

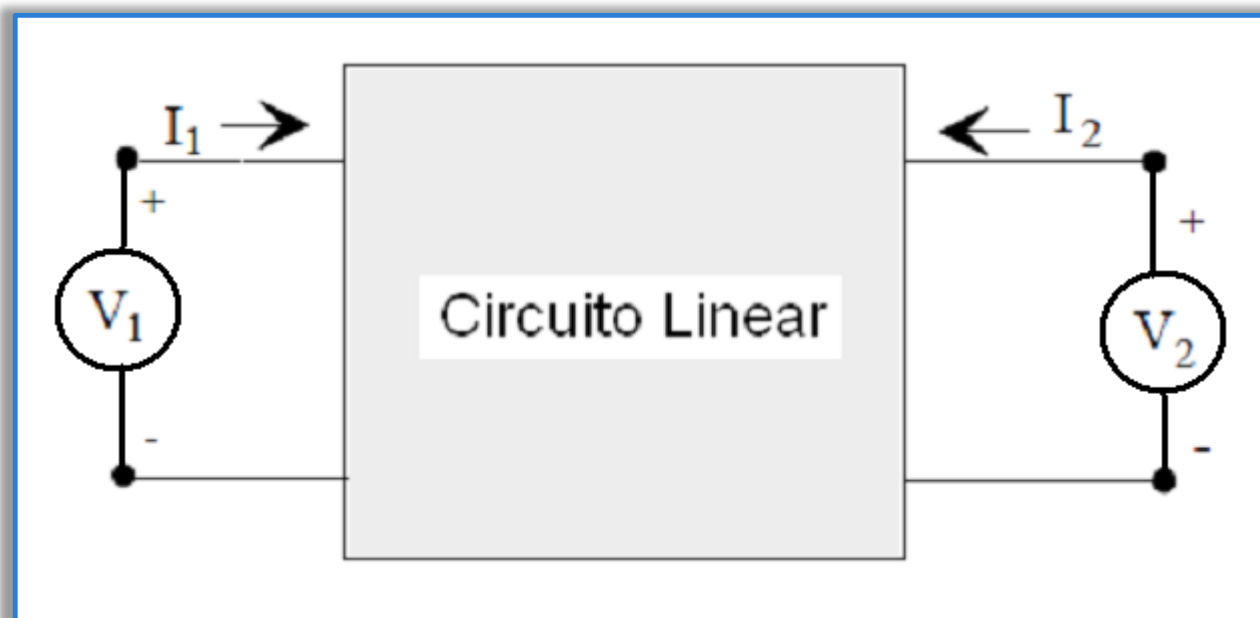
QUADRIPÓLOS

TE045 – CIRCUITOS ELÉTRICOS II

O QUE SÃO QUADRIPÓLOS?

- Duas portas separadas para entrada e saída;
 - Não há ligações externas;
 - Elementos lineares;
 - Não contém fontes independente.
- Dois pares de terminais funcionando como ponto de acesso;
- Condições de Porta
 - $I_{\text{entrada}} = I_{\text{saída}}$ (mesma porta)
- Para que serve?
 - Modelar
- Utilização:
 - Sistemas de comunicação, de controle, de potência e na eletrônica geral.

O QUE SÃO QUADRIPOLOS?



Representação de quadripólo alimentado por fonte de tensão

QUADRIPÓLOS

- Parâmetros de Impedância

$$\begin{aligned}V_1 &= f(I_1, I_2) \\V_2 &= f(I_1, I_2)\end{aligned}$$

- Parâmetros de Admitância

$$\begin{aligned}I_1 &= f(V_1, V_2) \\I_2 &= f(V_1, V_2)\end{aligned}$$

QUADRIPOLOS

- Parâmetros Híbridos

$$\begin{aligned}V_1 &= f(I_1, V_2) \\ I_2 &= f(I_1, V_2)\end{aligned}$$

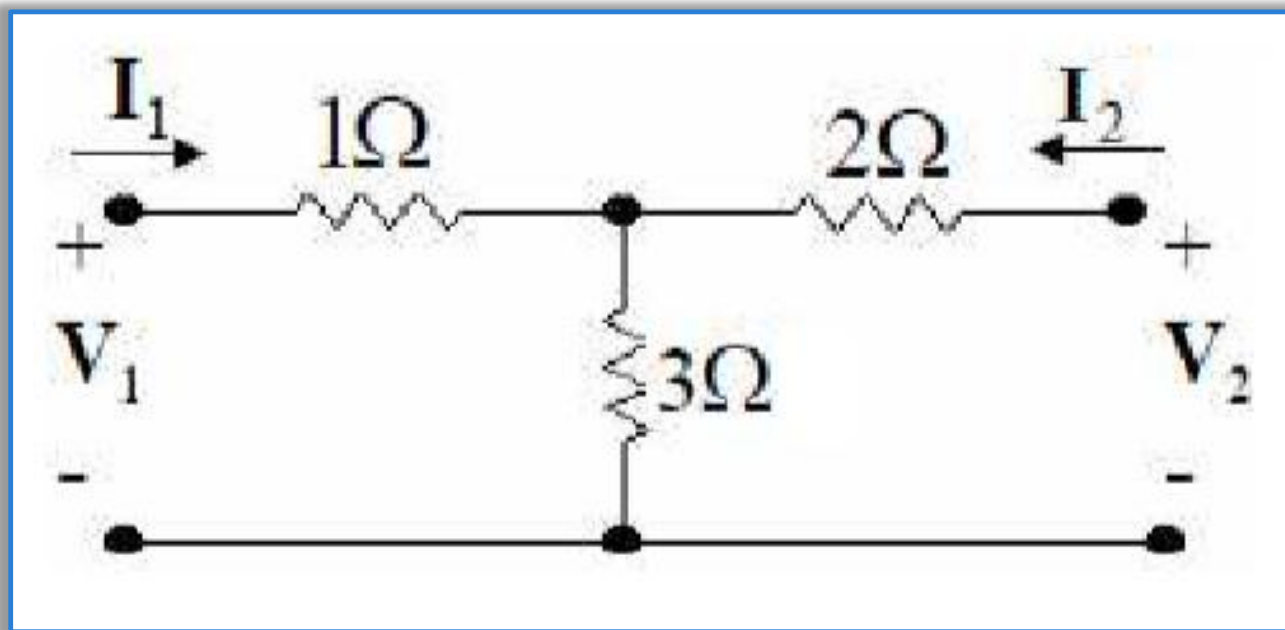
$$\begin{aligned}V_2 &= f(I_2, V_1) \\ I_1 &= f(I_2, V_1)\end{aligned}$$

- Parâmetros de Transmissão

$$\begin{aligned}V_1 &= f(I_2, V_2) \\ I_1 &= f(I_2, V_2)\end{aligned}$$

QUADRIPÓLOS

- Parâmetros de Impedância (z)



QUADRIPOLOS

- Parâmetros de Impedância (z)

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_{11} & z_{12} \\ z_{21} & z_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

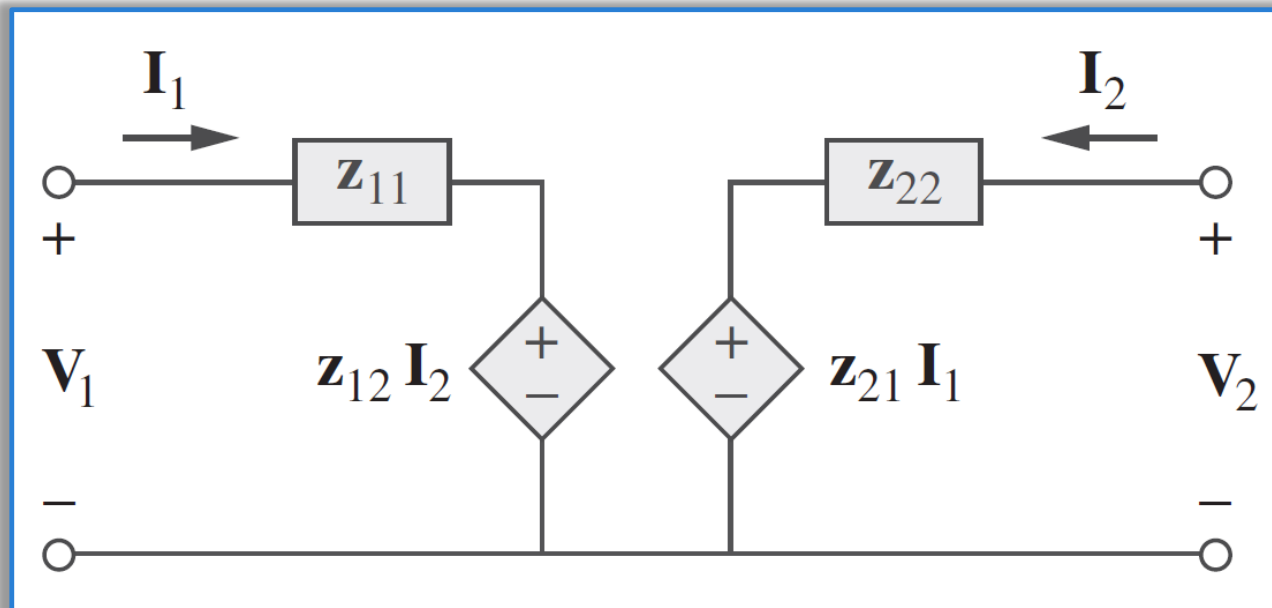
$$V_1 = z_{11} I_1 + z_{12} I_2$$

$$V_2 = z_{21} I_1 + z_{22} I_2$$

- z_{11} = Impedância de entrada com saída em aberto
- z_{12} = Impedância de transferência com entrada em aberto.
- z_{21} = Impedância de transferência com saída em aberto.
- z_{22} = Impedância de saída com entrada em aberto

QUADRIPÓLOS

- Parâmetros de Impedância (z)

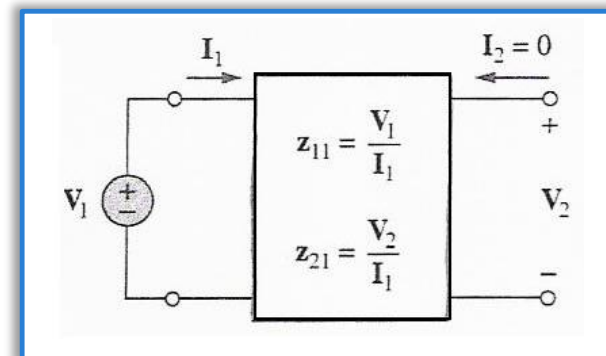


Circuito equivalente genérico

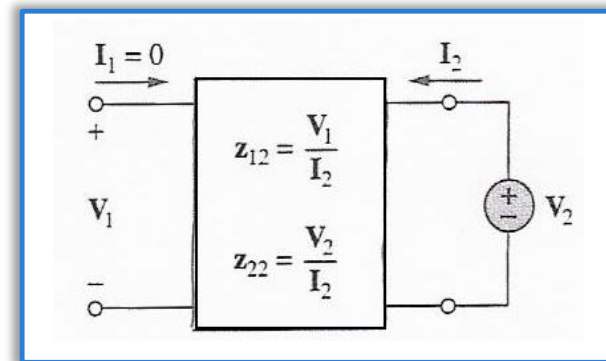
QUADRIPOLOS

- Parâmetros de Impedância (z)

$$z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0}$$
$$z_{21} = \frac{V_2}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0}$$

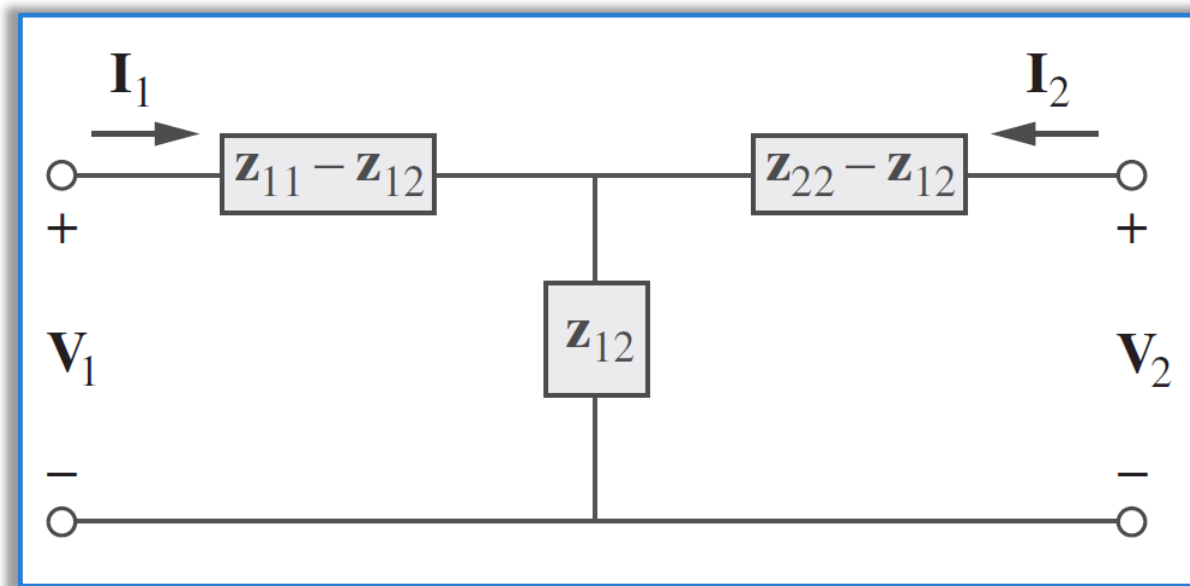


$$z_{12} = \frac{V_1}{I_2} \Big|_{I_1=0}$$
$$z_{22} = \frac{V_2}{I_2} \Big|_{I_1=0}$$



QUADRIPÓLOS

- Parâmetros de Impedância (z)

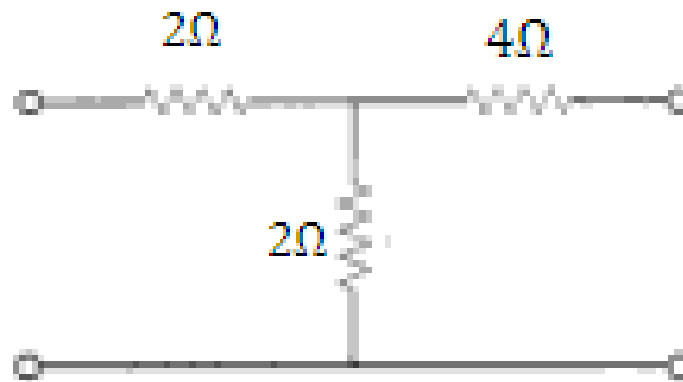


Circuito T equivalente genérico somente para circuitos recíprocos

QUADRIPOLOS

- Parâmetros de Impedância (z)

- Exercício



Resposta

$$\begin{aligned} z_{11} &= 4\Omega & z_{21} &= 2\Omega \\ z_{12} &= 2\Omega & z_{22} &= 6\Omega \end{aligned}$$

QUADRIPOLOS

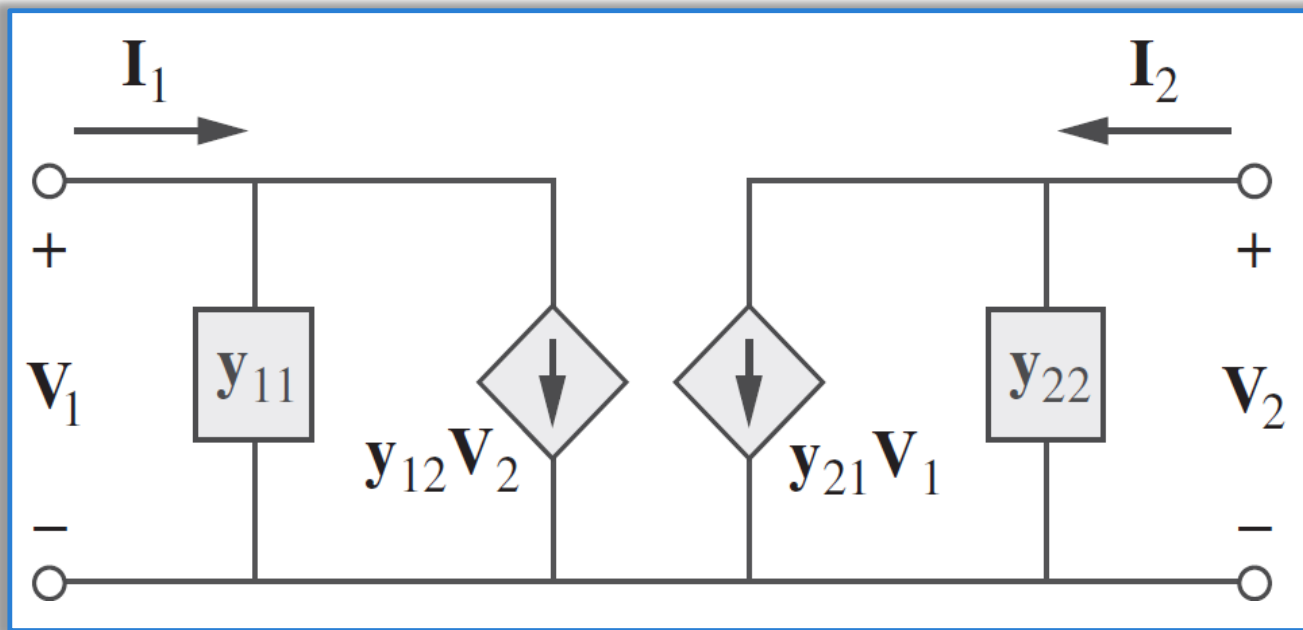
- Parâmetros de Admitância (y)

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_{11} & y_{12} \\ y_{21} & y_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_{11} = \left. \frac{I_1}{V_1} \right|_{V_2=0} \quad y_{12} = \left. \frac{I_1}{V_2} \right|_{V_1=0}$$
$$y_{21} = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_1} \right|_{V_2=0} \quad y_{22} = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_2} \right|_{V_1=0}$$

QUADRIPÓLOS

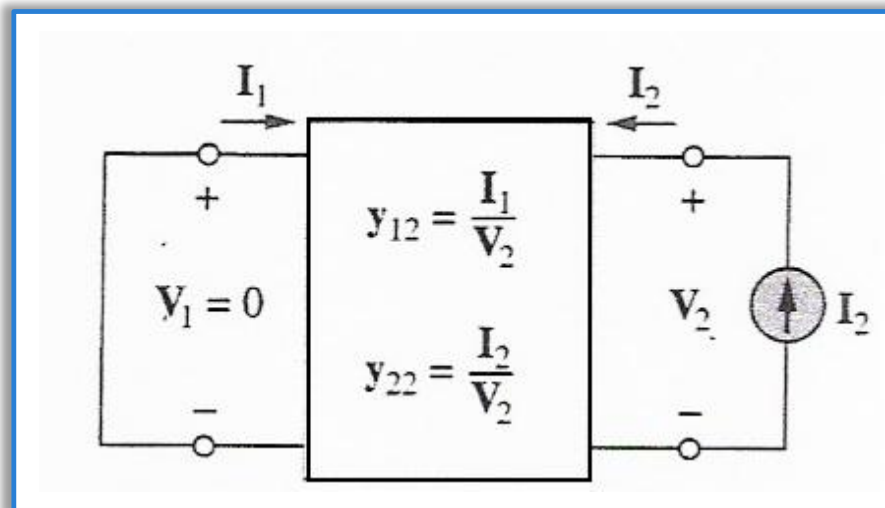
- Parâmetros de Admitância (y)



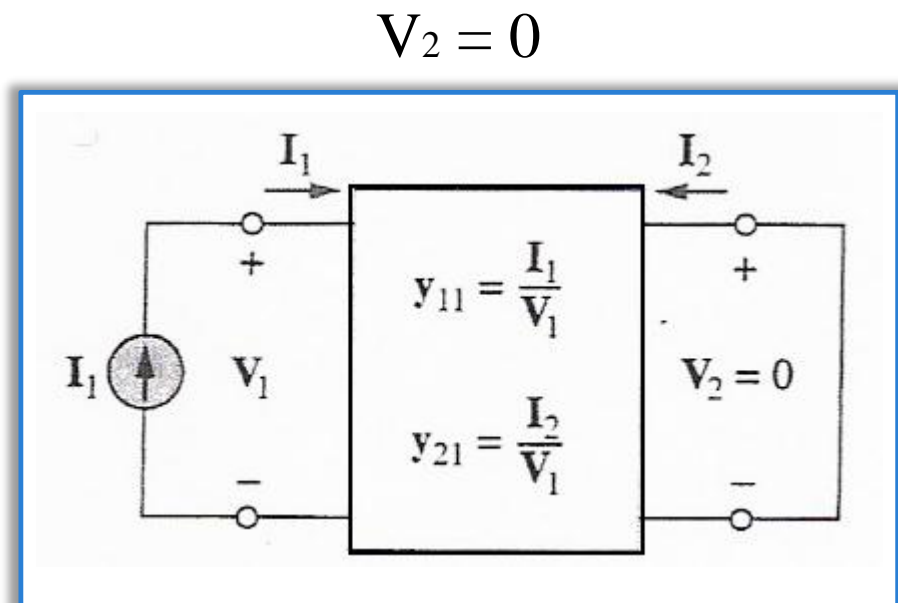
Circuito equivalente genérico

QUADRIPOLOS

- Parâmetros de Admitância (y)



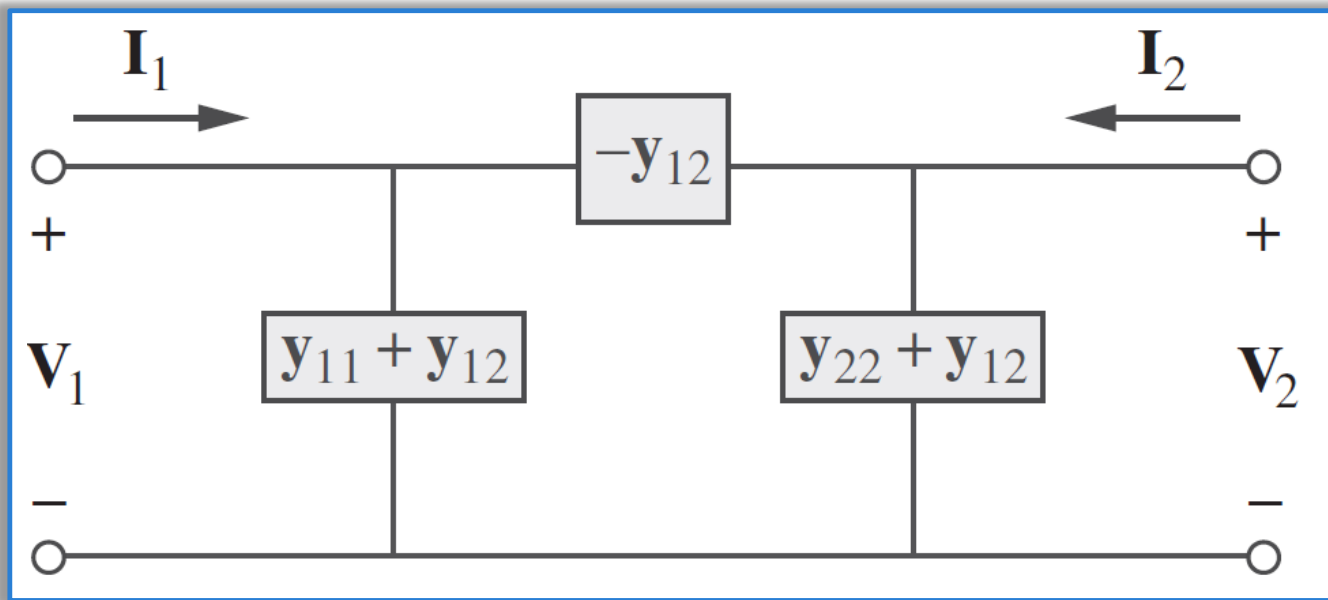
$$V_1 = 0$$



$$V_2 = 0$$

QUADRIPÓLOS

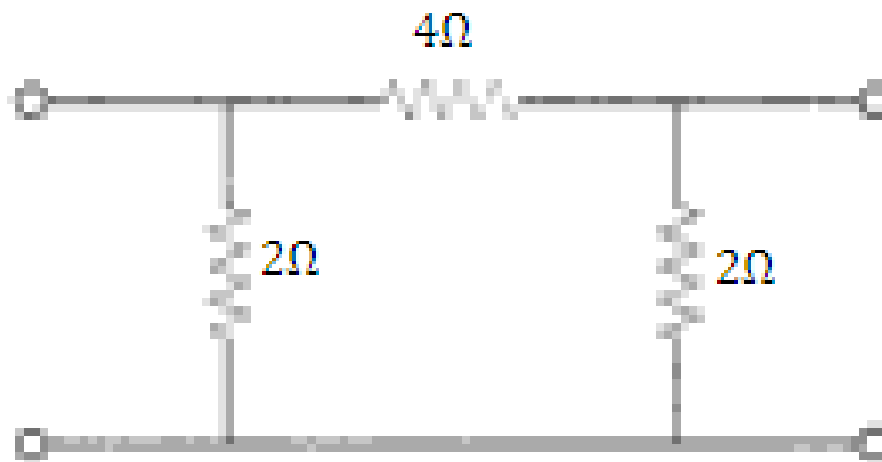
- Parâmetros de Admitância (y)



Circuito π equivalente genérico para circuitos recíprocos

QUADRIPOLOS

- Parâmetros de Admitância (y)
 - Exercício



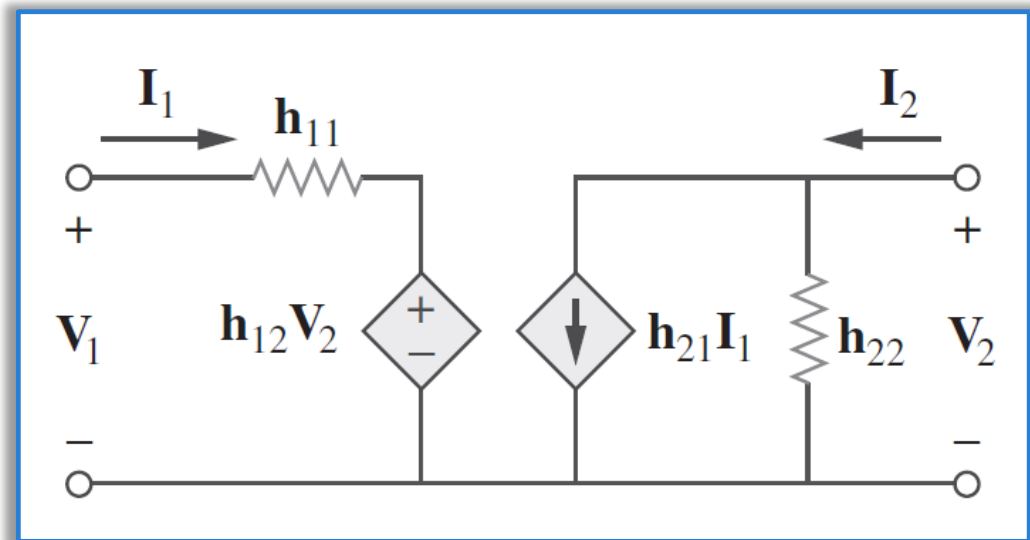
Resposta

$$y_{11} = \frac{3}{4} S \quad y_{21} = -\frac{1}{4} S$$
$$y_{12} = -\frac{1}{4} S \quad y_{22} = \frac{3}{4} S$$

QUADRIPOLOS

- Parâmetros de Híbridos (h)

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



Circuito de parâmetros h equivalente a um circuito de duas portas

QUADRIPÓLOS

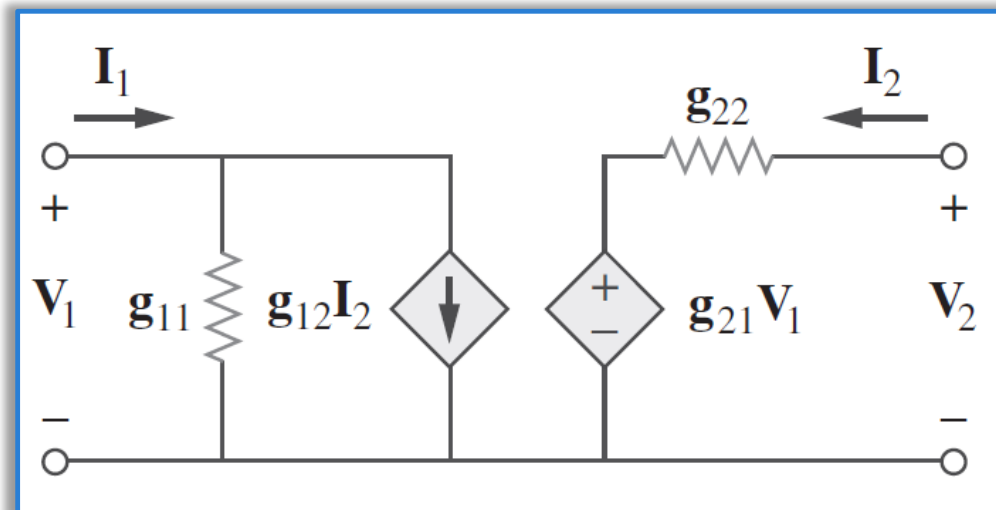
- Parâmetros de Híbridos (h)
 - h_{11} = Impedância de entrada com saída em curto-circuito
 - h_{12} = Ganho de tensão reverso com entrada em aberto.
 - h_{21} = Ganho de corrente direto com saída em curto-circuito.
 - h_{22} = Admitância de saída com entrada em aberto

$$\begin{aligned} h_{11} &= \left. \frac{V_1}{I_1} \right|_{V_2=0} & h_{12} &= \left. \frac{V_1}{V_2} \right|_{I_1=0} \\ h_{21} &= \left. \frac{I_2}{I_1} \right|_{V_2=0} & h_{22} &= \left. \frac{I_2}{V_2} \right|_{I_1=0} \end{aligned}$$

QUADRIPÓLOS

- Parâmetros de Híbridos Inversos (g)

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{11} & g_{12} \\ g_{21} & g_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



Circuito de parâmetros g equivalente a um circuito de duas portas

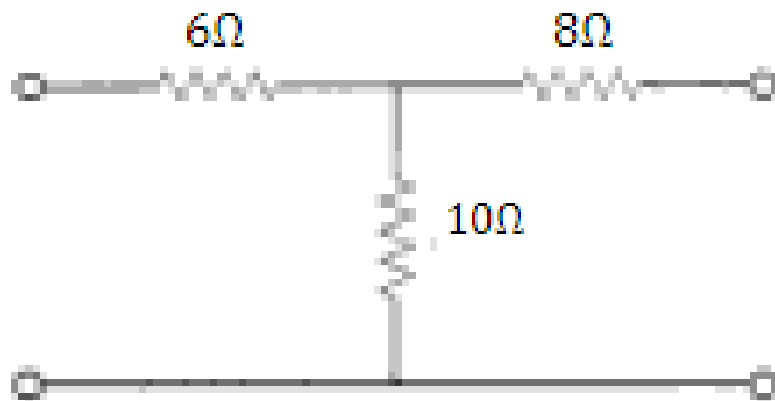
QUADRIPÓLOS

- Parâmetros de Híbridos Inversos (g)
 - g_{11} = Admitância de entrada com saída em aberto
 - g_{12} = Ganho de corrente reverso com entrada em curto-circuito
 - g_{21} = Ganho de tensão com saída em aberto
 - g_{22} = Impedância de saída com entrada em curto-circuito

$$\begin{aligned} g_{11} &= \left. \frac{I_1}{V_1} \right|_{I_2=0} & g_{12} &= \left. \frac{I_1}{I_2} \right|_{V_1=0} \\ g_{21} &= \left. \frac{V_2}{V_1} \right|_{I_2=0} & g_{22} &= \left. \frac{V_2}{I_2} \right|_{V_1=0} \end{aligned}$$

QUADRIPOLOS

- Parâmetros de Híbridos (h)
 - Exercício

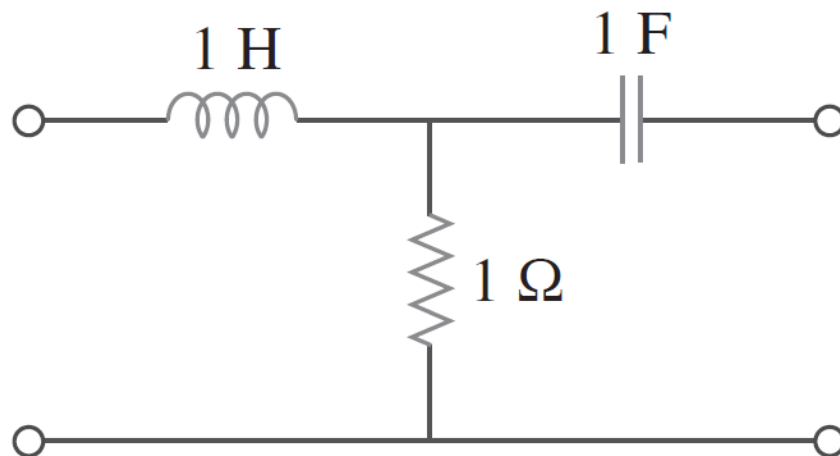


Resposta

$$h_{11} = \frac{94}{9} \Omega \quad h_{21} = -\frac{5}{9}$$
$$h_{12} = \frac{5}{9} \quad h_{22} = \frac{1}{18} \text{ S}$$

QUADRIPOLOS

- Parâmetros de Híbridos Inversos (g)
 - Exercício



Resposta

$$[g] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{s+1} & -\frac{1}{s+1} \\ \frac{1}{s+1} & \frac{s^2 + s + 1}{s(s+1)} \end{bmatrix}$$

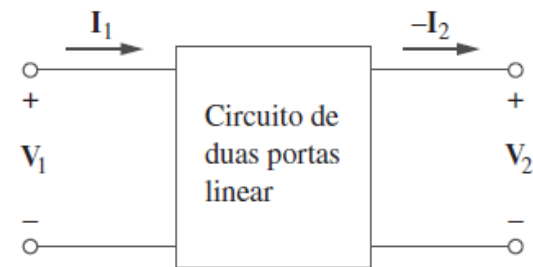
QUADRIPÓLOS

■ Parâmetros de Transmissão (T)

- A = Razão de tensão com saída em aberto
- B = Impedância negativa de transmissão com saída em curto-circuito
- C = Admitância de transferência com saída em aberto
- D = Razão de corrente negativa com saída em curto-circuito

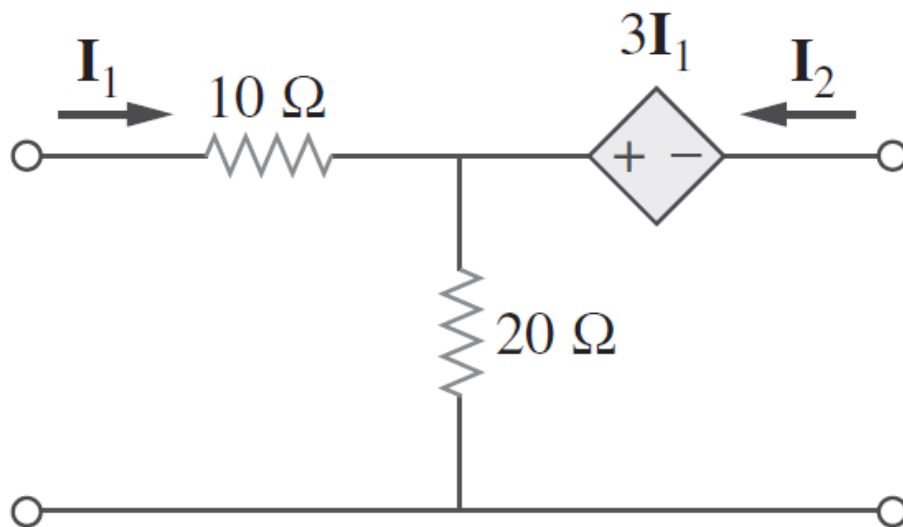
$$\mathbf{A} = \left. \frac{V_1}{V_2} \right|_{I_2=0}, \quad \mathbf{B} = - \left. \frac{V_1}{I_2} \right|_{V_2=0}$$
$$\mathbf{C} = \left. \frac{I_1}{V_2} \right|_{I_2=0}, \quad \mathbf{D} = - \left. \frac{I_1}{I_2} \right|_{V_2=0}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} \\ \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{D} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_2 \\ -I_2 \end{bmatrix} = [\mathbf{T}] \begin{bmatrix} V_2 \\ -I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



QUADRIPÓLOS

- Parâmetros de Transmissão
 - Exercício



Resposta

$$A = 1,765$$

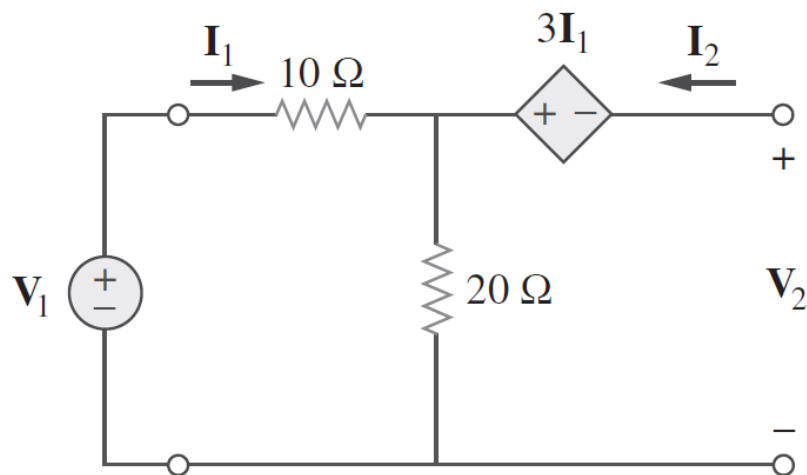
$$B = 15,29 \Omega$$

$$C = 0,0588 S$$

$$D = 1,176$$

QUADRIPÓLOS

- Para determinar A e C, deixa-se a porta de saída aberta ($i_2 = 0$)



$$V_1 = (10 + 20)I_1 = 30I_1$$

$$V_2 = 20I_1 - 3I_1 = 17I_1$$

$$A = \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{30I_1}{17I_1} = 1,765$$

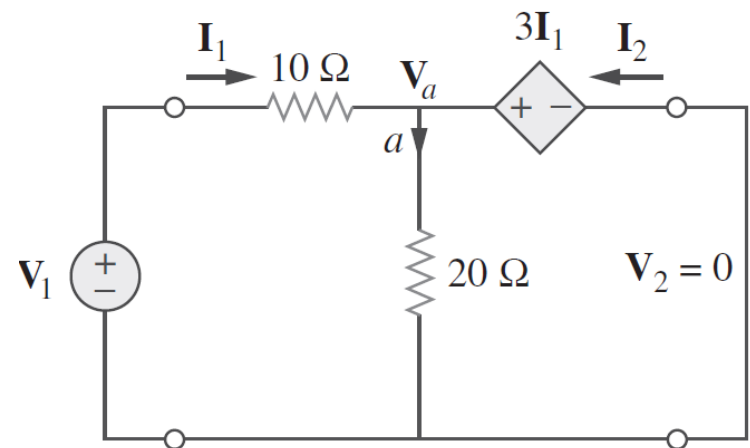
$$C = \frac{I_1}{V_2} = \frac{I_1}{17I_1} = 0,0588 \text{ S}$$

QUADRIPOLOS

- Para obter B e D, “curto-circuita” a porta de saída ($V_2 = 0$)

$$\frac{V_1 - V_a}{10} - \frac{V_a}{20} + I_2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} V_a &= 3I_1 \\ I_1 &= \frac{V_1 - V_a}{10} \end{aligned} \right\} V_1 = 13I_1 \quad (2)$$



- Substituindo (2) em (1)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} I_1 - \frac{3I_1}{20} + I_2 &= 0 \\ \frac{17}{20}I_1 &= -I_2 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$D = -\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{20}{17} = 1,176$$

$$B = -\frac{V_1}{I_2} = \frac{-13I_1}{(-17/20)I_1} = 15,29 \Omega$$

PARÂMETROS

- Relação entre parâmetros.
- Seis conjuntos de parâmetros relacionam as mesmas variáveis terminais de entrada e saída para os mesmo circuito de duas portas – **Inter-relacionados!**

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_{11} & z_{12} \\ z_{21} & z_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = [z] \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = [z]^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_{11} & y_{12} \\ y_{21} & y_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = [y] \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Conclui-se:

$$[y] = [z]^{-1}$$

PARÂMETROS

- Matriz adjunta

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{z}_{22} & -\mathbf{z}_{12} \\ -\mathbf{z}_{21} & \mathbf{z}_{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Seu determinante

$$\Delta_z = \mathbf{z}_{11}\mathbf{z}_{22} - \mathbf{z}_{12}\mathbf{z}_{21}$$

- Subst. Eq.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}_{11} & \mathbf{y}_{12} \\ \mathbf{y}_{21} & \mathbf{y}_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{z}_{22} & -\mathbf{z}_{12} \\ -\mathbf{z}_{21} & \mathbf{z}_{11} \end{bmatrix}}{\Delta_z}$$

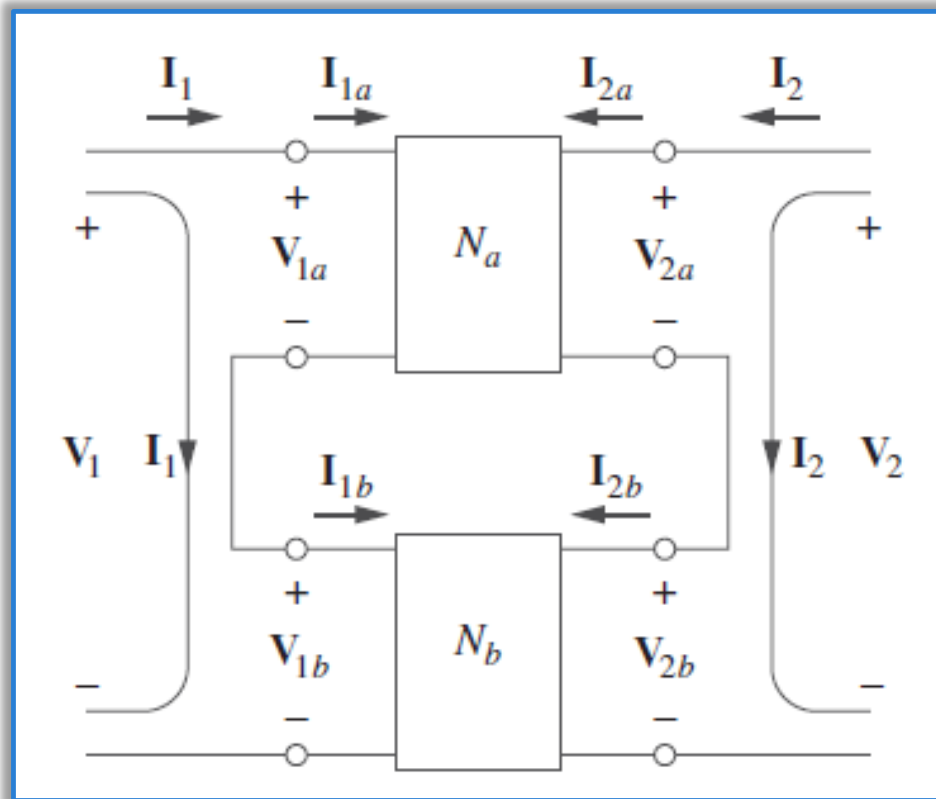
- Igualando os termos:

$$\mathbf{y}_{11} = \frac{\mathbf{z}_{22}}{\Delta_z}, \quad \mathbf{y}_{12} = -\frac{\mathbf{z}_{12}}{\Delta_z}, \quad \mathbf{y}_{21} = -\frac{\mathbf{z}_{21}}{\Delta_z}, \quad \mathbf{y}_{22} = \frac{\mathbf{z}_{11}}{\Delta_z}$$

	z		y		h		g		T		t	
z	\mathbf{z}_{11}	\mathbf{z}_{12}	$\frac{\mathbf{y}_{22}}{\Delta_y}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{y}_{12}}{\Delta_y}$	$\frac{\Delta_h}{\mathbf{h}_{22}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{h}_{12}}{\mathbf{h}_{22}}$	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{g}_{11}}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{g}_{12}}{\mathbf{g}_{11}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{A}}{\mathbf{C}}$	$\frac{\Delta_T}{\mathbf{C}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{c}}$	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{c}}$
	\mathbf{z}_{21}	\mathbf{z}_{22}	$-\frac{\mathbf{y}_{21}}{\Delta_y}$	$\frac{\mathbf{y}_{11}}{\Delta_y}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{h}_{21}}{\mathbf{h}_{22}}$	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{h}_{22}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{g}_{21}}{\mathbf{g}_{11}}$	$\frac{\Delta_g}{\mathbf{g}_{11}}$	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{C}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{D}}{\mathbf{C}}$	$\frac{\Delta_t}{\mathbf{c}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{c}}$
y	$\frac{\mathbf{z}_{22}}{\Delta_z}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{z}_{12}}{\Delta_z}$	\mathbf{y}_{11}	\mathbf{y}_{12}	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{h}_{11}}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{h}_{12}}{\mathbf{h}_{11}}$	$\frac{\Delta_g}{\mathbf{g}_{22}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{g}_{12}}{\mathbf{g}_{22}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{D}}{\mathbf{B}}$	$-\frac{\Delta_T}{\mathbf{B}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}}$	$-\frac{1}{\mathbf{b}}$
	$-\frac{\mathbf{z}_{21}}{\Delta_z}$	$\frac{\mathbf{z}_{11}}{\Delta_z}$	\mathbf{y}_{21}	\mathbf{y}_{22}	$\frac{\mathbf{h}_{21}}{\mathbf{h}_{11}}$	$\frac{\Delta_h}{\mathbf{h}_{11}}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{g}_{21}}{\mathbf{g}_{22}}$	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{g}_{22}}$	$-\frac{1}{\mathbf{B}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{A}}{\mathbf{B}}$	$-\frac{\Delta_t}{\mathbf{b}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{b}}$
h	$\frac{\Delta_z}{\mathbf{z}_{22}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{z}_{12}}{\mathbf{z}_{22}}$	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{y}_{11}}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{y}_{12}}{\mathbf{y}_{11}}$	\mathbf{h}_{11}	\mathbf{h}_{12}	$\frac{\mathbf{g}_{22}}{\Delta_g}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{g}_{12}}{\Delta_g}$	$\frac{\mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{D}}$	$\frac{\Delta_T}{\mathbf{D}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{b}}{\mathbf{a}}$	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{a}}$
	$-\frac{\mathbf{z}_{21}}{\mathbf{z}_{22}}$	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{z}_{22}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{y}_{21}}{\mathbf{y}_{11}}$	$\frac{\Delta_y}{\mathbf{y}_{11}}$	\mathbf{h}_{21}	\mathbf{h}_{22}	$-\frac{\mathbf{g}_{21}}{\Delta_g}$	$\frac{\mathbf{g}_{11}}{\Delta_g}$	$-\frac{1}{\mathbf{D}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{C}}{\mathbf{D}}$	$\frac{\Delta_t}{\mathbf{a}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{a}}$
g	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{z}_{11}}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{z}_{12}}{\mathbf{z}_{11}}$	$\frac{\Delta_y}{\mathbf{y}_{22}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{y}_{12}}{\mathbf{y}_{22}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{h}_{22}}{\Delta_h}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{h}_{12}}{\Delta_h}$	\mathbf{g}_{11}	\mathbf{g}_{12}	$\frac{\mathbf{C}}{\mathbf{A}}$	$-\frac{\Delta_T}{\mathbf{A}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{d}}$	$-\frac{1}{\mathbf{d}}$
	$\frac{\mathbf{z}_{21}}{\mathbf{z}_{11}}$	$\frac{\Delta_z}{\mathbf{z}_{11}}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{y}_{21}}{\mathbf{y}_{22}}$	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{y}_{22}}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{h}_{21}}{\Delta_h}$	$\frac{\mathbf{h}_{11}}{\Delta_h}$	\mathbf{g}_{21}	\mathbf{g}_{22}	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{A}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{A}}$	$\frac{\Delta_t}{\mathbf{d}}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{b}}{\mathbf{d}}$
T	$\frac{\mathbf{z}_{11}}{\mathbf{z}_{21}}$	$\frac{\Delta_z}{\mathbf{z}_{21}}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{y}_{22}}{\mathbf{y}_{21}}$	$-\frac{1}{\mathbf{y}_{21}}$	$-\frac{\Delta_h}{\mathbf{h}_{21}}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{h}_{11}}{\mathbf{h}_{21}}$	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{g}_{21}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{g}_{22}}{\mathbf{g}_{21}}$	\mathbf{A}	\mathbf{B}	$\frac{\mathbf{d}}{\Delta_t}$	$\frac{\mathbf{b}}{\Delta_t}$
	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{z}_{21}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{z}_{22}}{\mathbf{z}_{21}}$	$-\frac{\Delta_y}{\mathbf{y}_{21}}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{y}_{11}}{\mathbf{y}_{21}}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{h}_{22}}{\mathbf{h}_{21}}$	$-\frac{1}{\mathbf{h}_{21}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{g}_{11}}{\mathbf{g}_{21}}$	$\frac{\Delta_g}{\mathbf{g}_{21}}$	\mathbf{C}	\mathbf{D}	$\frac{\mathbf{c}}{\Delta_t}$	$\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\Delta_t}$
t	$\frac{\mathbf{z}_{22}}{\mathbf{z}_{12}}$	$\frac{\Delta_z}{\mathbf{z}_{12}}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{y}_{11}}{\mathbf{y}_{12}}$	$-\frac{1}{\mathbf{y}_{12}}$	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{h}_{12}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{h}_{11}}{\mathbf{h}_{12}}$	$-\frac{\Delta_g}{\mathbf{g}_{12}}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{g}_{22}}{\mathbf{g}_{12}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{D}}{\Delta_T}$	$\frac{\mathbf{B}}{\Delta_T}$	\mathbf{a}	\mathbf{b}
	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{z}_{12}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{z}_{11}}{\mathbf{z}_{12}}$	$-\frac{\Delta_y}{\mathbf{y}_{12}}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{y}_{22}}{\mathbf{y}_{12}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{h}_{22}}{\mathbf{h}_{12}}$	$\frac{\Delta_h}{\mathbf{h}_{12}}$	$-\frac{\mathbf{g}_{11}}{\mathbf{g}_{12}}$	$-\frac{1}{\mathbf{g}_{12}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{C}}{\Delta_T}$	$\frac{\mathbf{A}}{\Delta_T}$	\mathbf{c}	\mathbf{d}

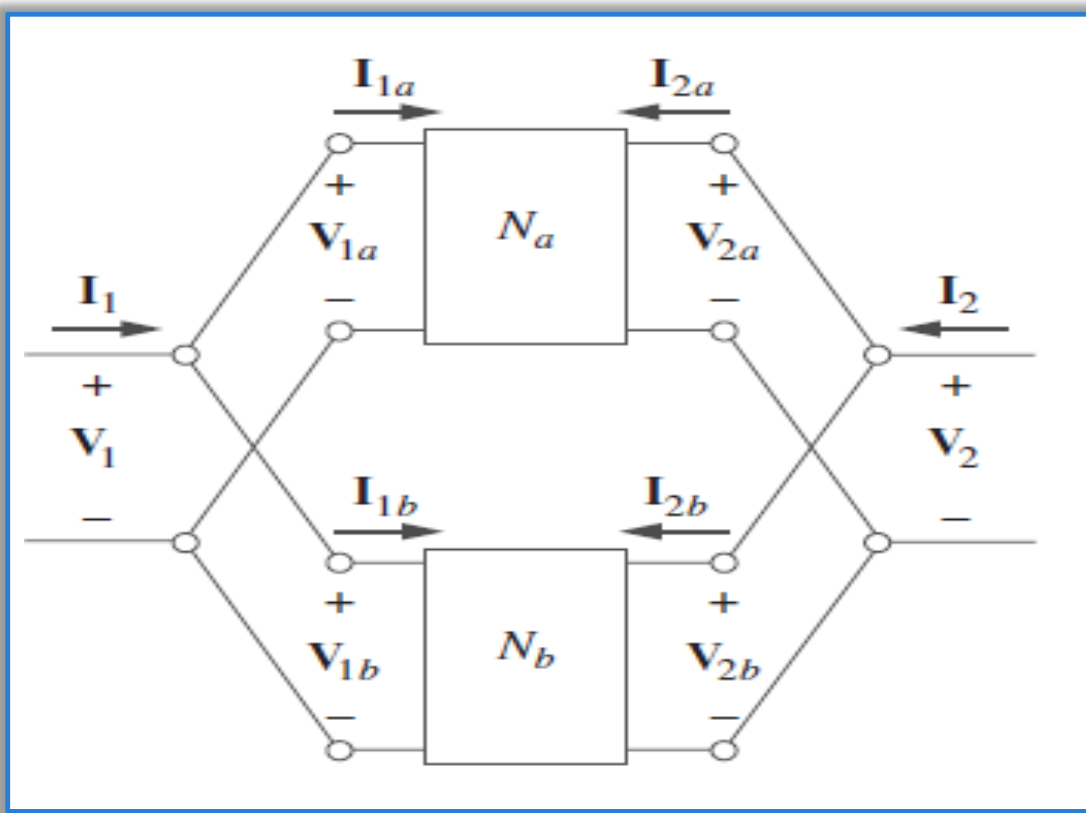
$\Delta_z = \mathbf{z}_{11}\mathbf{z}_{22} - \mathbf{z}_{12}\mathbf{z}_{21}$, $\Delta_h = \mathbf{h}_{11}\mathbf{h}_{22} - \mathbf{h}_{12}\mathbf{h}_{21}$, $\Delta_T = \mathbf{AD} - \mathbf{BC}$
 $\Delta_y = \mathbf{y}_{11}\mathbf{y}_{22} - \mathbf{y}_{12}\mathbf{y}_{21}$, $\Delta_g = \mathbf{g}_{11}\mathbf{g}_{22} - \mathbf{g}_{12}\mathbf{g}_{21}$, $\Delta_t = \mathbf{ad} - \mathbf{bc}$

ASSOCIAÇÕES



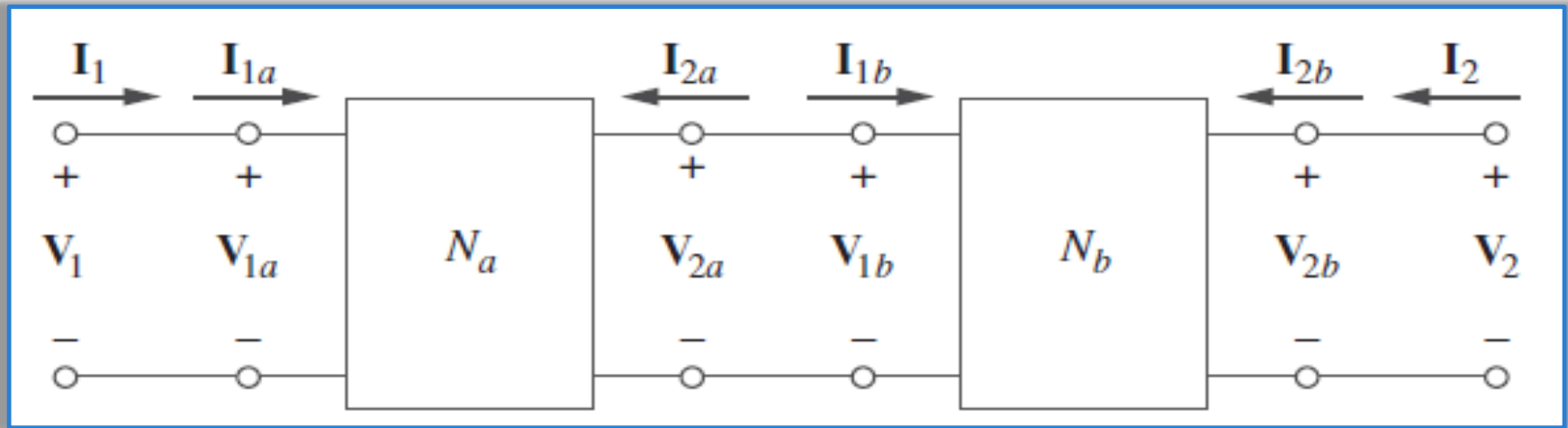
$$\begin{aligned}
 [I] &= [I_a] = [I_b] \\
 [V] &= [V_a + V_b] \\
 [V] &= [Z_a] \cdot [I_a] + [Z_b] \cdot [I_b] \\
 [V] &= [Z_a + Z_b] \cdot [I] = [Z] \cdot [I] \\
 [Z] &= [Z_a + Z_b]
 \end{aligned}$$

ASSOCIAÇÕES



$$\begin{aligned}[V] &= [V_a] = [V_b] \\ [I] &= [I_a + I_b] \\ [I] &= [Y_a + Y_b] \cdot [V] = [Y] \cdot [V] \\ [Y] &= [Y_a + Y_b]\end{aligned}$$

ASSOCIAÇÕES



$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} V_{1a} \\ I_{1a} \end{bmatrix} = [T_a] \begin{bmatrix} V_{2a} \\ -I_{2a} \end{bmatrix} = [T_a] \begin{bmatrix} V_{1b} \\ I_{1b} \end{bmatrix} = [T_a][T_b] \begin{bmatrix} V_{2b} \\ -I_{2b} \end{bmatrix} = [T_a][T_b] \begin{bmatrix} V_2 \\ -I_2 \end{bmatrix} = [T] \begin{bmatrix} V_2 \\ -I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[T] = [T_a][T_b]$$