

$$W(p) = \frac{\omega_2(p)}{M(p)} = \frac{1}{(J_1 + J_2) \cdot (T^2 \cdot p^2 + 1)},$$

$$\Omega = \frac{1}{T} = \sqrt{\frac{c(J_1 + J_2)}{J_1 \cdot J_2}}.$$

1)

2)

$J_2$ .

$= const$

$$\lambda = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \alpha}{\Omega} = 0,1 \div 0,3,$$

$\alpha$  -

;  $\Omega$  -

$$\gamma = \frac{J_2}{J_1}.$$

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	$\gamma$	$\xi$
	0,1-0,3	0,05-0,1
,	0,5-1,5	0,1-0,25
	1,5-120	0,05-0,2
,	1,0-2,5	
	0,3-1,0	0,1-0,25

$$: \gamma = \frac{J + J}{J} \quad 1,2, \dots$$

$\gamma > 5$

$\gamma = 1,2 \div 3.$

$$\lambda = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \alpha}{\Omega} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{\sqrt{4 \cdot T^2 \cdot \Omega^2 - 1}}$$

$$\gamma > 5$$

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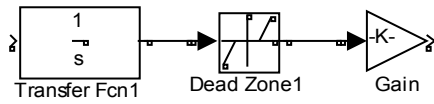
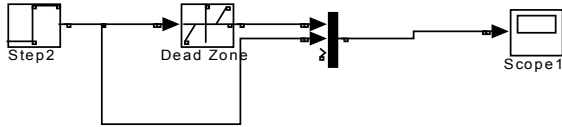
$$\gamma = 3 \div 5$$

$$\gamma = 1, 2 \div 3.$$

$$M = c \left( \varphi_1 - \varphi_2 \pm \frac{\Delta\varphi}{2} \right).$$

(Dead Zone).

$$\pm \frac{\Delta\varphi}{2}.$$



$\Delta\varphi$

$J_1 \quad J_2$

$J_1$

$$: \quad \omega_1 = \frac{M_1 \cdot t}{J_1} = \varepsilon_o \cdot t.$$

$\omega_1$

$$(\omega_1) = 2 \div 5\% \omega$$

$$\gamma \leq 2$$

$$\gamma = 2 \div 5$$

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$\varepsilon$  . . .

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1-2 .

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$$\frac{\partial^2 i}{\partial t^2} + \frac{R_o}{L_o} \cdot \frac{\partial i}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{L_o \cdot C_o} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 i}{\partial x^2}$$

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