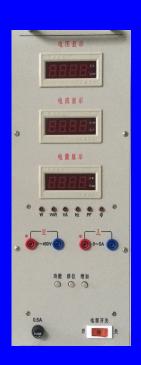
实验名称 交流电路等值参数的测量

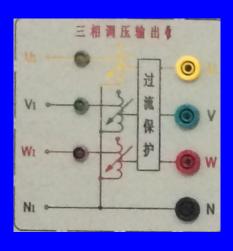
一、实验仪器与设备











电压显示 电流显示 电量显示 000

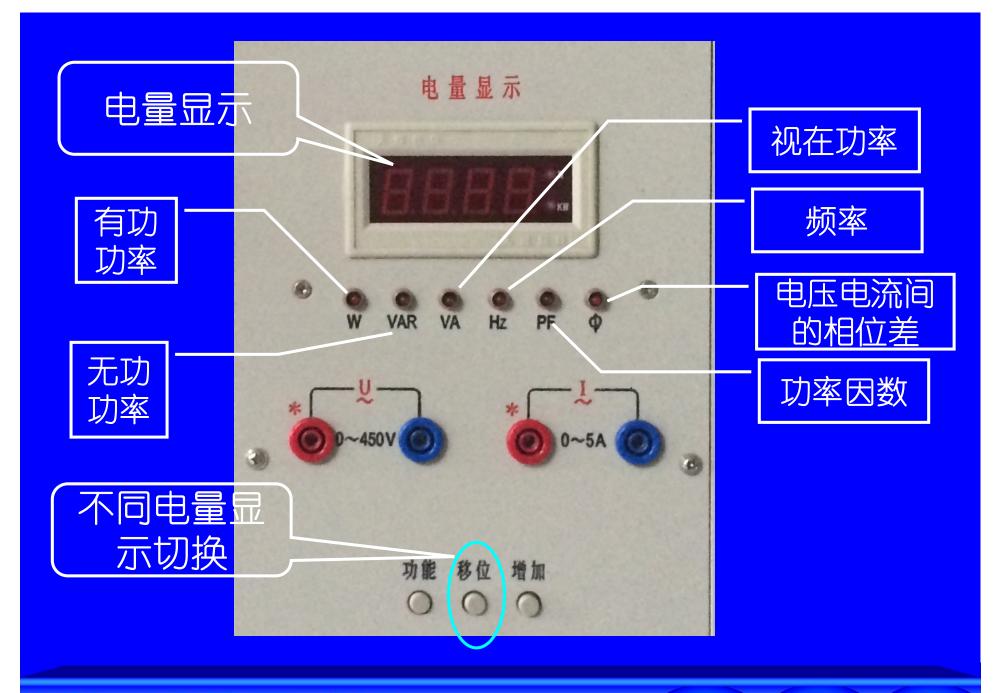
电压显示

电流显示

接电流插头,可用于测电流

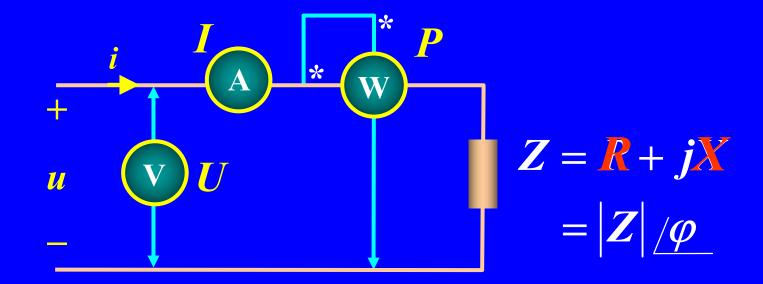
并联测电压

电量显示

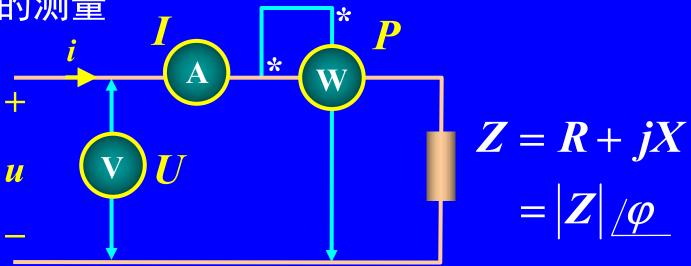


二、实验原理

1. 三表法测阻抗





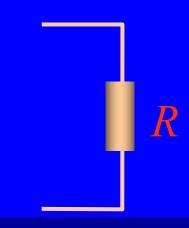


等效电路

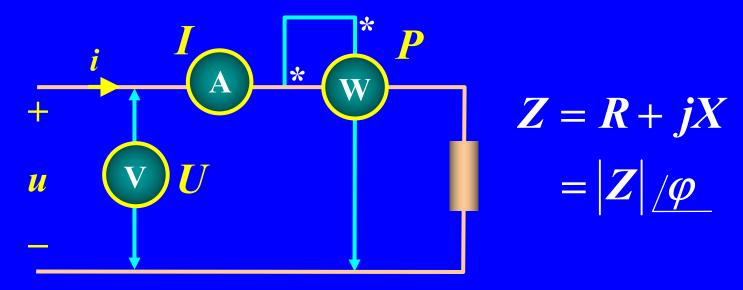
若Z为电阻:

$$R = \frac{P}{I^2}$$

$$X = 0$$



等效参数的测量

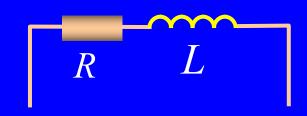


若Z为感性,等效参数计算如下:

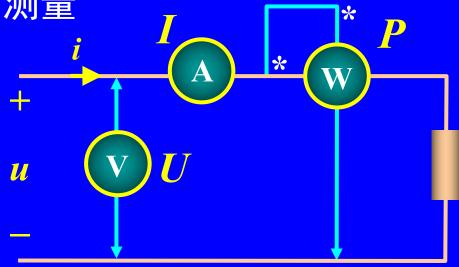
$$R = \frac{P}{I^2} \qquad L = \frac{X}{100\pi}$$

$$X = \sqrt{|Z|^2 - R^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{U}{I}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{P}{I^2}\right)^2}$$

等效电路



等效参数的测量



$$Z = R + jX$$
$$= |Z|/\varphi$$

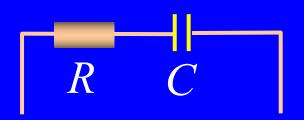
若Z为容性,等效参数计算如下:

$$R = \frac{P}{I^2}$$

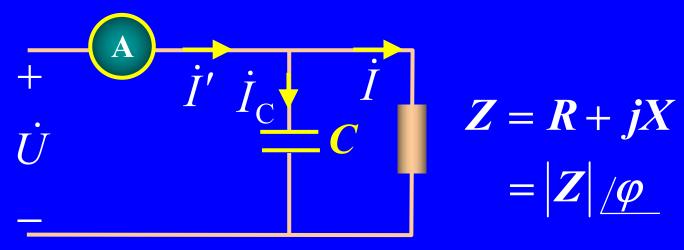
$$R = \frac{P}{I^2} \qquad C = \frac{1}{100\pi \cdot X}$$

$$X = \sqrt{|Z|^2 - R^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{U}{I}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{P}{I^2}\right)^2}$$

等效电路



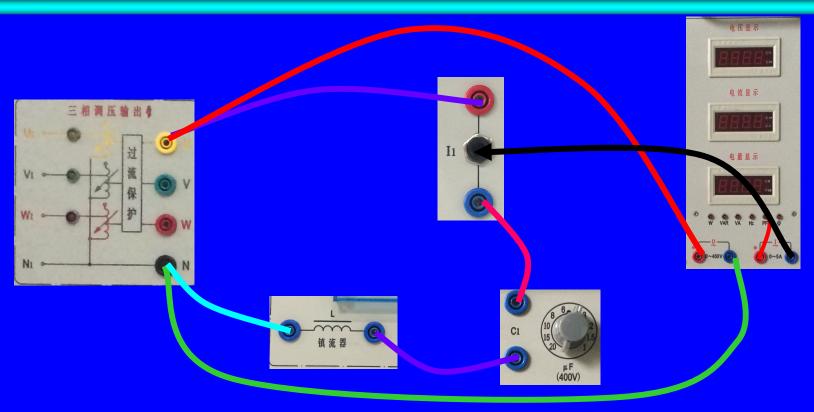
并联小电容测阻抗的性质

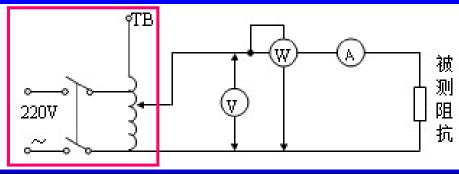


若Z的阻抗性质未知,可以用并联电容法测定Z的阻抗性质

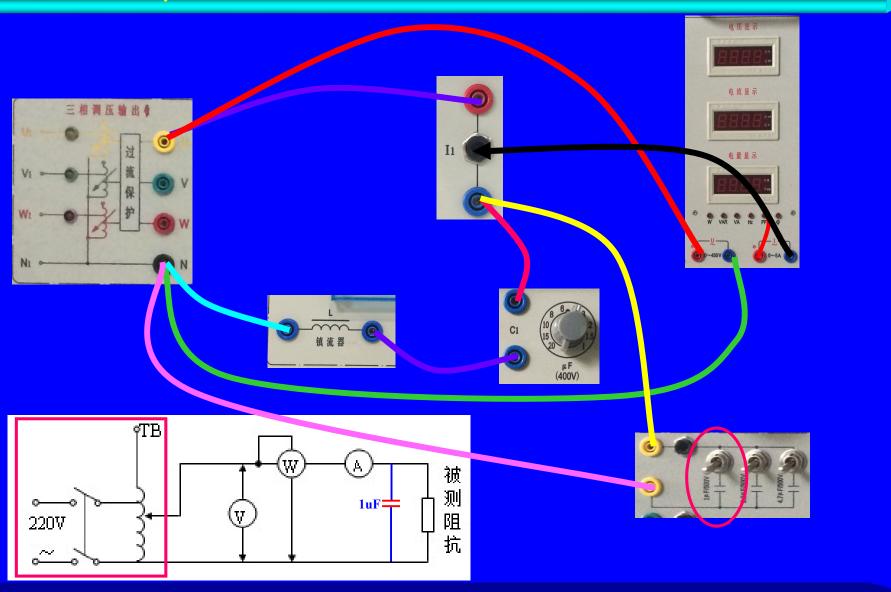
并联1uF电容,若总电流减小,则Z为感性 并联1uF电容,若总电流增加,则Z为容性

Z为电容C与电感L串联

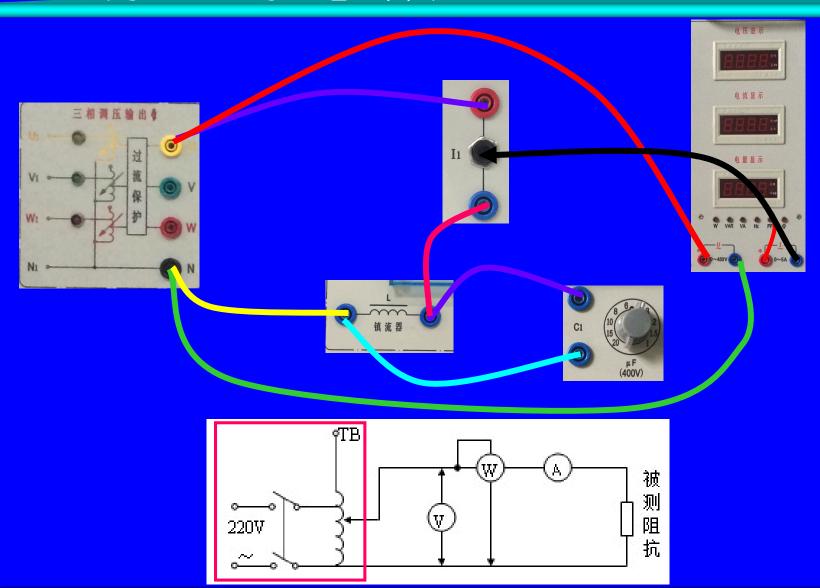




并联1μF电容测阻抗性质



Z为电容C与电感L并联



并联1μF电容测阻抗性质

