RLC 串联电路的频率响应 9-4

$$\vec{I} = \frac{\dot{U}}{Z} \implies I = \left| \frac{\dot{U}}{R + j(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C})} \right| = \frac{U}{\sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C})^2}}$$

I与角频率 ω 密切相关,在谐振角频率 ω_0 最大 $I=\frac{U}{R}$

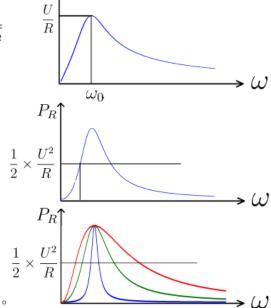
电阻的有功功率
$$P_R = I^2 R = \frac{U^2}{R^2 + (\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C})^2} \times R$$

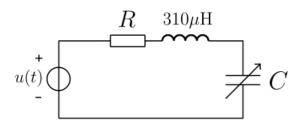
显然, 谐振时 $P_R = \frac{U^2}{R}$ 最大

$$P_R = \frac{U^2}{R} \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{\omega L}{R} - \frac{1}{R\omega C})^2} = \frac{U^2}{R} \frac{1}{1 + (Q\frac{\omega}{\omega_0} - Q\frac{\omega_0}{\omega})^2}$$

$$\left|Q\frac{\omega}{\omega_0} - Q\frac{\omega_0}{\omega}\right| = 1 \quad P_R = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{U^2}{R} \text{ if } \text{ if } \omega_2 - \omega_1 = \frac{\omega_0}{Q} \qquad \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{U^2}{R}$$

称为通频带,或称为带宽。品质因数不同,带宽也不同





上图为某收音机的输入回路, 频率为540kHz时, 电路的品质因数为150。求

- (1) 欲收听中央人民广播电台540kHz节目,电容应为多少?
- (2)若同时有有效值1mV的600kHz节目与540kHz 信号,求两个信号分别在回路中产生电流的有效值。

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi f_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$
 $f_0 = 540 \text{kHz}$ $C = 280 \text{pF}$ $Q = \frac{\omega_0 L}{R} \Rightarrow R = 7\Omega$

540kHz 串联谐振时 $I = \frac{U}{R} = \frac{1}{7} \approx 0.143 \text{ mA}$

600kHz时
$$I = \left| \frac{U}{R + \mathrm{j}(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C})} \right| \approx 0.0045 \mathrm{mA}$$