

13.1.2.

. 13.1

. 13.2

RL- RC- ,
U.

RL- (. 13.1)

:

$$i_L(t) = I_0(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = I_0(1 - e^{-t/\tau});$$

$$u_L(t) = L[di_L(t)/dt] = Ue^{-t/\tau} = Ue^{-t/\tau},$$

$I_0 = U/R -$

$\tau = L/R -$

$; = 1/\tau -$

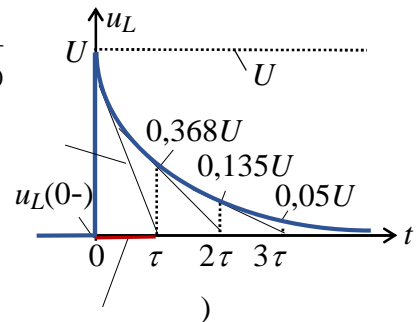
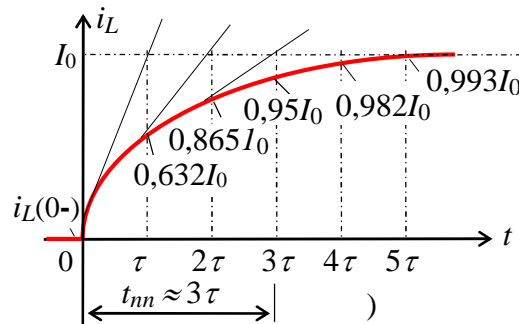
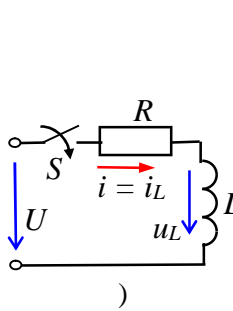
(1/c).

$i_L(t)$

$u_L(t)$

. 13.1,

$t = 0$



13.1 -

RL-

RL-

$I_0.$

$\tau -$

$(1 - (1/))I_0 = 0,632I_0$

(. 13.1,).

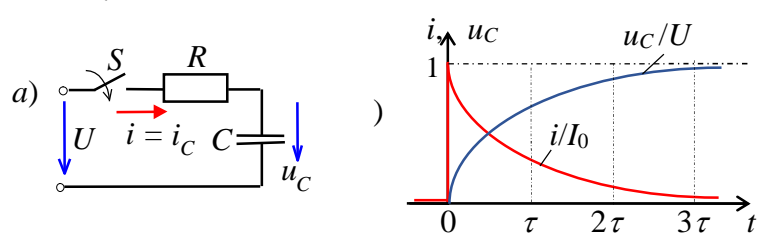
$t \quad 3 ;$

5%

$t \quad 5 ,$

$, i_L(5\tau) \approx 0,993I_0.$

$u_L(t)$ (. 13.1,)
 τ , $t = \tau$ $u_L(0+) = U$ $e \approx 2,72$
 RC - (. 13.2)
 U :
 $u(t) = U(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$;
 $i(t) = [du_C(t)/dt] = I_0 e^{-t/\tau} = I_0 e^{-t/\tau}$,
 $I_0 = U/R$ -
 $\tau = 1/\tau$ - ; $t = 0+$ -



13.2 - RC -
 $u_C(t)/U$ $i_C(t)/U$. 13.2, .
 (. 13.1,) i_C u_C RC - (. 13.2,),
 i_L u_C, u_L i_C ,

13.1.3.

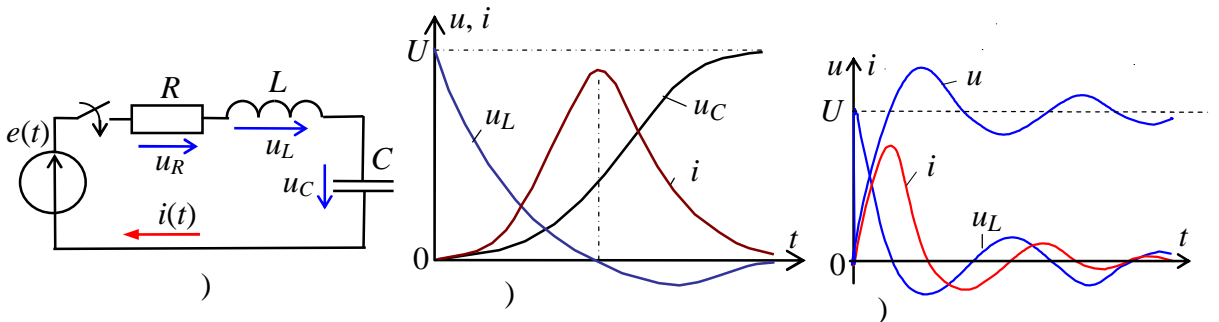
R, L RLC - (. 13.3,):
 $R > R_0 = 2\sqrt{L/C}$ (> 0)
 p_1, p_2 $p^2 + 2p + \omega_0^2 = 0$
 $= R/2L; \omega_0^2 = 1/LC$ -
 (. 13.3,):

$$i(t) = \frac{U}{L(p_2 - p_1)} (e^{-p_1 t} - e^{-p_2 t});$$

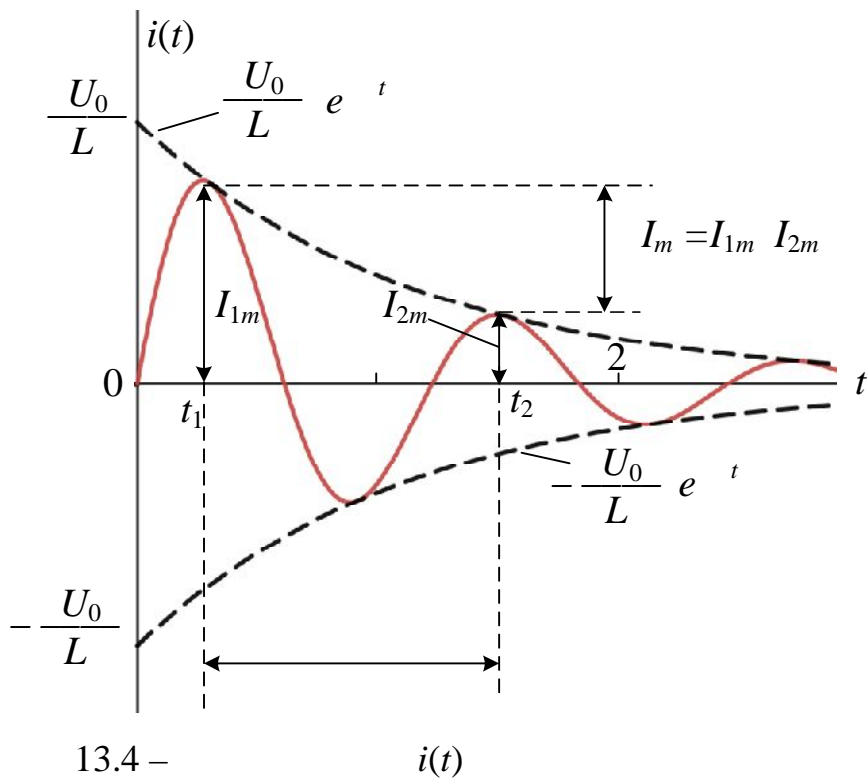
$$u_L(t) = L \frac{di}{dt} = \frac{U}{p_2 - p_1} (p_2 e^{-p_2 t} - p_1 e^{-p_1 t})$$

$$u_C(t) = U \left(1 + \frac{1}{p_2 - p_1} (p_2 e^{-p_1 t} - p_1 e^{-p_2 t}) \right)$$

$p^2 + 2\delta p + \omega_0^2 = 0$ $R < 2\sqrt{L/C}$ ($\delta < \omega_0$),
 $p_{1,2} = -\delta \pm j\omega$, $\omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \delta^2}$
 $\omega_0 = 1/\sqrt{LC}$ $\delta = R/2L$
 $i(t) = \frac{U}{\omega L} e^{-\delta t} \sin \omega t$



13.3 - RLC- $\omega = 1/$
 $= 2\pi/$, $i(t)$ (. 13.4).



13.4

L

$$\Delta = I_{1m} / I_{2m} = e^T \quad \Delta = U_{C1m} / U_{C2m} = e^T \quad \Delta$$

$$\Theta = \ln \Delta = T = 2\pi\delta / \omega$$

$$= \ln(I_{1m}/I_{2m})/T \quad = \ln(U_{1m}/U_{2m})/T$$

$$u_C(t) \approx U[1 - e^{-\delta t} \sin \omega t] \quad u_L(t) = Ue^{-\delta t} [\cos \omega t - (\delta/\omega) \sin \omega t], \quad 13.3$$

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi\sqrt{LC}$$

$$2\sqrt{L/C} \quad p_1 = p_2 = -R/2L$$

$$i(t) = (U/L)te^{-\delta t}; \quad u_L(t) = (1 - \delta t)Ue^{-\delta t}; \quad u_C(t) = U(1 - (1 + \delta t)e^{-\delta t})$$

13.2.

13.2.1.

$$RL- \quad U = 4; \quad R = R = 2\sqrt{L/C}; \quad = 10+N; \quad i(t) \quad u_L(t). \\ L = 10+N, \quad N- \quad u_L(0+), u_L(\tau), \\ \tau \quad RL- \quad u_L(2\tau) \quad u_L(3\tau), \quad 13.1.1$$

13.2.2.

$$RLC- \quad \omega \quad U = 4; \quad L = 10+N; \quad U,$$

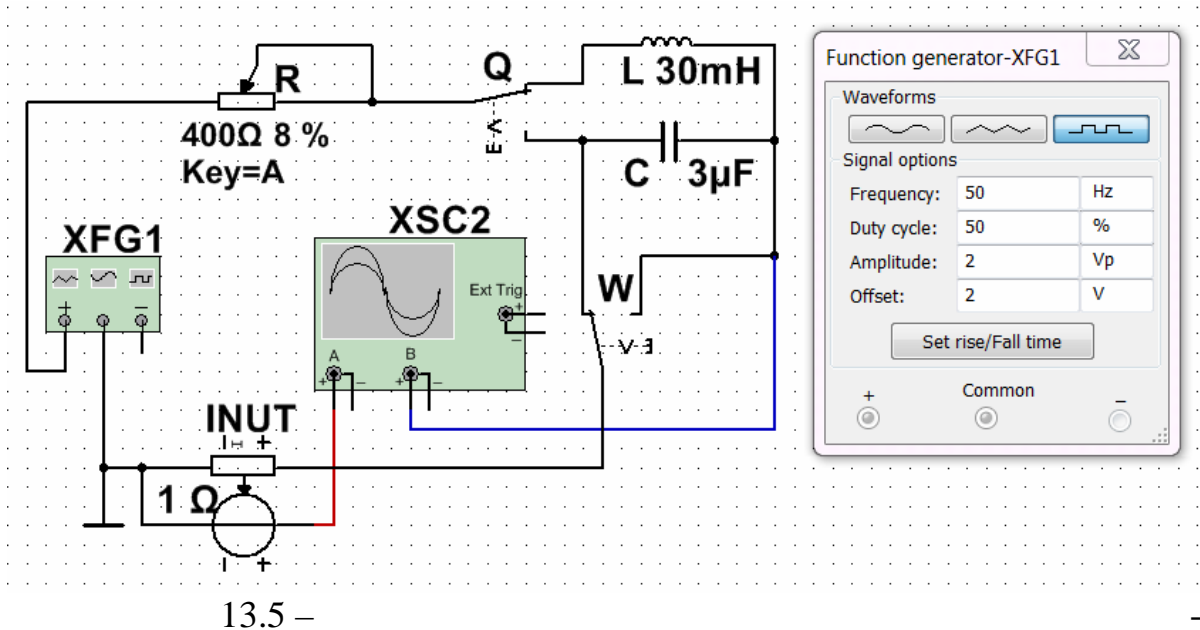
$= 10+N$; $R = 0,1R$, $R = 2\sqrt{L/C}$.

$i(t)$ (. . 13.4).

13.5) 13.2.3. Multisim (. .

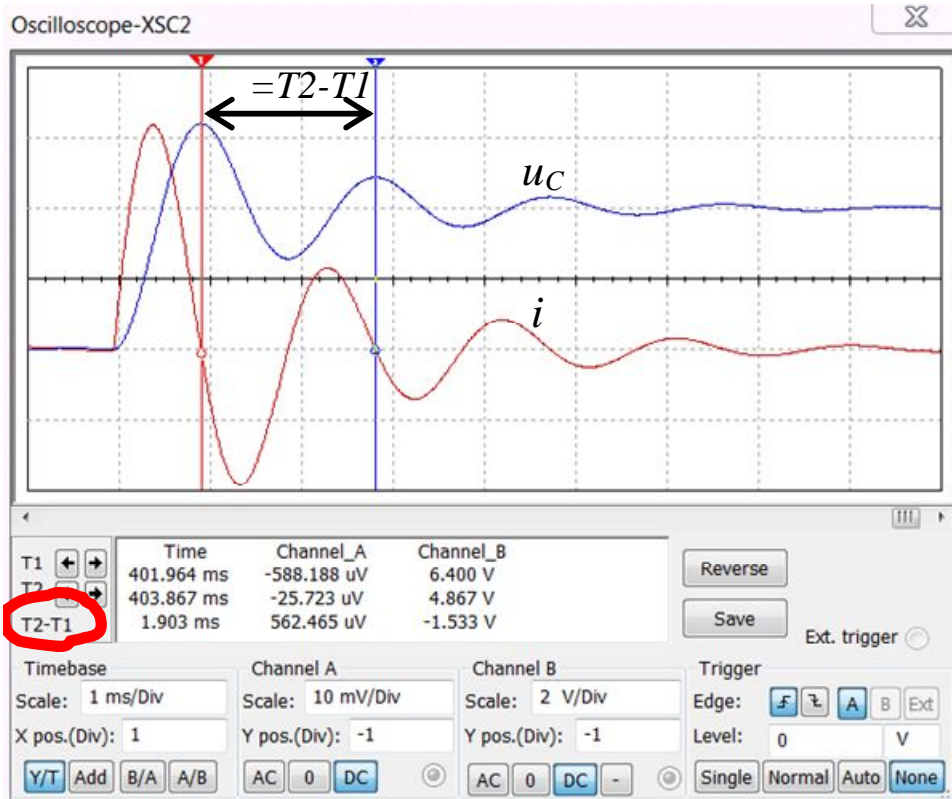
XSC1 (. 13.5) XFG1
 INUT (Sources\CONTROLLED_VOLTAGE\
 CURRENT_CONTROLLED_VOLTAGE_SOURCE)

$i(t)$; $L = C$
 . 13.2.1, $R = 2R$, $Key =$
 Setting = 50%, Increment = 1%
 R 1%
 (R),
 1%
 Shift ;



(Amplitude), (Frequency), (Offset)) (. . 13.5,)
 . 13.6.

$t > (5...8)\tau$.



13.6 –

0,6 ... 0,8

– Q , W –
 $RL-$;

1 $i(t)$ $u_L(t)$ –
 2 , –
 $\tau RL-$ –

$i(t)$ $u_L(t)$ $t = 0, t = \tau, t = 2\tau$ $t = 3\tau;$ –
 . 13.1.1, . 13.2.1;

$i(t)$ $u_L(t)$;

– Q , W –
 $R -$;

1 $i(t)$ $u_C(t)$ –
 2 , –
 $\tau RC-$ –

$i(t)$ $u_C(t)$ $t = 0, t = \tau, t = 2\tau$ $t = 3\tau;$ –
 . 13.1.2, . 13.2.1;

$$i(t) \quad u_C(t) \quad ; \quad -$$

13.2.4.

Q , **W** -

$$RL - (\quad . \quad . 13.5);$$

$$R = 0,1 \cdot R \quad (\text{Setting} = 5\%);$$

$$i(t) \quad u_C(t)$$

$$1 \quad 2$$

$$I_{1m} \quad I_{2m} (\quad . \quad . 13.6),$$

$$(\quad . \quad . 13.2.2)$$

ω

i

u_C

$$i(t)$$

$$u(t)$$

$$R < R$$

13.2.5.

$$R = 2R \quad (\text{Setting} = 100%).$$

$$u_C(t)$$

$$i(t)$$

R

(

Setting = 50%),

i

u_C

RLC-

i

u_C

$$R = 2R$$

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

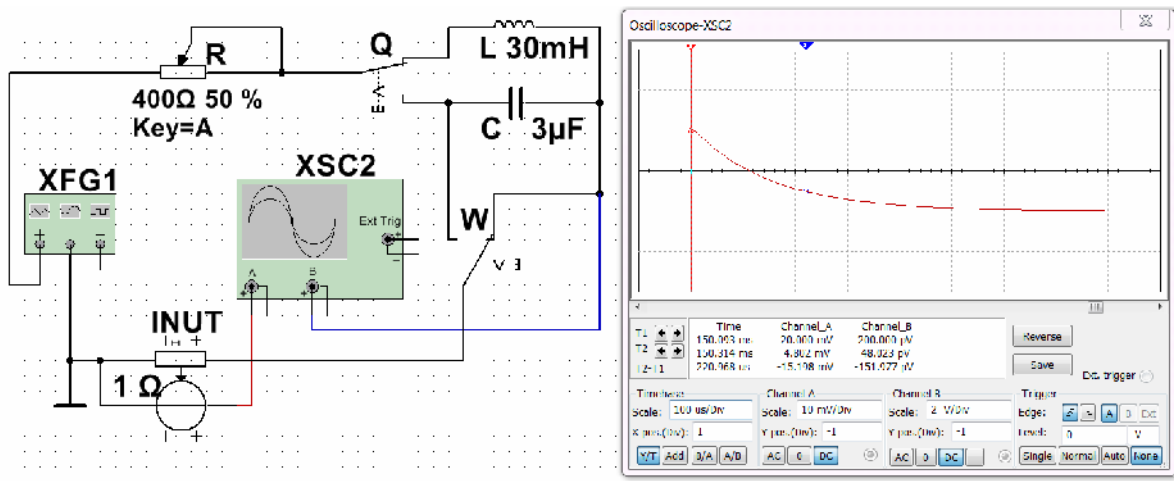
6.

1.

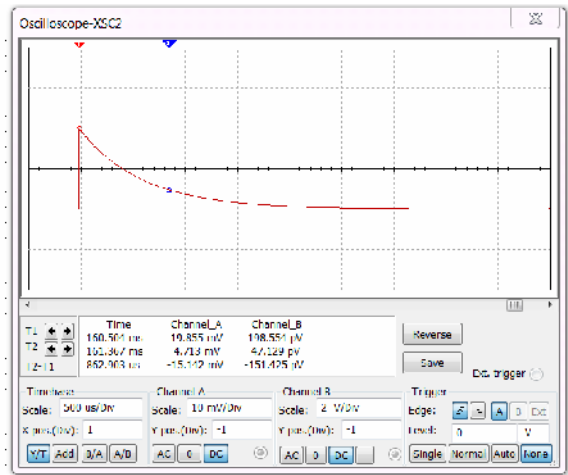
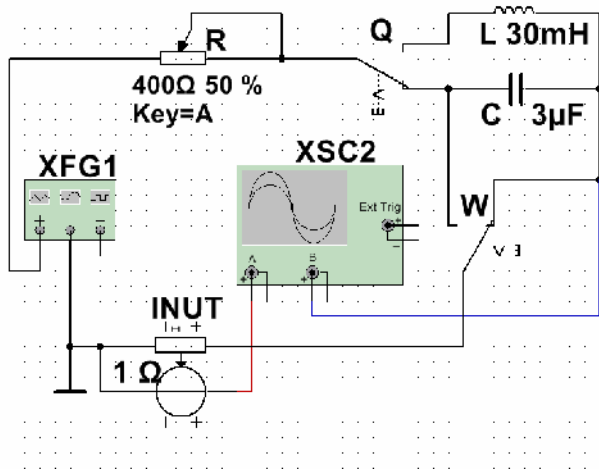
?



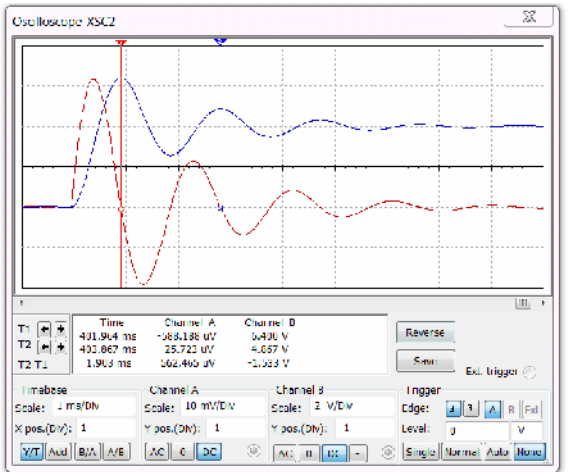
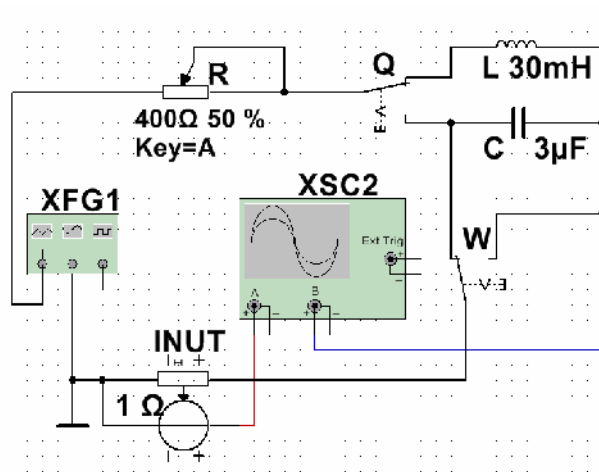
13



13.5.1 – () Multisim *RL*-



13.5.2 – Multisim R -



13.5.3 – Multisim RL -

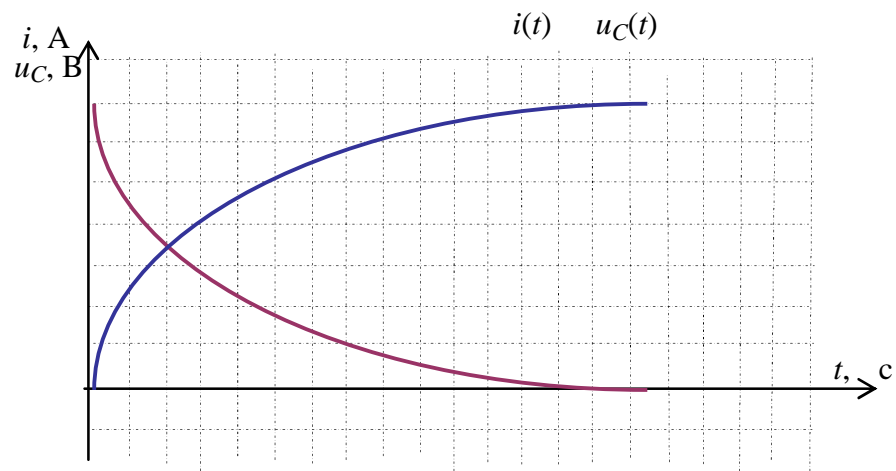
13.1.1

$N=--$	τ	$u_L(0+)$	$u_L(\tau)$	$u_L(2\tau)$	$u_L(3\tau)$

RC-

13.1.2

$N=--$	τ	$u(0+)$	$u(\tau)$	$u(2\tau)$	$u(3\tau)$



RLC-

13.2

$N=--$	$\delta, 1/$,	$\omega, /$