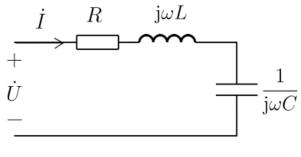
## 9-3 RLC串联谐振的特点



$$\frac{1}{\int \mathbf{j}\omega C} \qquad \frac{\dot{U}}{\dot{I}} = Z = R + \mathbf{j}\omega L + \frac{1}{\mathbf{j}\omega C} = R + \mathbf{j}(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}),$$

$$\dot{U}, \dot{I}$$
 同相位  $\Rightarrow \text{Im}(Z) = 0 \Rightarrow Z = R$ 

RLC串联谐振的特点:

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

① RLC串联等效阻抗为纯电阻。

② 
$$|Z| = \sqrt{R^2 + (\omega_0 L - \frac{1}{\omega_0 C})^2} = R \ \text{最小,} \ \text{因此} \ I = \frac{U}{|Z|} \ \text{最大} .$$

③ 若仅为纯电抗,即R=0,则Z=0,相当于短路。

④  $U_L = \omega_0 L I = \omega_0 L \frac{U}{R} = \frac{\omega_0 L}{R} U$  可能过电压,这一风暴是外部激发,内部配合。 定义品质因数  $Q = \frac{\omega_0 L}{R}$  则  $U_L = QU$ ,同理  $U_C = QU$   $Q = \frac{1}{R\omega_0 C}$