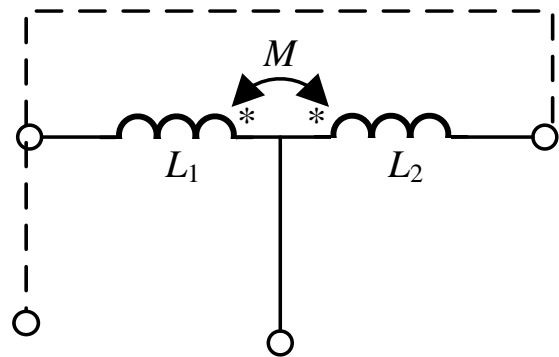
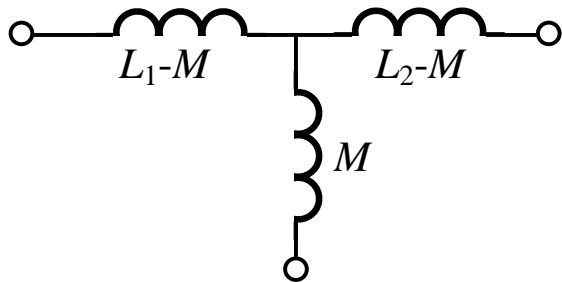


去耦等效电路

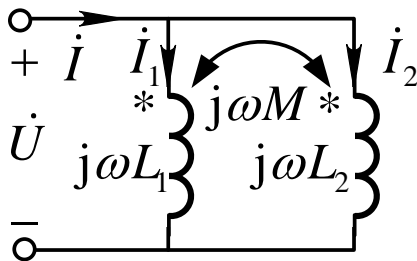
互感T型联接



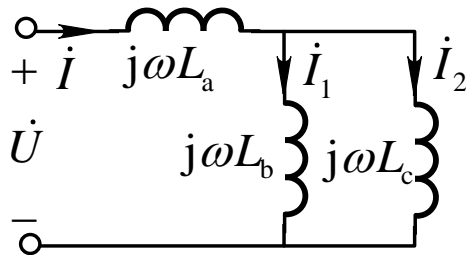
(a)



(d)

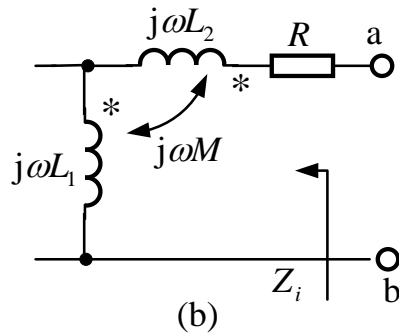
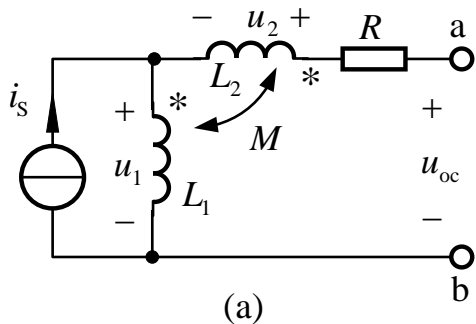


(b)



(c)

例2 已知 $R=20\Omega$, $L_1=0.1\text{H}$, $L_2=0.4\text{H}$, 耦合系数 $k=0.85$,
 $i_s = 3\sqrt{2}\cos(100t)\text{A}$ 。求一端口的戴维南等效电路。



解: 计算互感

$$M = k\sqrt{L_1 L_2} = 0.17\text{H}$$

开路电压

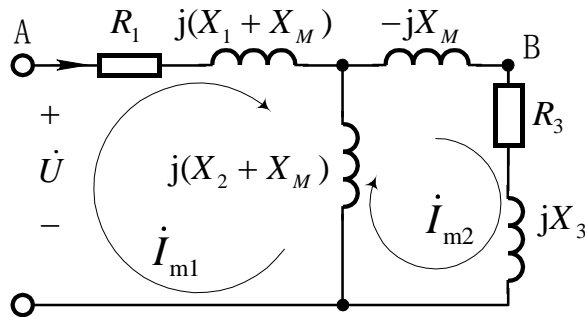
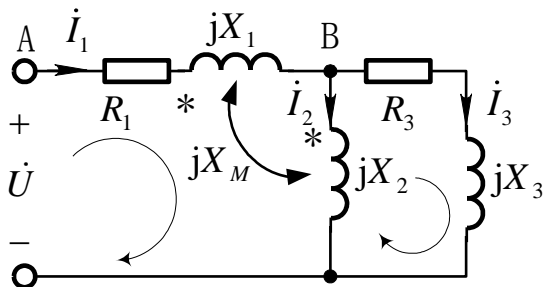
$$\dot{U}_{oc} = \dot{U}_2 + \dot{U}_1 = j\omega M \dot{I}_s + j\omega L_1 \dot{I}_s = j81\text{V}$$

等效阻抗

$$Z_i = R + j\omega L_{eq} = R + j\omega(L_1 + L_2 + 2M) = (20 + j84)\Omega$$

含互感元件正弦稳态电路分析

例 3 图示电路 $R_1 = 12\Omega$, $X_1 = 12\Omega$, $X_2 = 10\Omega$, $X_M = 6\Omega$, $X_3 = 6\Omega$
 $R_3 = 8\Omega$, $U = 120V$ 。求电压 \dot{U}_{AB} 。



$$\dot{U} = 120\angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

解:
$$\begin{cases} [R_1 + j(X_1 + X_M) + j(X_2 + X_M)]\dot{I}_{m1} - j(X_2 + X_M)\dot{I}_{m2} = \dot{U} \\ -j(X_2 + X_M)\dot{I}_{m1} + [-jX_M + R_3 + jX_3 + j(X_2 + X_M)]\dot{I}_{m2} = 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$(2)$$

得

$$\dot{I}_{m1} = 4.27\angle -49.04^\circ \text{ A}; \dot{I}_{m2} = 3.82\angle -22.47^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\dot{U}_{AB} = [R_1 + j(X_1 + X_M)]\dot{I}_{m1} + (-jX_M)\dot{I}_{m2} = 83.63\angle -6.58^\circ \text{ V}$$

含互感元件正弦稳态电路分析



例3 图示电路 $R_1 = 12\Omega$, $X_1 = 12\Omega$, $X_2 = 10\Omega$, $X_M = 6\Omega$, $X_3 = 6\Omega$
 $R_3 = 8\Omega$, $U = 120\text{V}$ 。求电压 \dot{U}_{AB} 。

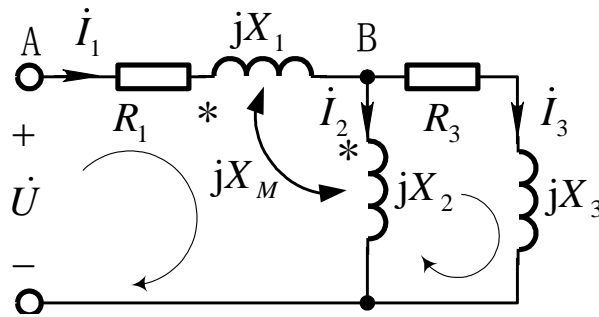
列支路电流方程

$$\dot{U} = 120\angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{I}_1 = \dot{I}_2 + \dot{I}_3 \\ \dot{U} = R_1 \dot{I}_1 + jX_1 \dot{I}_1 + jX_M \dot{I}_2 + jX_M \dot{I}_1 + jX_2 \dot{I}_2 \\ jX_M \dot{I}_1 + jX_2 \dot{I}_2 = (R_3 + jX_3) \dot{I}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{I}_1 = 4.27\angle -49.04^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\dot{I}_2 = 1.9117\angle -122.475^\circ \text{ A}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \dot{U}_{AB} &= R_1 \dot{I}_1 + jX_1 \dot{I}_1 + jX_M \dot{I}_2 \\ &= 83.63\angle -6.58^\circ \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$