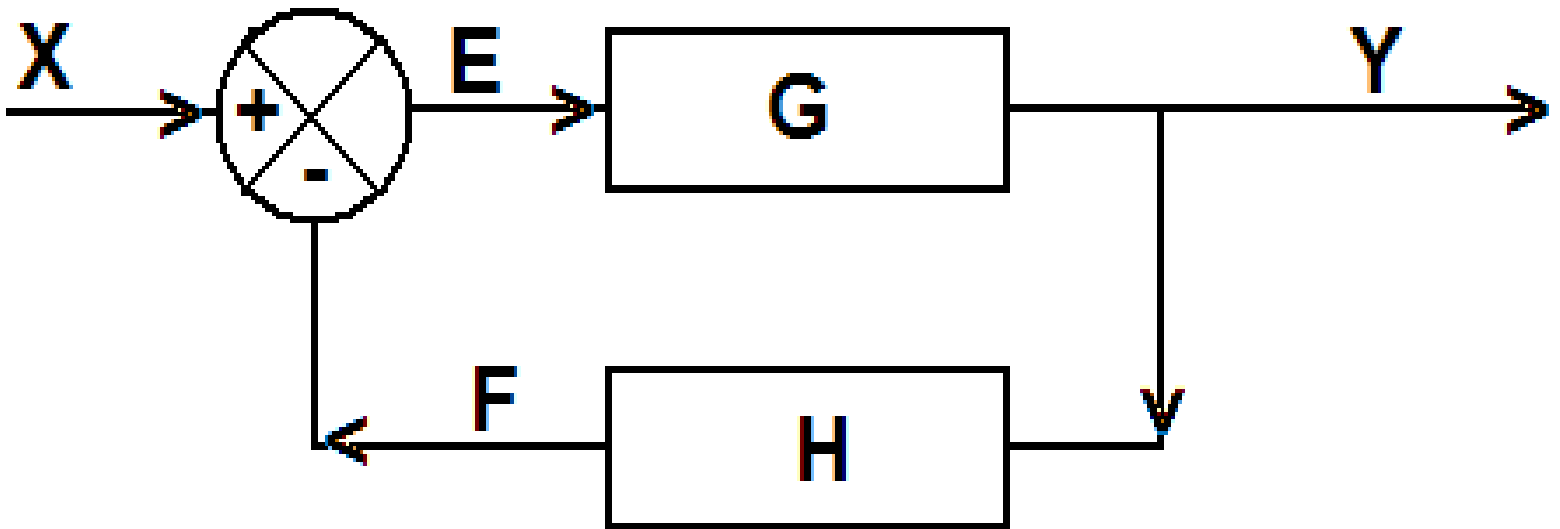


# Feedback-power

F540

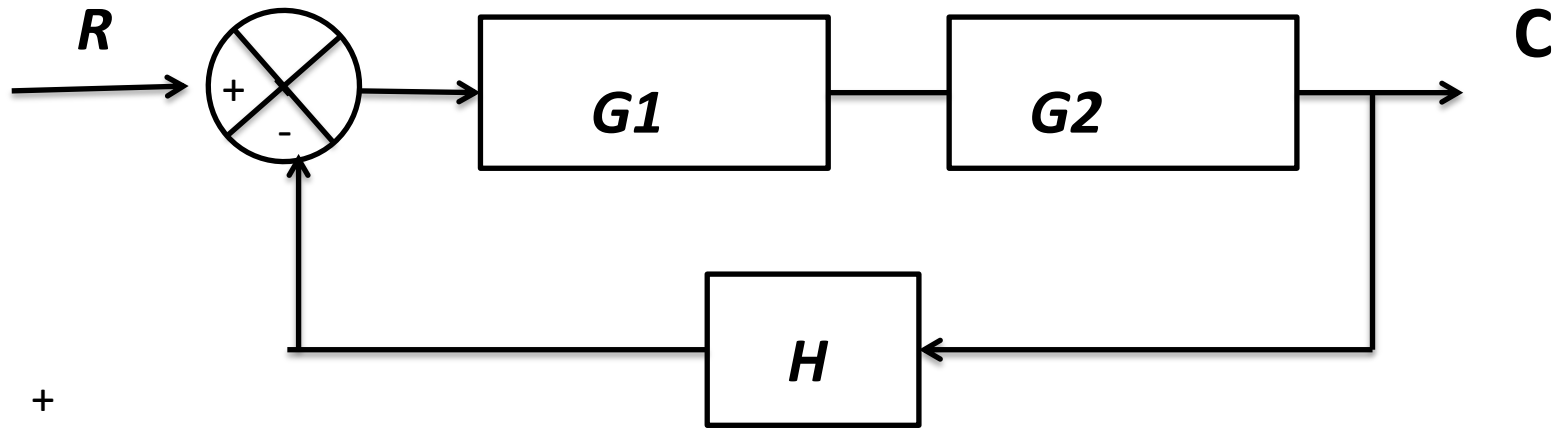
# Diagrama em Blocos



$$G1 \times G2 = G$$

$$GH = T \gg 1$$

$$\frac{C}{R} = \frac{1}{H}$$



# Resposta transitoria a degrau de tensão.

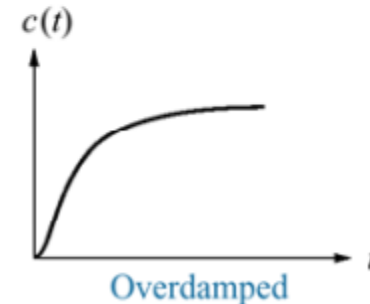
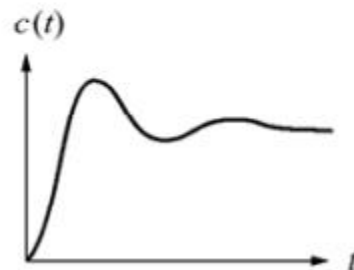
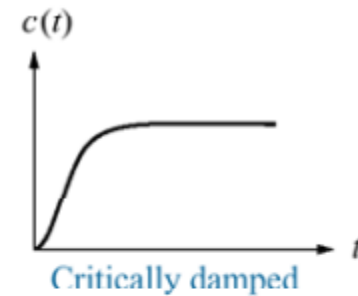
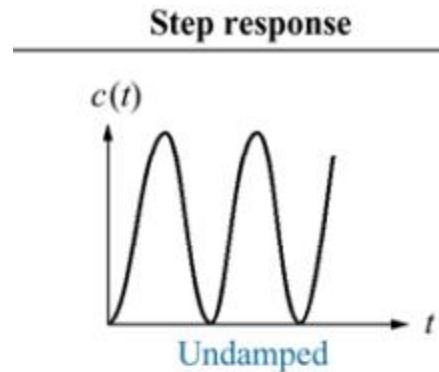
$$GH = T$$

$$T \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\frac{Y}{X} = \frac{1}{H}$$

Função de transferencia,

$$F(S) = F(\alpha + j\omega t)$$



$$\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

# Zona morta

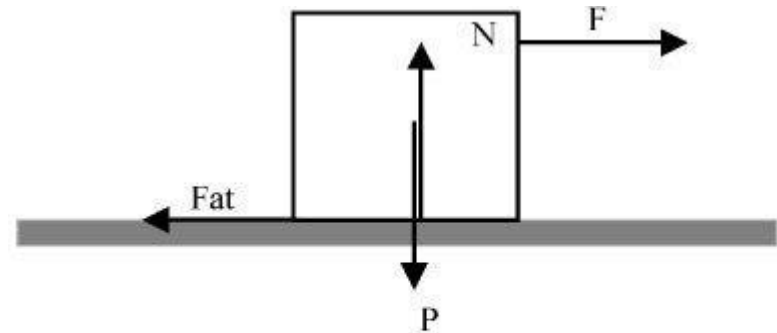
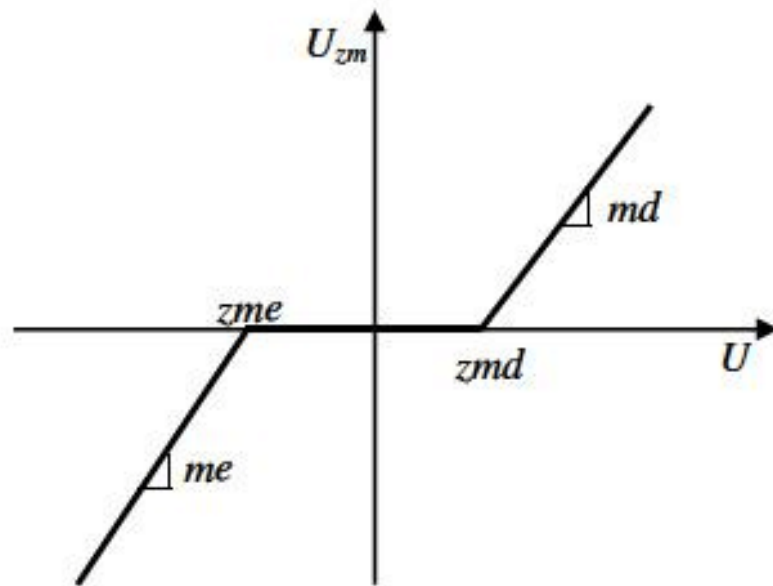
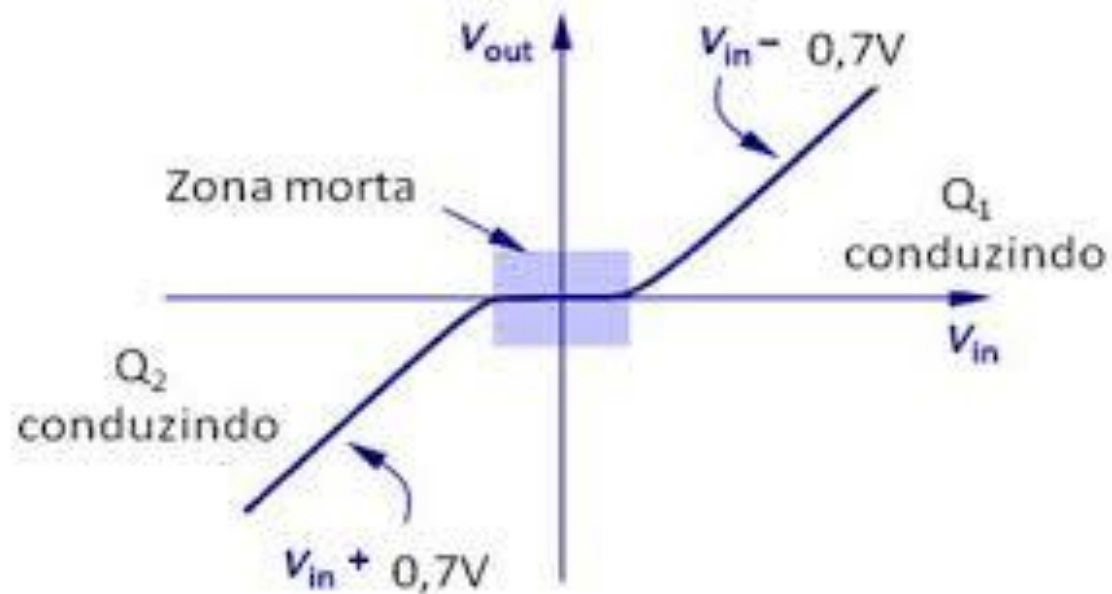
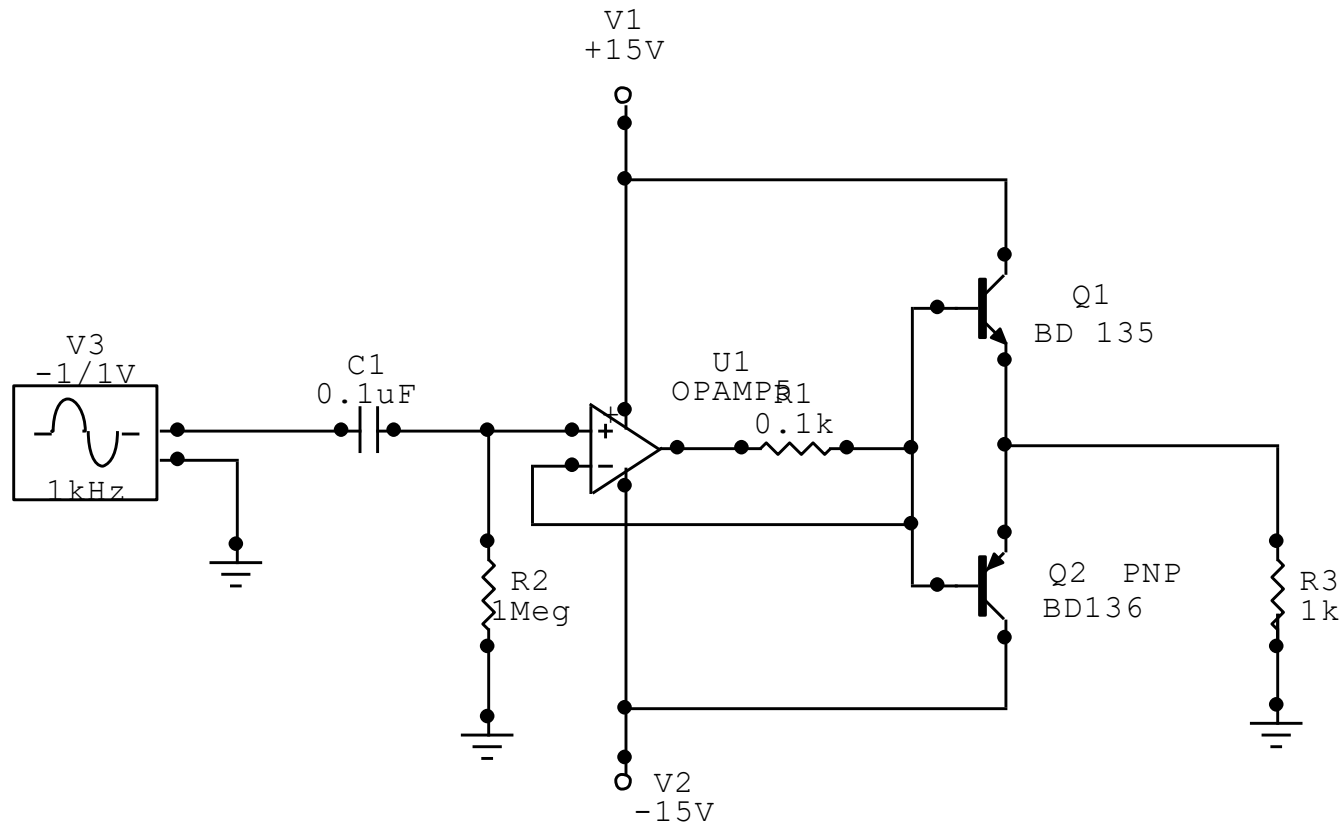


Figura 1 - Bloco homogêneo em equilíbrio sobre uma superfície plana horizontal, sob a ação das forças: peso  $P$ , normal  $N$ , atrito  $Fat$  e  $F$ . Nesta representação o binário  $(P, N)$  não equilibra o binário  $(F, Fat)$ .

# Zona morta com diodos

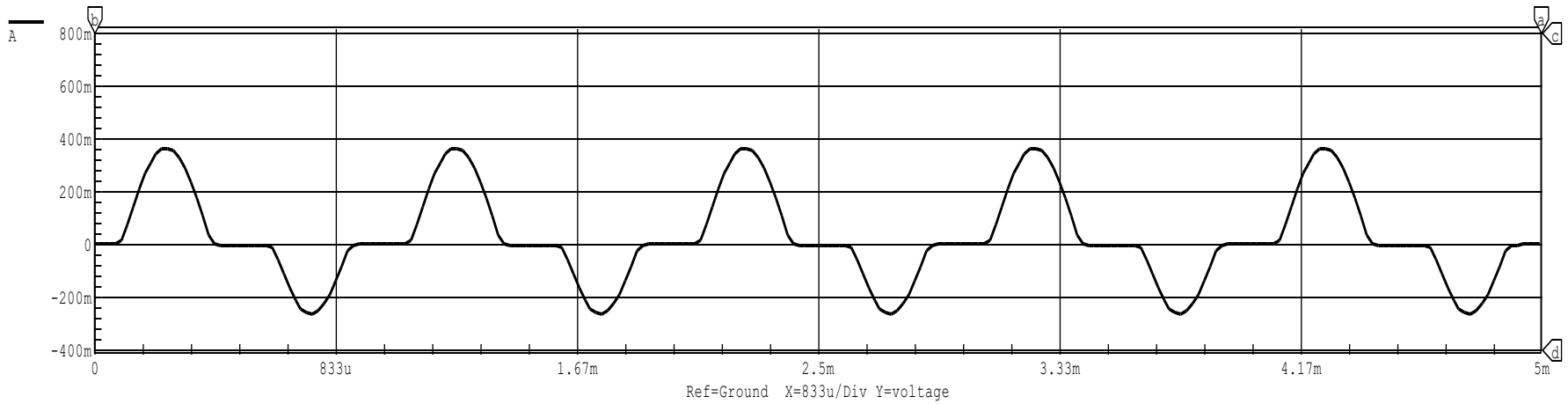


# Feedback antes do estagio de potencia!



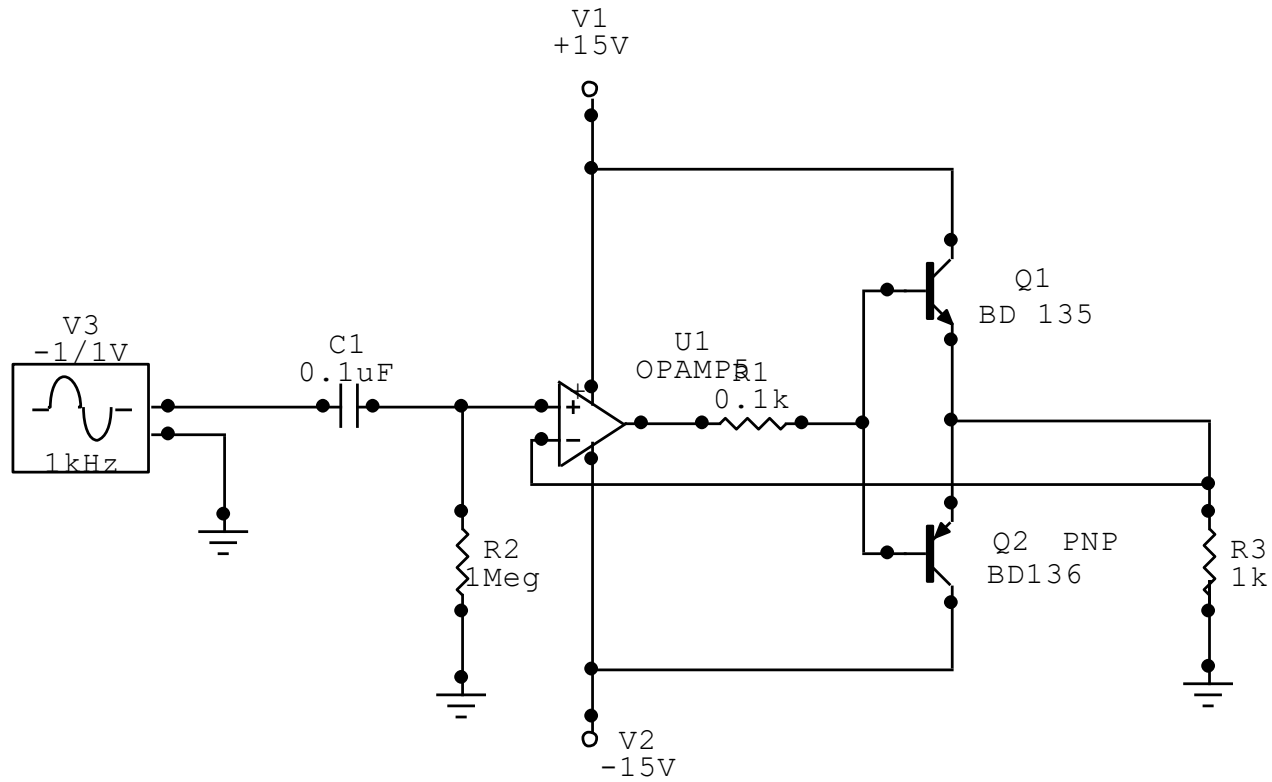
# Circuito com ganho variavel.

Xa: 4.996m Xb: 0.000 a-b: 4.996m freq: 200.2  
Yc: 800.0m Yd:-400.0m c-d: 1.200

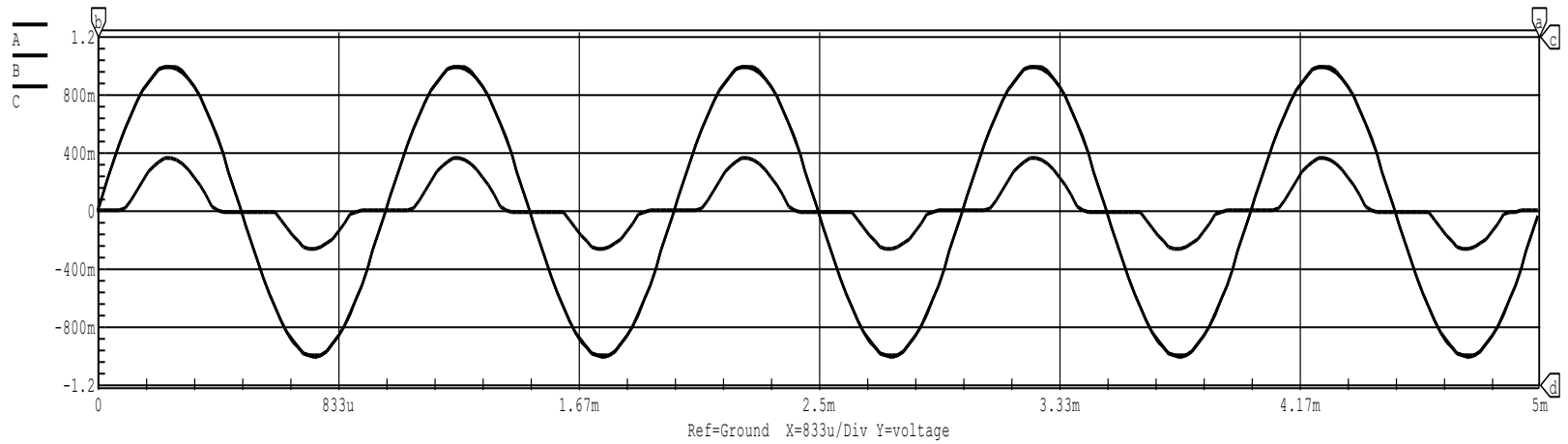




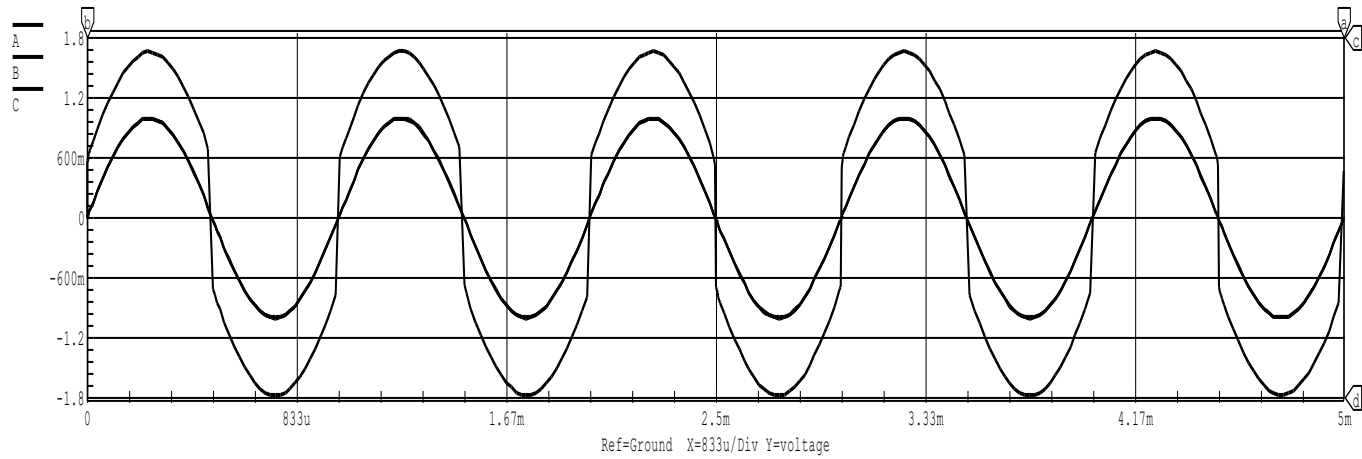
# Feedback na carga



Xa: 4.996m Xb: 0.000 a-b: 4.996m freq: 200.2  
Yc: 1.200 Yd:-1.200 c-d: 2.400



Xa: 4.996m Xb: 0.000 a-b: 4.996m freq: 200.2  
Yc: 1.800 Yd:-1.800 c-d: 3.600



***Fim***