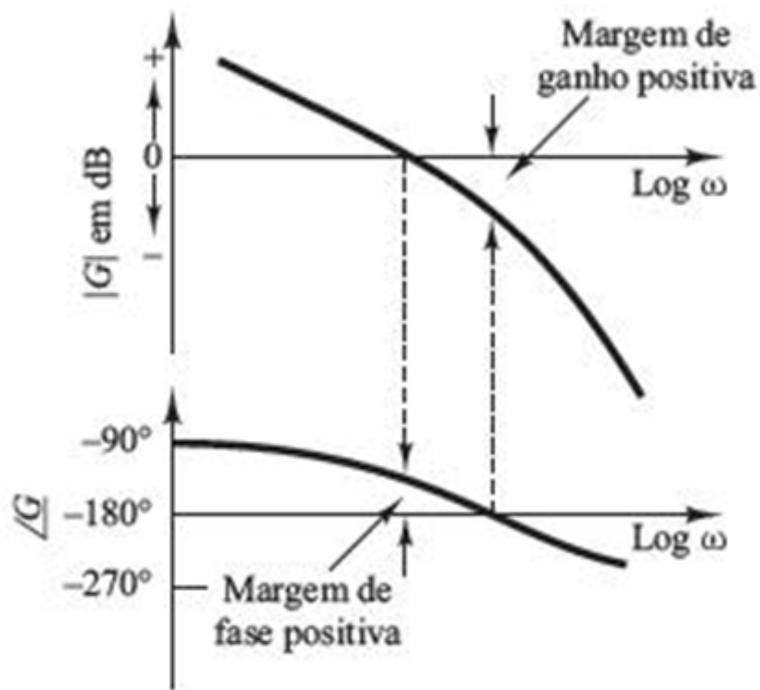
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+2)^2}$$

Diagrama de Nyquist

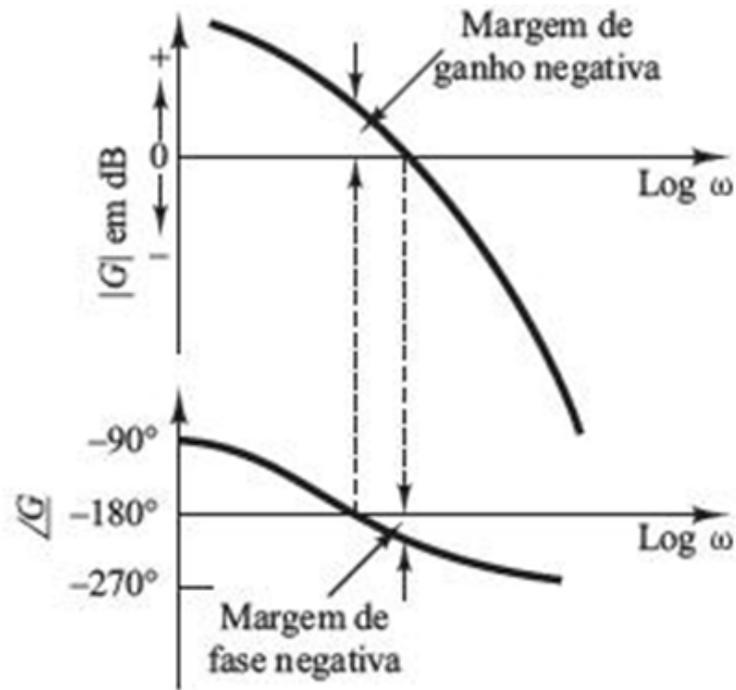
$K = 50$

$MF = -27,9^\circ$



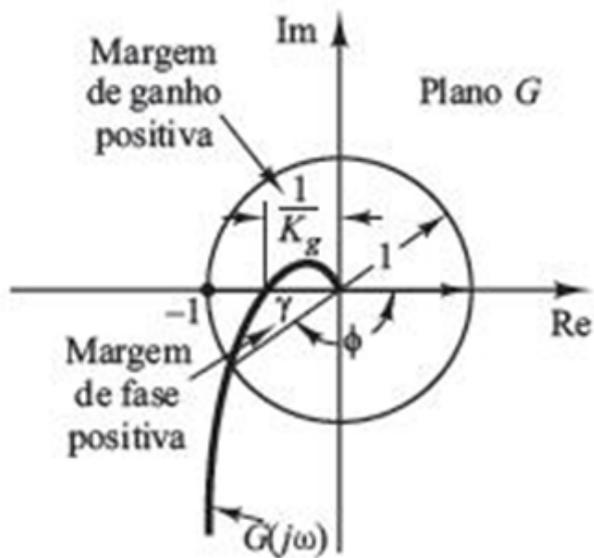


Sistema estável

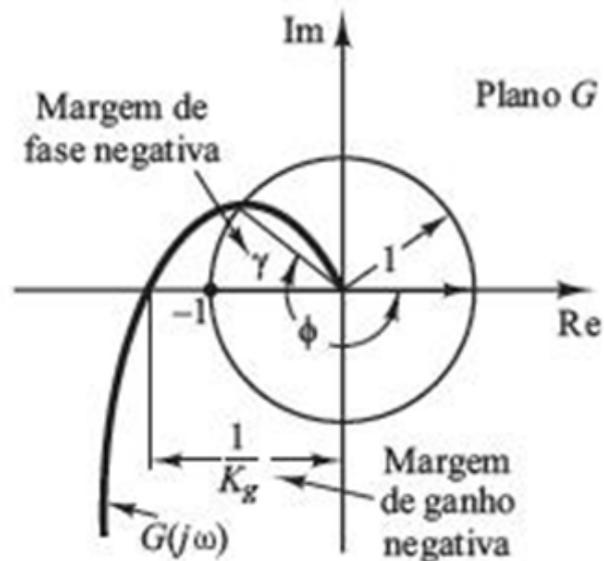


Sistema instável

(a)

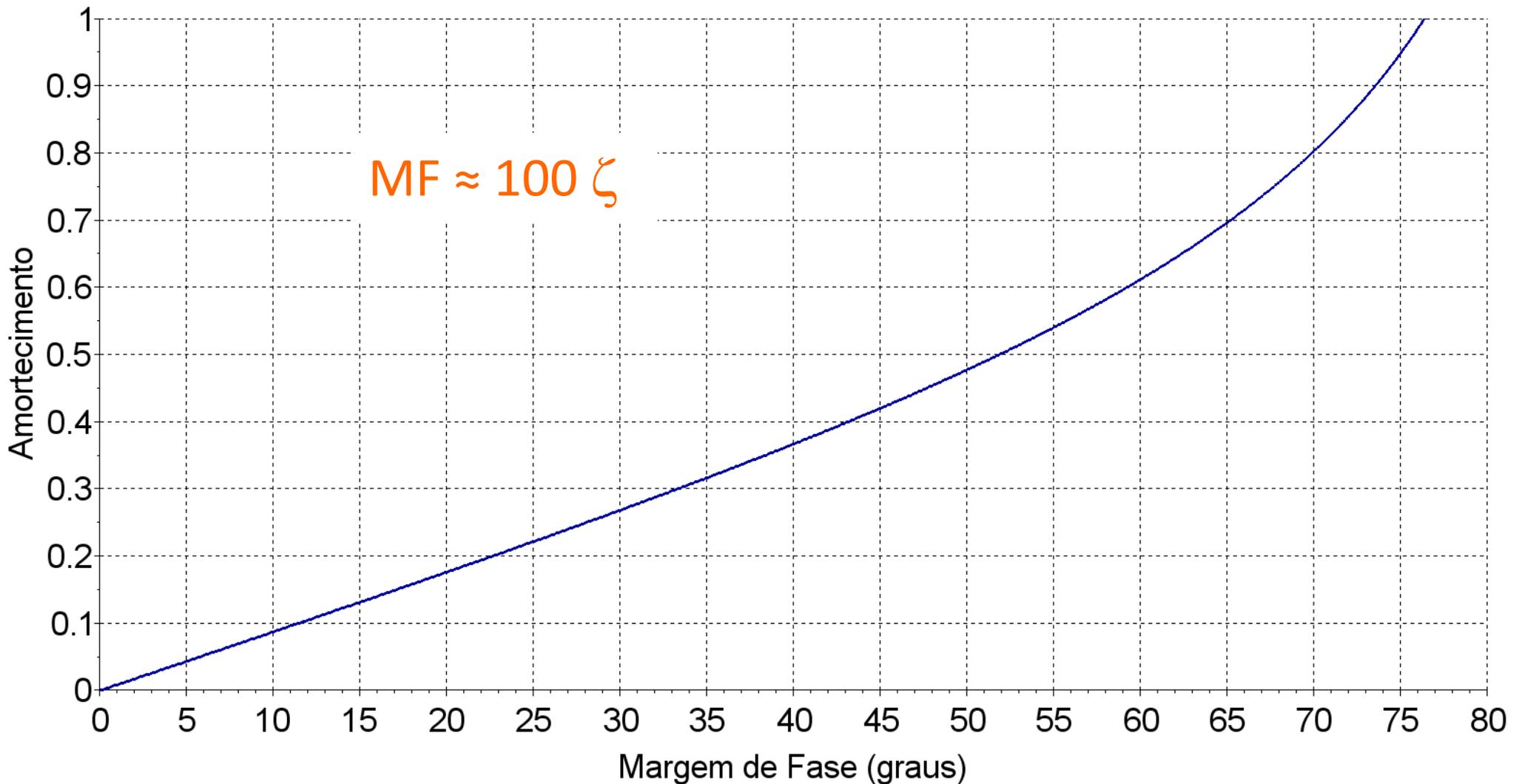


Sistema estável



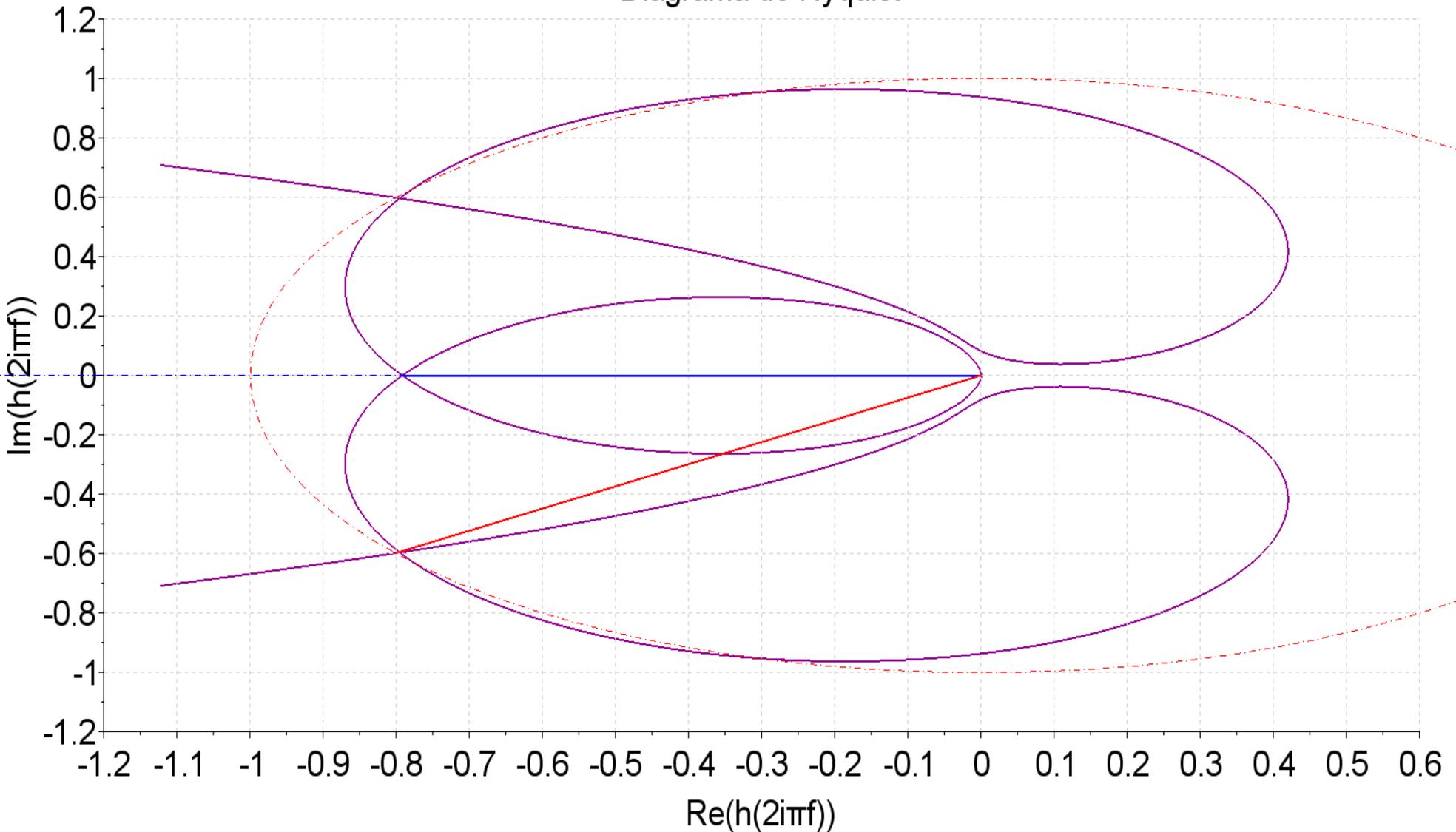
Sistema instável

MF e amortecimento



Exemplo: múltiplas frequências de cruzamento

Diagrama de Nyquist



Juliana lamamura