

***Годографы относительного
напряжения проходного
преобразователя при изменении
параметров круглого цилиндра.***

Евгений Шабалин

www.reppofiz.info

$$\nabla^2 H + k^2 H = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 H(r)}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dH(r)}{dr} + k^2 H(r) = 0$$

$$H(r) = H_0 \frac{I_0(kr)}{I_0(kR)}$$

$$I_0(z\sqrt{-i}) = \text{ber } z + i \text{bei } z;$$

$$\text{ber } z = \frac{\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m (z/2)^{4m}}{(2m)!^2};$$

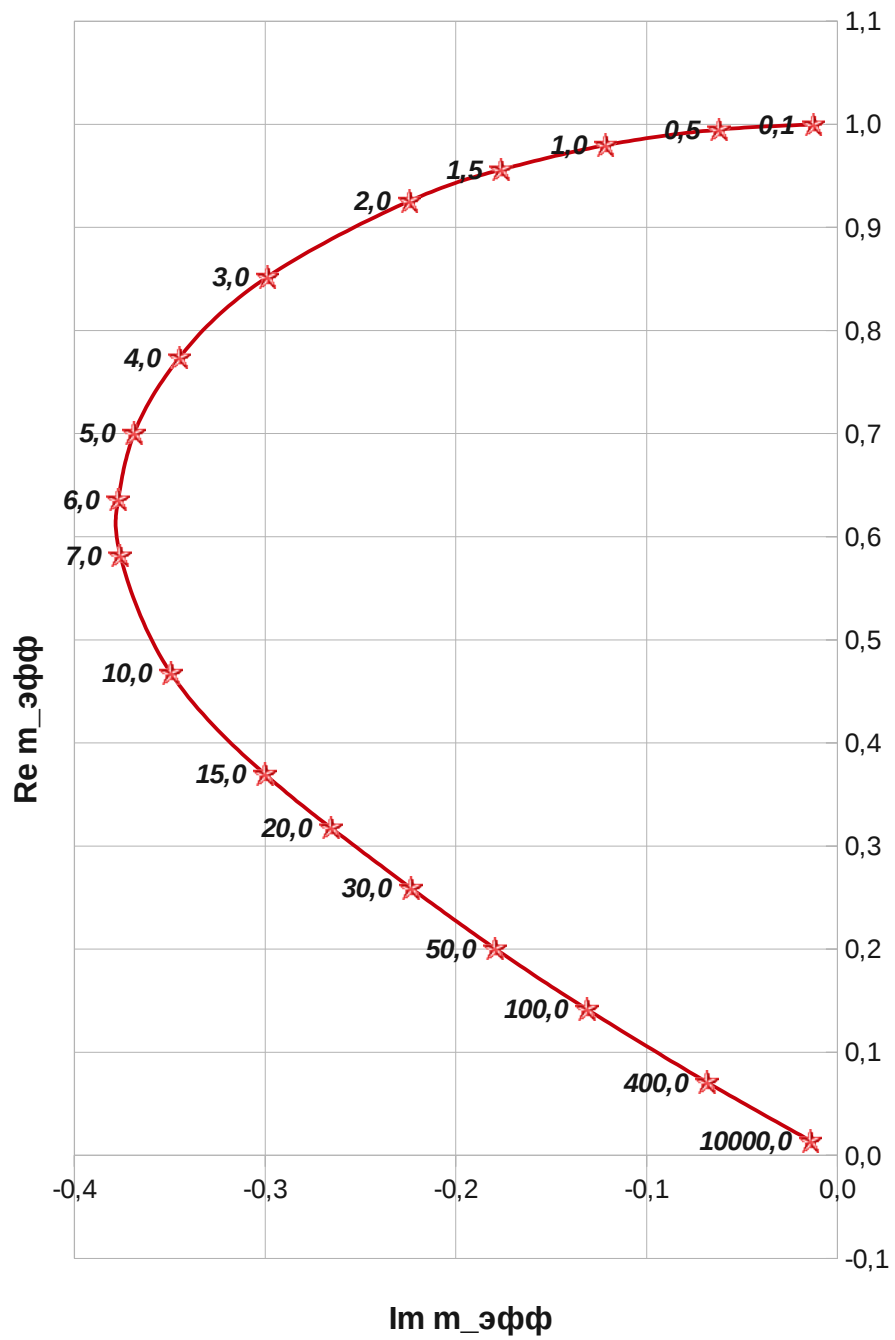
$$\text{bei } z = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{m-1} (z/2)^{4m-2}}{(2m-1)!^2}$$

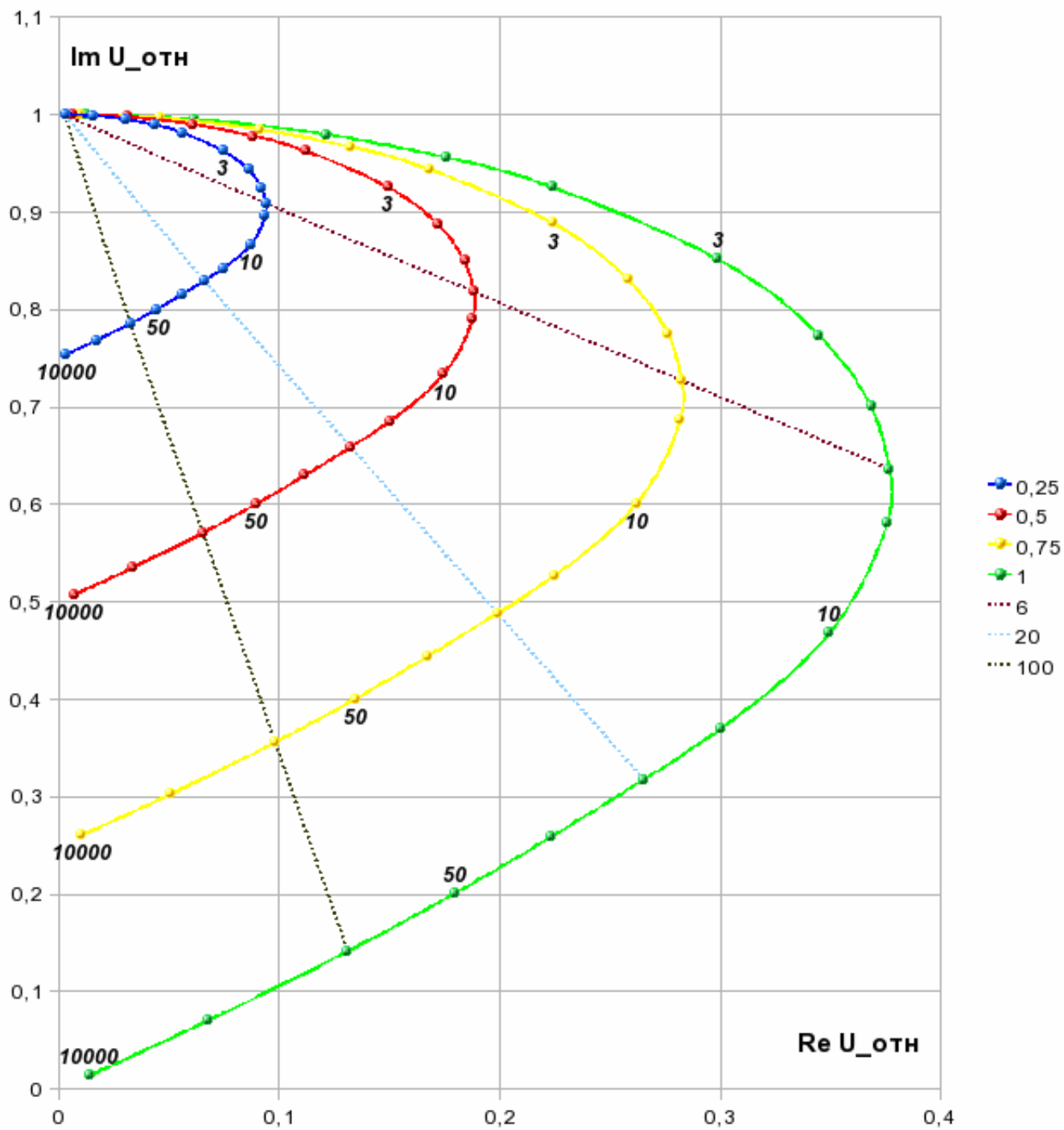
$$\mathcal{E} = -i \pi \mu_0 N_{\text{изм}} H_0 \left| R_u^2 - R^2 + \frac{2 \mu R I_1(k R)}{k I_0(k R)} \right|$$

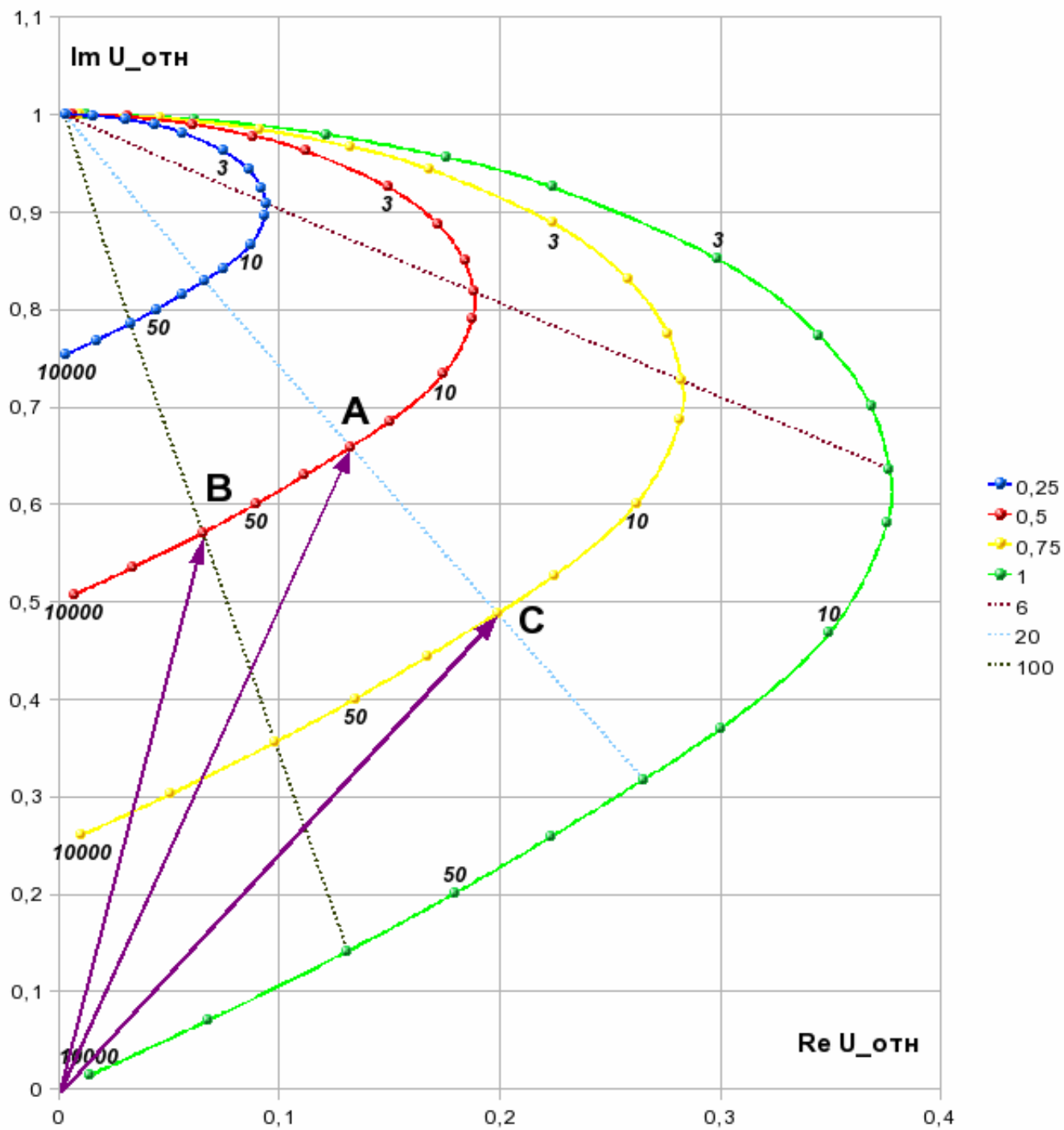
$$U_{\text{отн}} = i \left(1 - \eta + \eta \mu \mu_{\text{эфф}} \right)$$

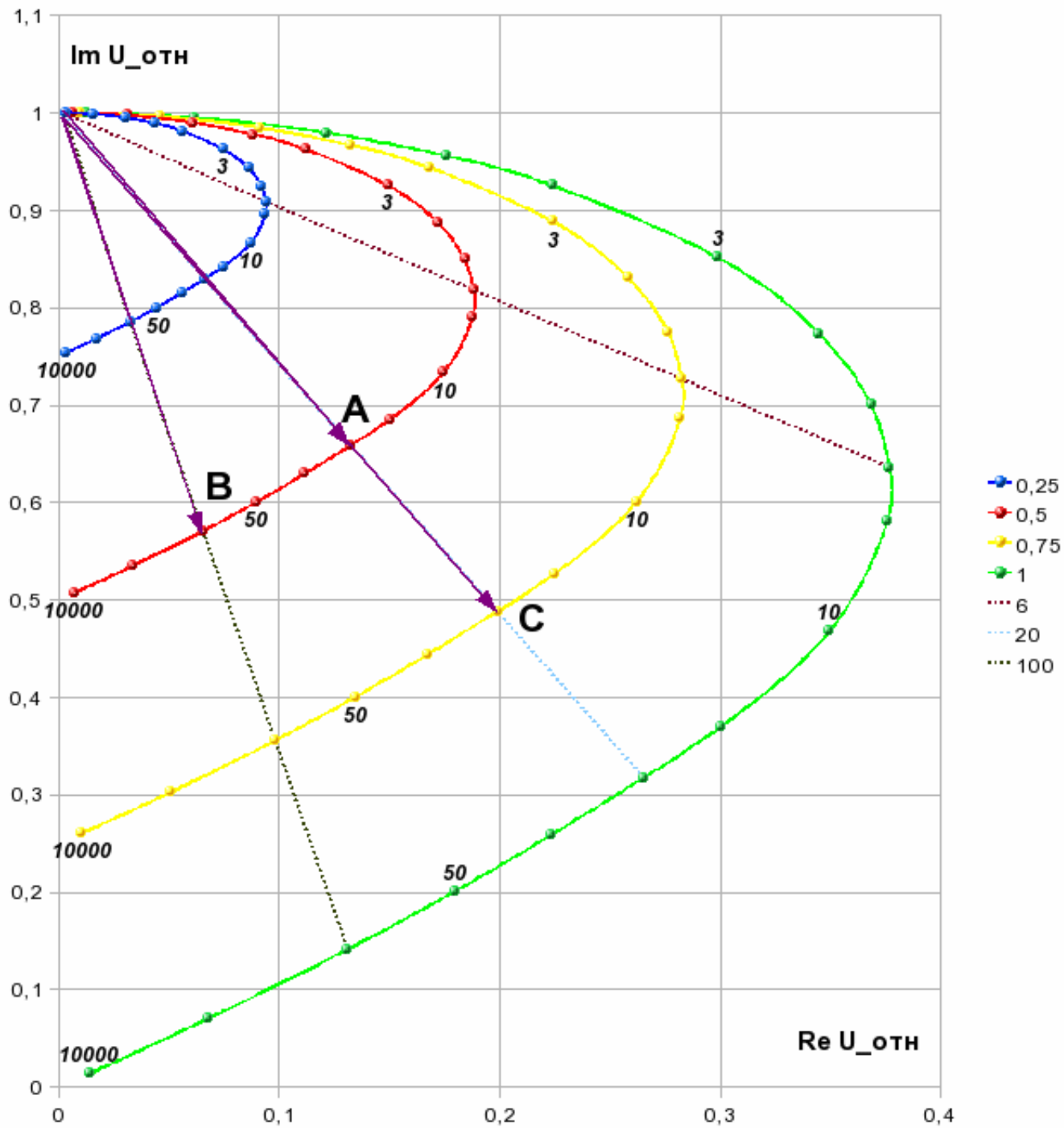
$$\mu_{\text{эфф}} = \frac{2 I_1(x)}{x I_0(x)};$$

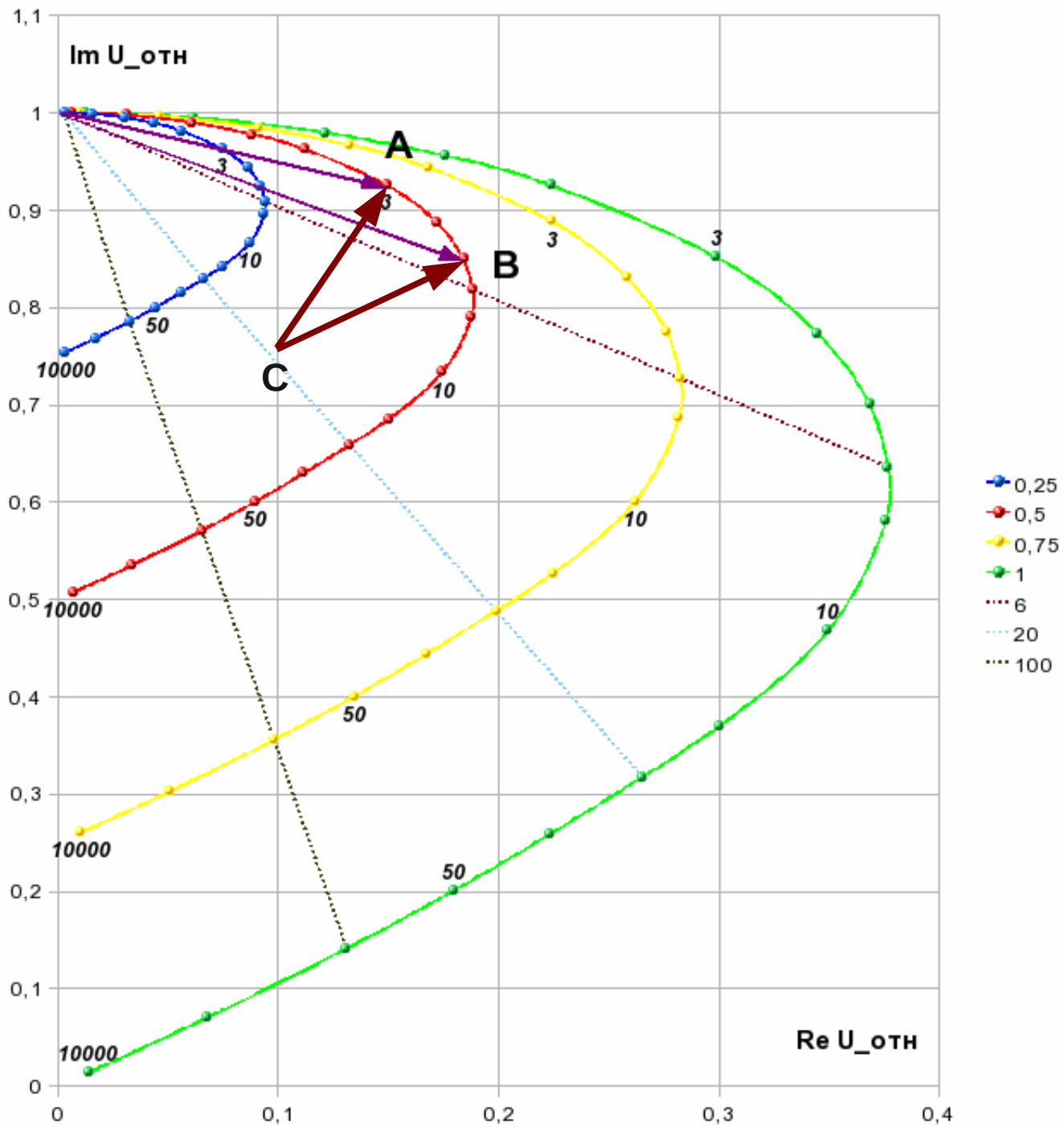
$$x = k R; \quad k = \sqrt{(-i \mu_0 \mu \omega \sigma)};$$







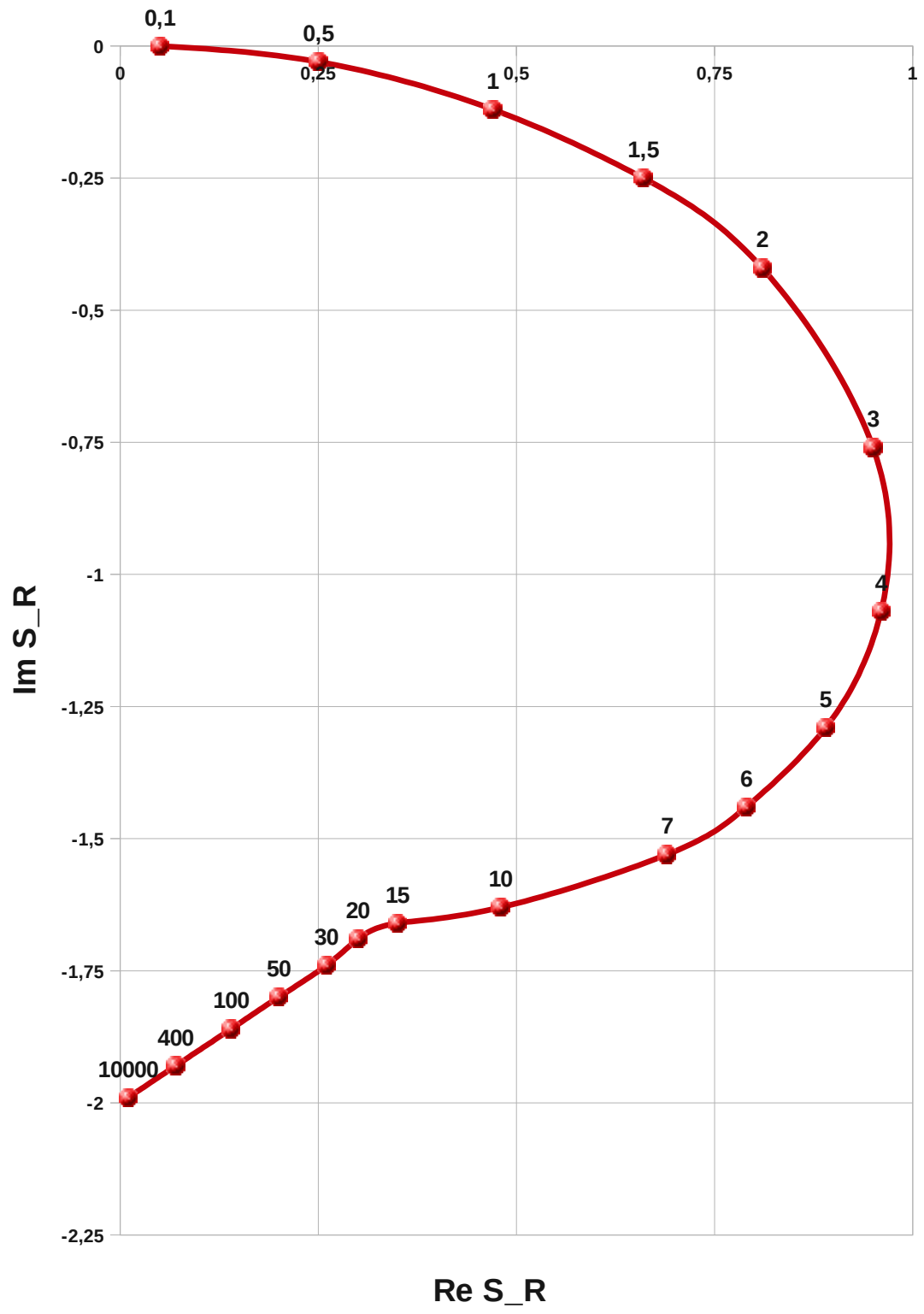


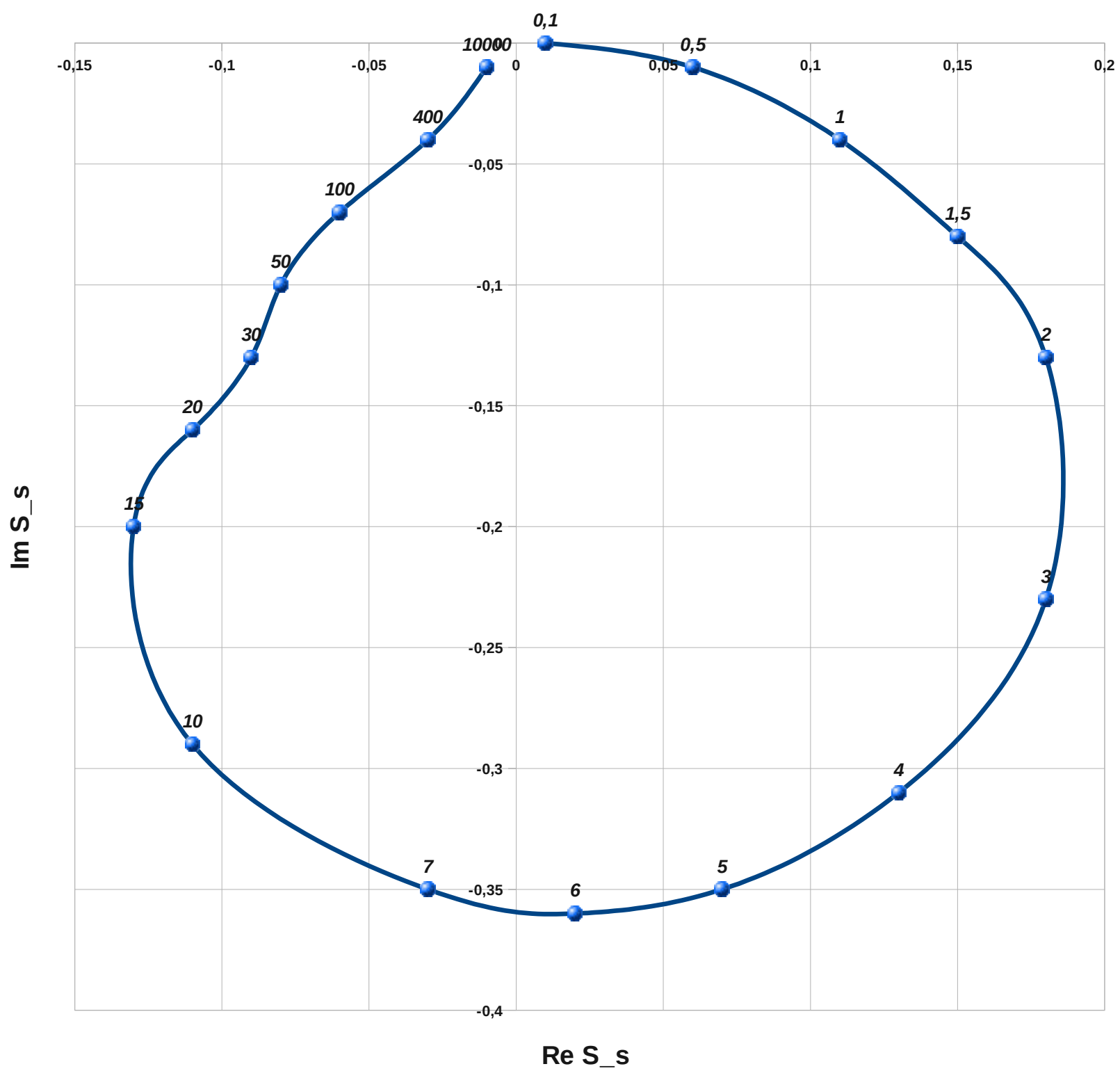


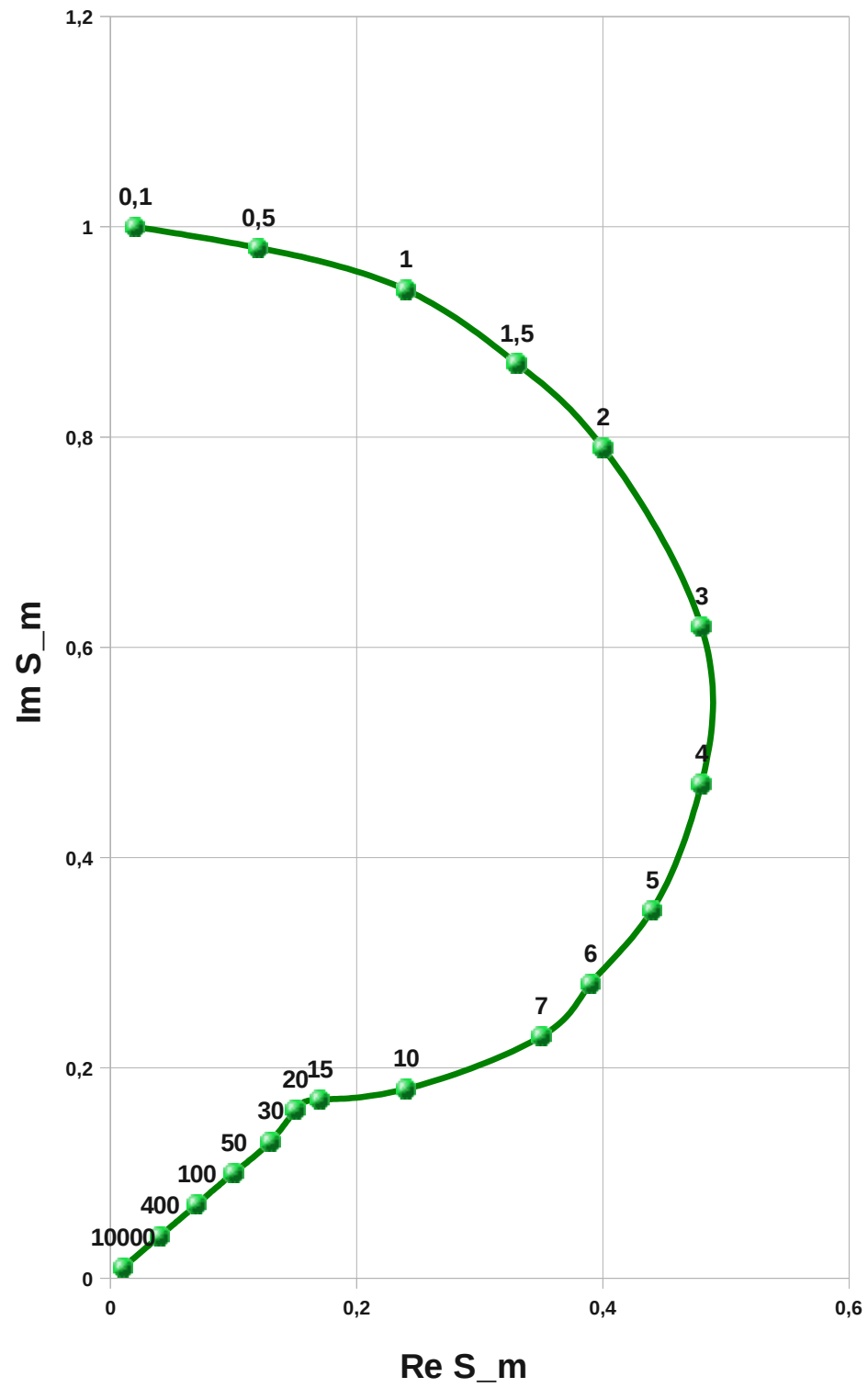
$$S_R = 2i\eta\mu\left(1 - \frac{1}{\mu} - \frac{x^2}{4}\mu_{\text{эфф}}^2\right);$$

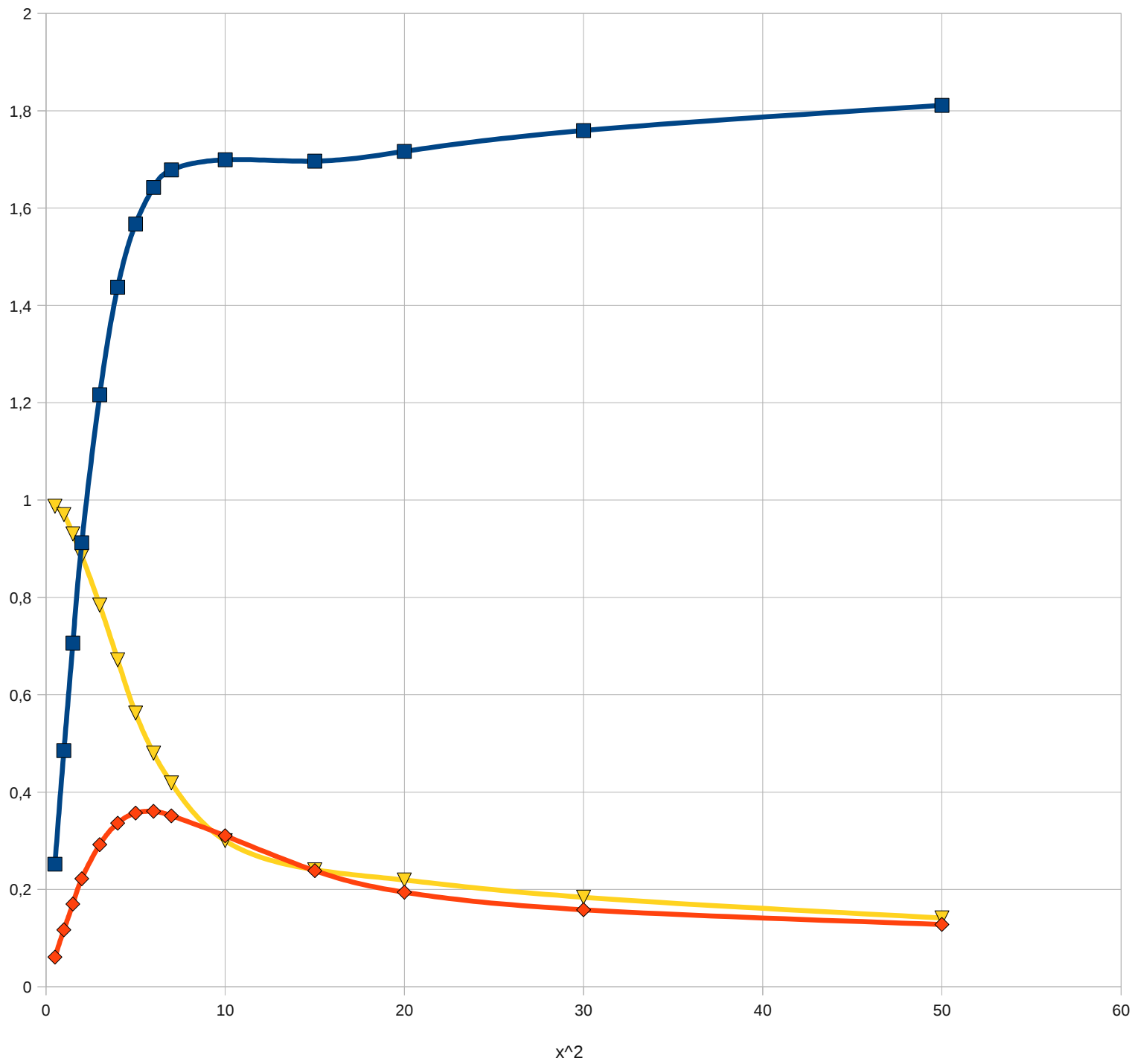
$$S_\sigma = i\eta\mu\left(1 - \mu_{\text{эфф}} - \frac{x^2}{4}\mu_{\text{эфф}}^2\right);$$

$$S_\mu = i\eta\mu\left(1 - \frac{x^2}{4}\mu_{\text{эфф}}^2\right)$$









■ Mod Sr
◆ Mod Ss
▼ Mod Sm