

:

9.1.

9.1.1.

u i ($\varphi = 0$).

L

) ()

9.1.2.

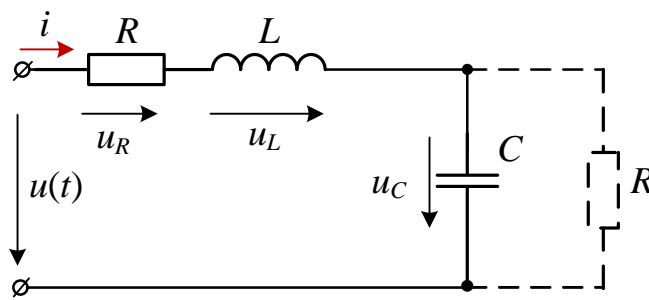
(. 9.1).

()

R ,

L

(,)



. 9.1 -

(. 9.1)

:

$$= L(\) - C(\) = 0,$$

$$\omega L = 1/(\omega C),$$

(/) () :

$$\omega_{PH} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \quad f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}.$$

() ρ () -

:

$$\rho = X_{L()} = \omega_{PH} L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} L = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}.$$

Q

ρ

$$Q = \frac{\rho}{R} = \frac{X_{L()}}{R} = \frac{X_{()}}{R}.$$

ρ

$R,$

$$Q = 100 \dots 1000;$$

$$3 \dots 5.$$

U_C

U_L

$U:$

$$Q = \frac{(U_C)_{PH}}{U} = \frac{(U_L)_{PH}}{U} = \frac{\rho}{R}$$

I

$$I = \frac{U}{\sqrt{R^2 + (X_{L()} - X_{C()})^2}} = \frac{U}{R} = I_{max}.$$

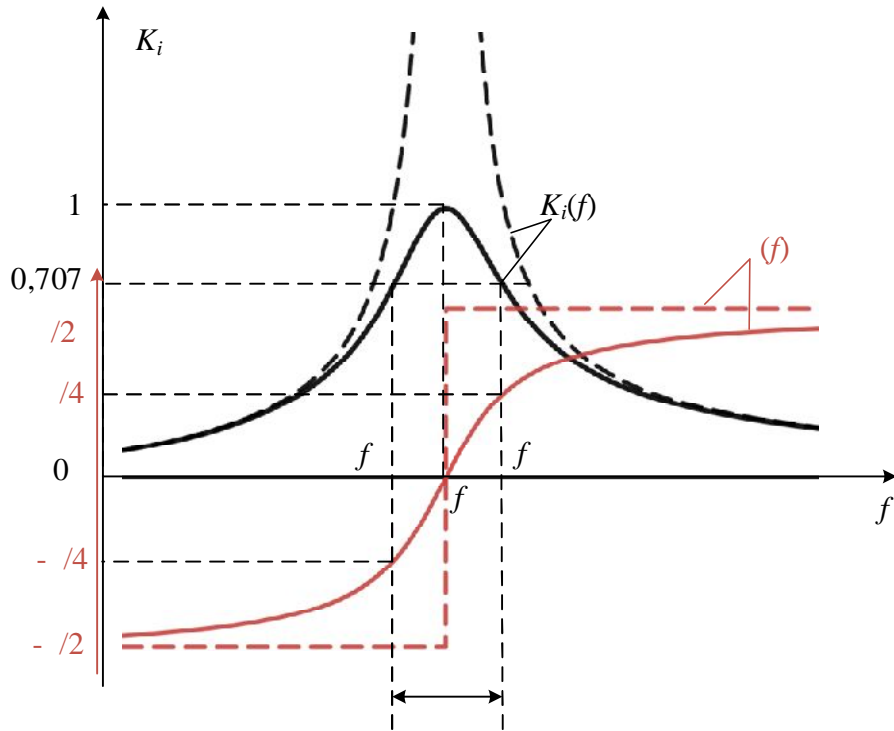
$I(f)/I_{max}$

$\varphi(f)$

$K_i(f) =$

$Q > 1$

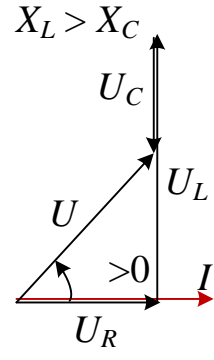
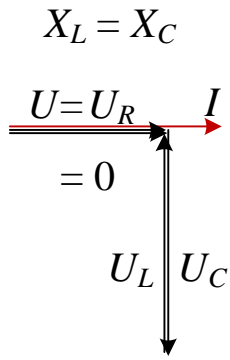
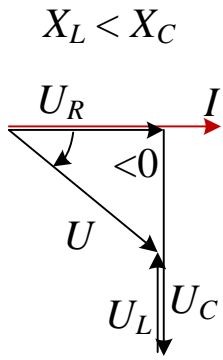
. 9.2.



9.2 -

(-----, -----) $Q > 1$

U , U_L U_C -
 (), () ,
 (), . 9.3. , U_L -
 U Q $\frac{U_C}{U}$, $\varphi = 0$ (. 9.3,),
 ($f < f$, $\varphi < 0$) -
 $\varphi > 0$) - (. 9.3,), ($f > f$,
 (. 9.3,).



. 9.3 -

$f < f_0, f = f_0, f > f_0$

(. 9.4):

$\Delta f = f - f_0, \quad \Delta \omega = \omega - \omega_0,$

$K_i(f) = I(f)/I_{max} = 1/\sqrt{2} \approx 0,707,$

$f = f_0 (1 \pm \dots)$

$K_i = I_{max}/\sqrt{2},$

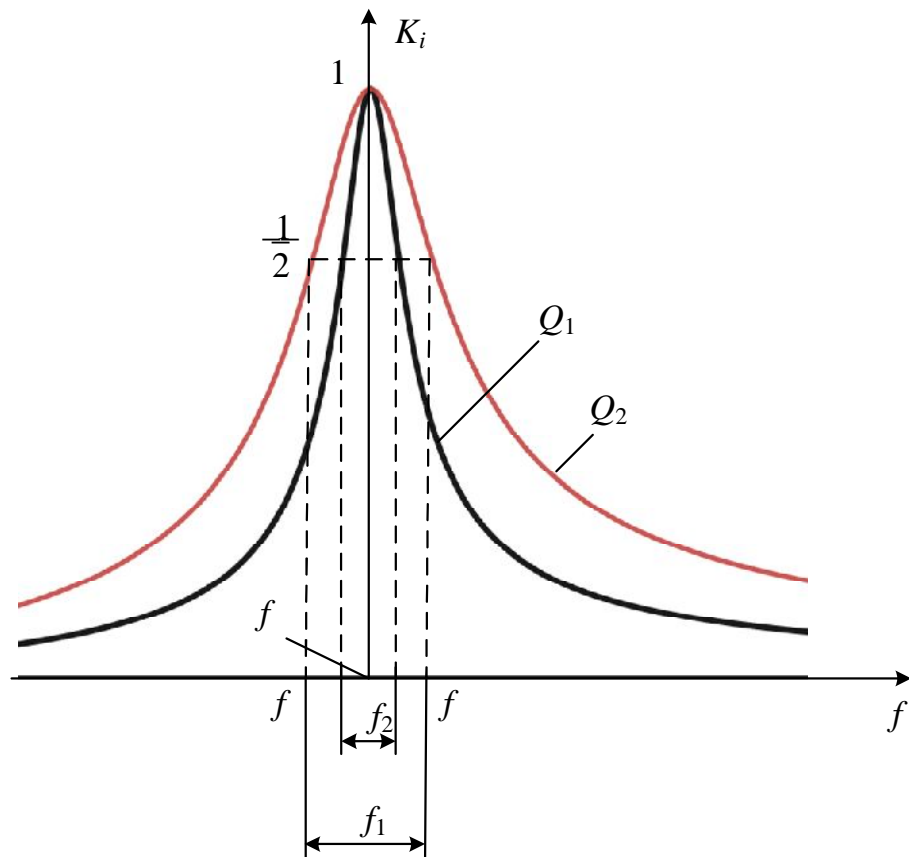
$P = 0,5P_{max},$

$\phi = \pm 45^\circ.$

$f \approx f_{PH}/Q$

$\omega \approx \omega_{PH}/Q,$

(. 9.4).



9.4 –

$(Q_1 > Q_2)$.

9.1),
R

$R = 10 \dots 100$

$$Q = \frac{\rho \Delta f}{R + \rho^2 / R}$$

9.1.3.

(. 9.5),

$$b_P = b_{L(P)} - b_{C(P)} = 0$$

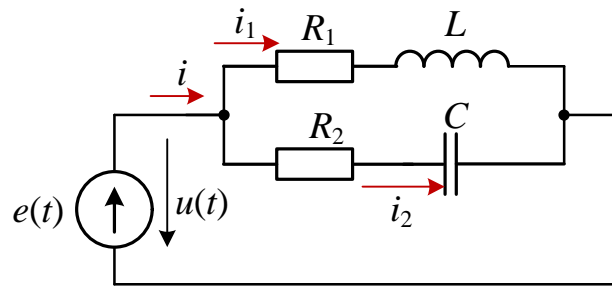
$$b_{L(PC)} = \frac{\omega_{PC} L}{R_1^2 + (\omega_{PC} L)^2} = b_{C(PC)} = \frac{1/(\omega_{PC} C)}{R_2^2 + 1/(\omega_{PC} C)^2},$$

$$\omega_{PC} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \sqrt{\frac{L/C - R_1^2}{L/C - R_2^2}} = \omega_0 \sqrt{\frac{\rho^2 - R_1^2}{\rho^2 - R_2^2}},$$

$$\omega_0 = 1/\sqrt{LC} -$$

$(R_1 = R_2 = 0);$

$$\rho = \sqrt{L/C} -$$

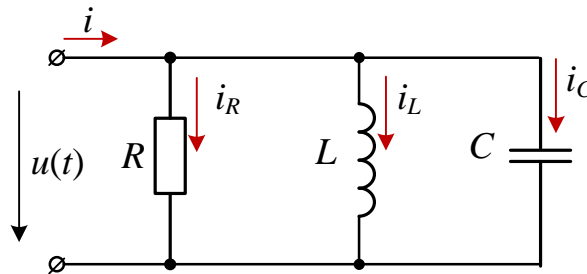
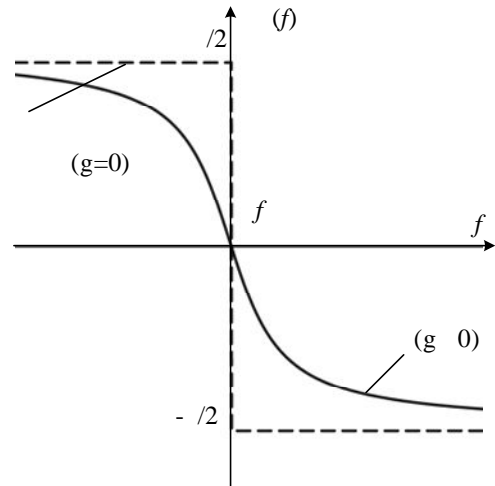
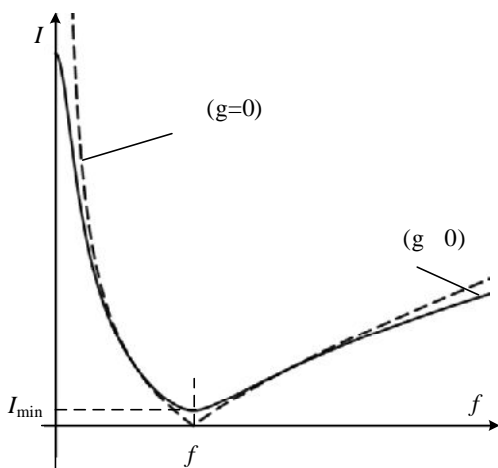


9.5 -

$$R_1 L \quad R_2 C \quad (\quad) \quad .9.5)$$

$$g, b_L \quad b_C \quad (\quad) \quad .9.6, \quad)$$

$$g = g_1 + g_2 = \frac{R_1}{R_1^2 + X_L^2} + \frac{R_2}{R_2^2 + X^2}; \quad b_L = \frac{\omega L}{R_1^2 + (\omega L)^2}; \quad b_C = \frac{1/(\omega C)}{R_2^2 + 1/(\omega C)^2} .$$



9.6 -

(),

() $\varphi(f)$ ()

() $I(f)$

()

:

$$Q = \frac{b_{C(C)}}{g_{PC}} = \frac{b_{L(PC)}}{g_{PC}}.$$

$$\left(R_2 = 0, \dots \right) \quad (9.5)$$

I

$$Q = \frac{I_{C(PC)}}{I_{PC}}.$$

I

$$I_{PC} = \frac{U}{Z_{PC}} = U Y_{PC} = U \sqrt{g_{PC}^2 + (b_{L(PC)} - b_{C(PC)})^2} = U g_C = I_{\min},$$

$$Y = g_C = Y_{\min},$$

$$Z_C = 1/Y_{PC} = Z_{\max}.$$

$$\left(\right) \varphi(f)$$

$$\left(\right) I(f)$$

. 9.6 , .
. 9.7

$$\left(\right) \left(\right)$$

$$\left(\right) \left(\right)$$

I_1

$\varphi_1,$

I_2

$$\varphi_2 \left(\dots \right).$$

I

I_1

I_2

,

R

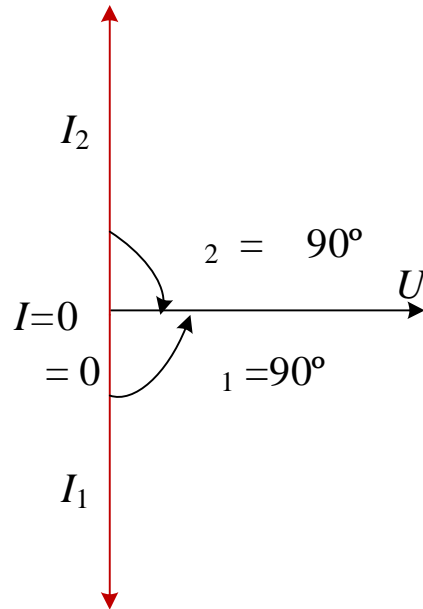
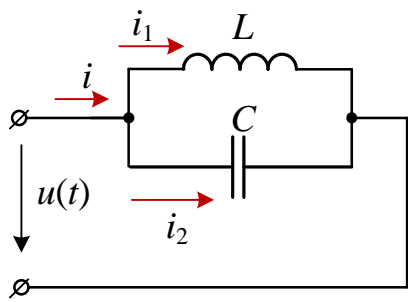
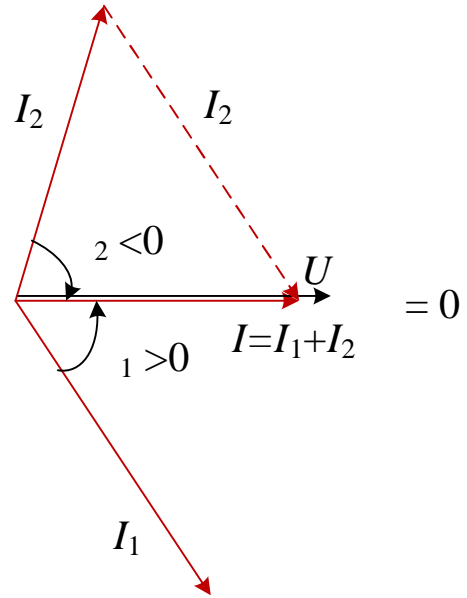
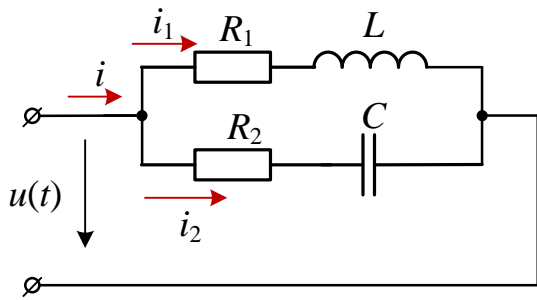
$$I = 0 \left(\dots \right).$$

$$\left(R_2 = 0 \right)$$

. 9.7)

$R :$

$$Q = \frac{Q}{1 + R_{PC}/R}, \quad R_{PC} \approx \frac{\omega_{PC}^2 L^2}{R_1} = \frac{\rho^2}{R_1} = \rho Q.$$



9.7 -

(,) (,)

$$\Delta f \approx \frac{f_{PT}}{Q} \quad \Delta \omega \approx \frac{\omega_{PT}}{Q}$$

9.2.

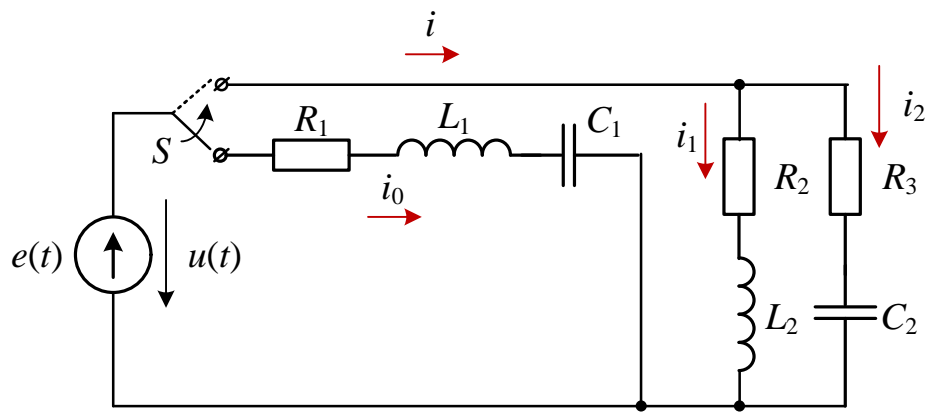
9.2.1.

:

(. 9.8)

$E = 10 + N$, [$\in (10, \dots, 30)$,)], $N -$
 $= \sqrt{2} \sin(2\pi f t)$; $f = (40, \dots, 140)$;
 $R_1 = 2 + N$, ; [$R \in 2, \dots, 22$]; $R_2 = R_3 = 0,2$;
 $L_1 = 30 + N$, ; [$L_1 \in 20, \dots, 40$];
 $C_1 = 100 + 10N$, [$\in 110, \dots, 300$];
 $L_2 = 10 + N$, [$L_2 \in 10, \dots, 30$]
 . 9.1.

9.1	
$N = \dots$	
$R_1 L_1 C_1 -$	$R_2 L_2 R_3 C_2 -$
$E = \dots, B$	$E = \dots, B$
$R_1 = \dots, O$	$R_2 = R_3 = 0,2 O$
$L_1 = \dots,$	$L_2 = \dots,$
$C_1 = \dots,$	$C_2 = \dots,$



9.8 -

Φ_k
:

$$f = 1/2\pi\sqrt{L_1 C_1}, f_{PC} = (1/2\pi\sqrt{L_2 C_2})\sqrt{(L_2/C_2 - R_2^2)/(L_2/C_2 - R_3^2)}$$

. 9.2.

9.2.2.

. 9.2

φ

$$\underline{U} = \underline{E}$$

$$\underline{I}_0$$

S	φ	f													
		f _{PH}	f _P												
		40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	f		
	I ₀ , A														
	U _R , B														
	U _L , B														
	U _C , B														
	I ₁ , A														
	I ₂ , A														
	I, A														
	φ ₁ ,			φ ₁ = arctg(X _{L2} /R ₂); φ ₂ = -arctg(X _{C2} /R ₃).											
	φ ₂ ,														

9.2.3.

$Q = U_C / U$

$Q_C = I_2 \sin \varphi_2 / I$;

$\rho = U_C / I_0$

$1/\rho \approx I_C / U = I_2 \sin \varphi_2 / U$;

$\Delta f_{PH} \approx f_{PH} / Q$

$\Delta f_{PC} \approx f_{PC} / Q_C$

9.2.4.

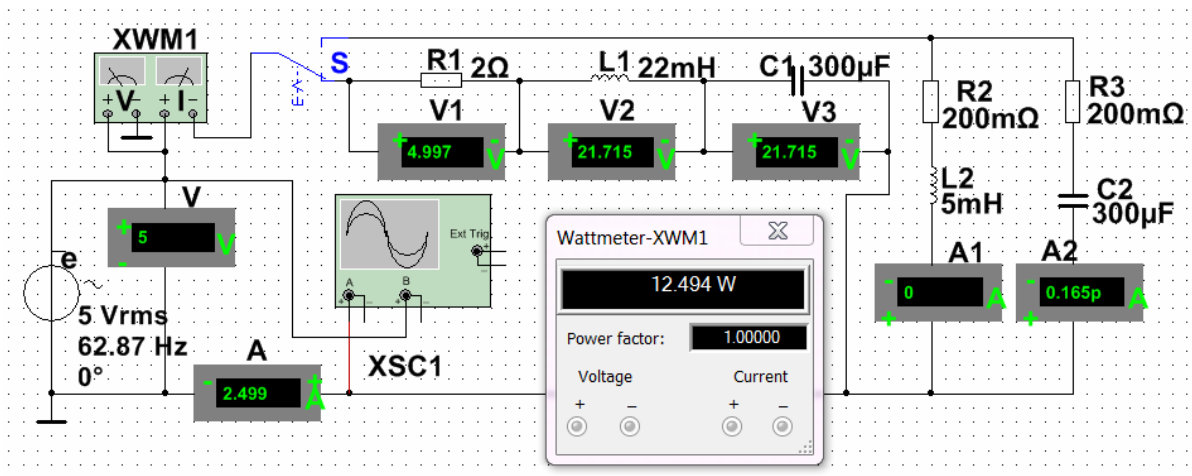
Multisim

(9.9)

(9.1),

R = 1 1, 2 3 R_V = 10 V, V1

V2,



S

φ f $u.$ $\varphi = \arccos(P/UI),$
 φ i $:$ i u
 $u,$ φ $"$ $"$, i
 $u,$ φ $"$ $"$.
 10 40 140
 S.

.9.2.

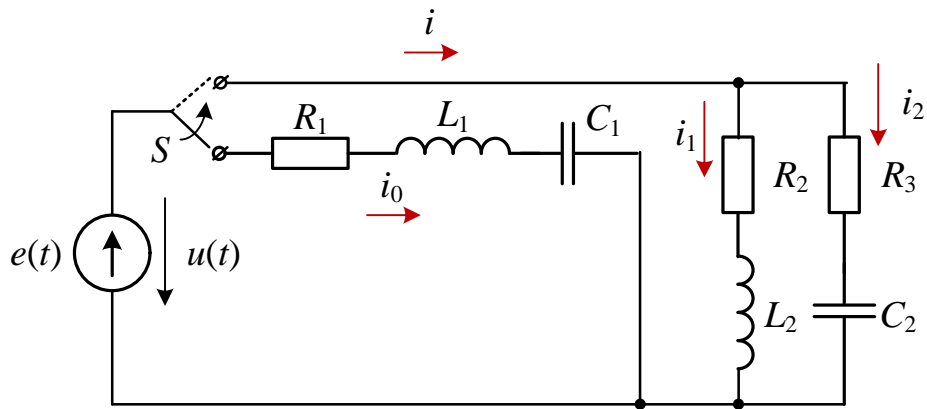
.9.2.

9.2.5.

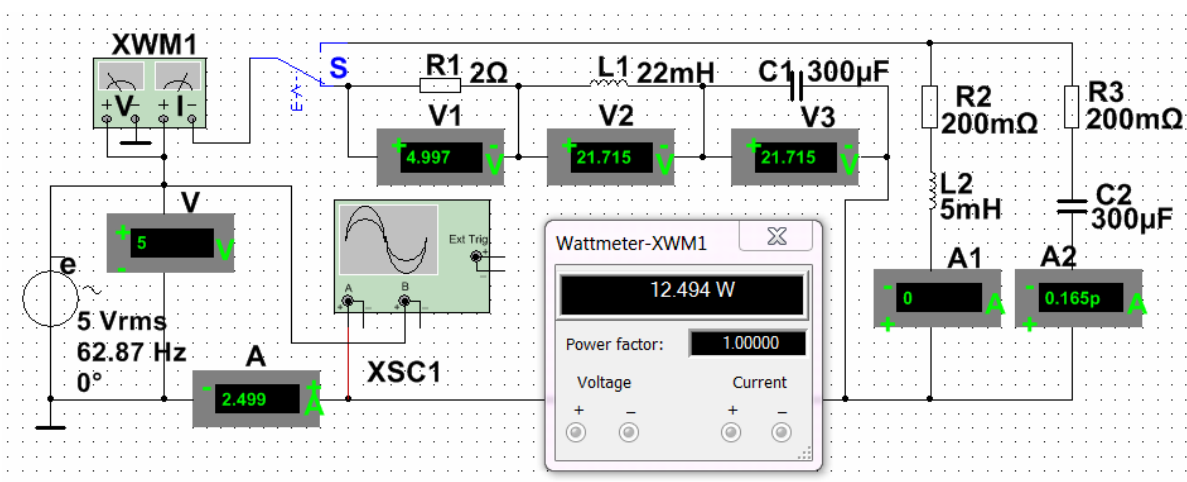
$I_0(f); U_R(f); U_L(f); U_C(f),$ $I(f); I_1(f)$
 $I_2(f).$

$U.$

- 1.
- 2.
- Multisim.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



9.8 -



()

9.9 -

Multisim

1. (. 9.8) -

$E = 10 + N$, [$\in (10, \dots, 30)$,] , $N -$
 $= \sqrt{2} \sin(2\pi f t)$; $f = (40, \dots, 140)$;
 $R_1 = 2 + N$, ; [$R \in 2, \dots, 22$]; $R_2 = R_3 = 0,2$;
 $L_1 = 30 + N$, ; [$L_1 \in 20, \dots, 40$] ;
 $\omega = 100 + 10N$, [$\in 110, \dots, 300$] ;
 $L_2 = 10 + N$, [$L_2 \in 10, \dots, 30$]

. 9.1.

9.1	
$N = \dots$	
$R_1 L_1 C_1 -$	$R_2 L_2 R_3 C_2 -$
$E = \dots, B$	$E = \dots, B$
$R_1 = \dots, O$	$R_2 = R_3 = 0,2 O$
$L_1 = \dots,$	$L_2 = \dots,$
$C_1 = \dots,$	$C_2 = \dots,$

φ_k

$f = 1/2\pi\sqrt{L_1 C_1}$, $f_{PC} = (1/2\pi\sqrt{L_2 C_2})\sqrt{(L_2/C_2 - R_2^2)/(L_2/C_2 - R_3^2)}$

. 9.2.

9.2

S	φ	f													
		f_{PH}	f_P	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	f
	I_0, A														
	U_R, B														
	U_L, B														
	U_C, B														
	I_1, A														
	I_2, A														
	I, A														
	$\varphi_1,$			$\varphi_1 = \arctg(X_{L_2}/R_2); \varphi_2 = -\arctg(X_{C_2}/R_3).$											
	$\varphi_2,$														

2. . 9.2

$$\varphi \quad \frac{U = E}{\varphi} \quad \underline{U} \quad \underline{I_0} \quad \underline{I} \quad -$$

3. :

$$Q = U_C / U$$

$$Q_c = I_2 \sin \varphi_2 / I \quad ;$$

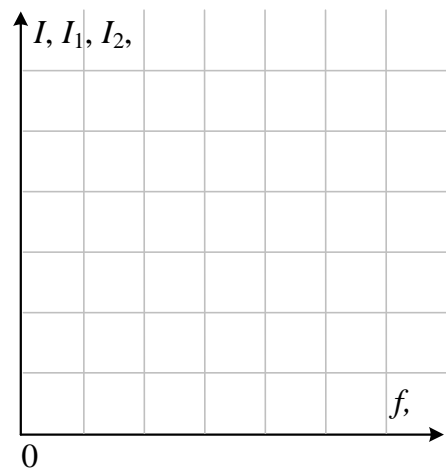
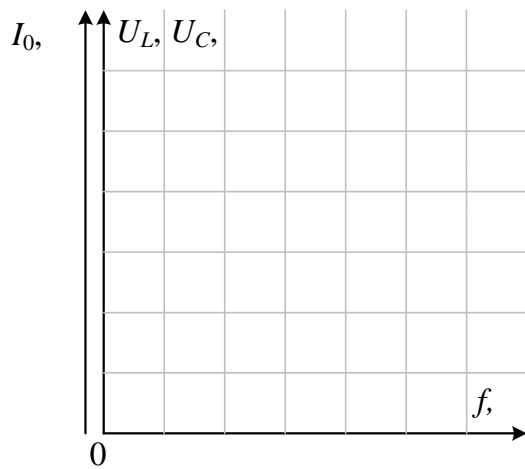
$$\rho = U_C / I_0$$

$$1/\rho \approx I_C / U = I_2 \sin \varphi_2 / U;$$

$$\Delta f_{PH} \approx f_{PH} / Q$$

$$\Delta f_{PC} \approx f_{PC} / Q_c$$

4. - $I_0(f); U_R(f); U_L(f);$
 $U_C(f),$ - $I(f); I_1(f) \quad I_2(f).$
 4



U.