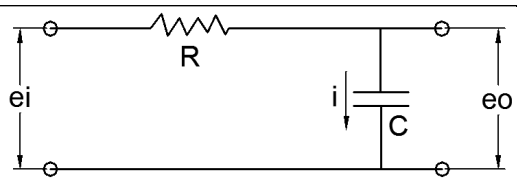
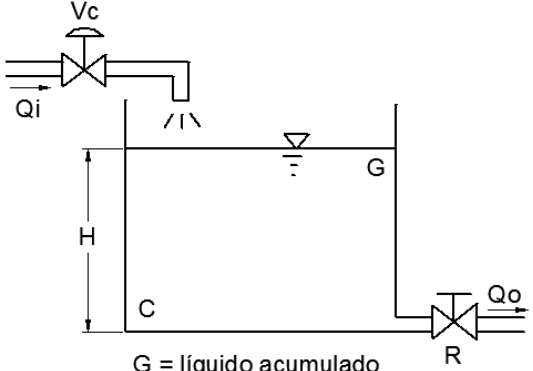
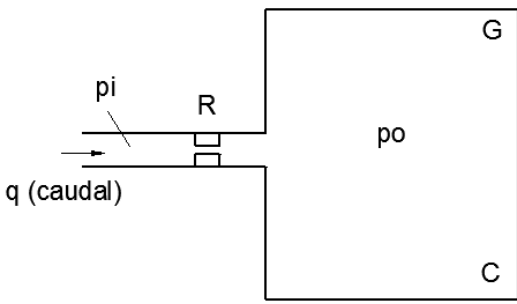
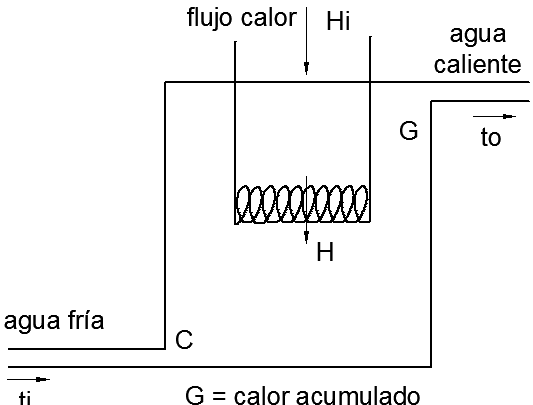


### Constante de Tiempo $T=R*C$

(Tiempo que tarda la variable controlada en alcanzar el 63,2% del valor definitivo)

$$T = \text{Resistencia} * \text{Capacitancia} = \frac{\text{Volumen}}{\text{Caudal}} = \frac{\text{Cantidad}}{\text{Flujo}}$$

SISTEMA	ANÁLISIS DIMENSIONAL	FUNCIÓN TRANSFERENCIA
	$T = R * C = (\text{ohm}) * (\text{farad})$ $\frac{\text{Volt}}{\text{Coulomb/s}} * \frac{\text{Coulomb}}{\text{Volt}} = s$	$\frac{E_o(s)}{E_i(s)} = \frac{1}{R * C * s + 1}$
 <p style="text-align: center;">G = líquido acumulado</p>	$R = \frac{\Delta H}{\Delta Q} \frac{(m)}{(m^3/s)} = \left(\frac{s}{m^2}\right)$ $C = \frac{\Delta G}{\Delta H} \left(\frac{m^3}{m}\right) = (m^2)$ $R * C = \left(\frac{s}{m^2}\right) * (m^2) = s = T$	$\frac{H(s)}{Q_i(s)} = \frac{R}{R * C * s + 1}$ $\frac{Q_o(s)}{Q_i(s)} = \frac{1}{R * C * s + 1}$
 <p style="text-align: center;">G = gas acumulado</p>	$R = \frac{\Delta P}{\Delta q} \frac{(N/m^2)}{(N/s)} = \left(\frac{s}{m^2}\right)$ $C = \frac{\Delta G}{\Delta P} \frac{(N)}{(N/m^2)} = (m^2)$ $R * C = \left(\frac{s}{m^2}\right) * (m^2) = s = T$	$\frac{P_o(s)}{P_i(s)} = \frac{1}{R * C * s + 1}$
 <p style="text-align: center;">G = calor acumulado</p>	$R = \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta H} = \frac{(\text{°C})}{(\text{cal/s})}$ $C = \frac{\Delta G}{\Delta t} = \frac{(\text{cal})}{(\text{°C})}$ $R * C = \frac{(\text{°C})}{(\text{cal/s})} * \frac{(\text{cal})}{(\text{°C})} = s = T$	$\frac{t_o(s)}{H_i(s)} = \frac{R}{R * C * s + 1}$