





إحدى عمارات الجزائر العاصمة

:1



الطريقة 1



الطريقة 2

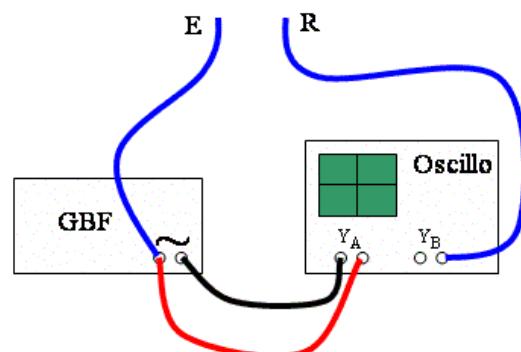


1 - 1
2 - 2

: 2

GBF

- 1



f = 100 KHz

GBF

- 2

f -

-

/

(E + GBF) /

R /

- 1

/ - 2

(E + GBF) /

R /

: 3

porteuse

20KHz 20 Hz

BF

(Basse fréquence)

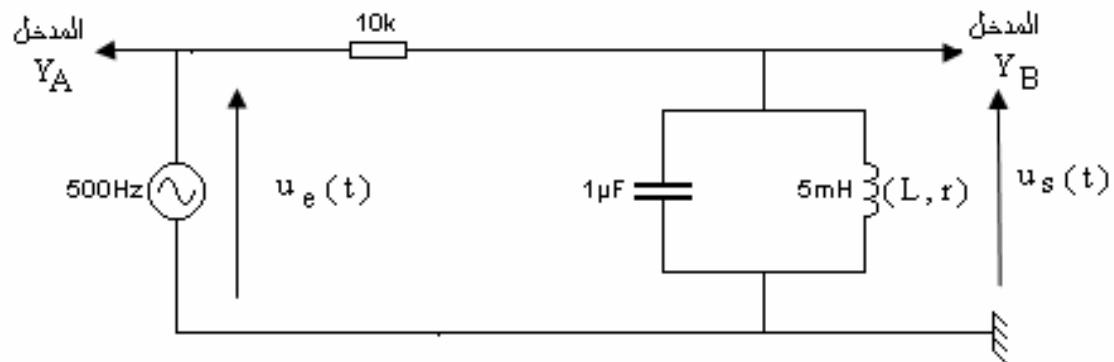
MHz

BF

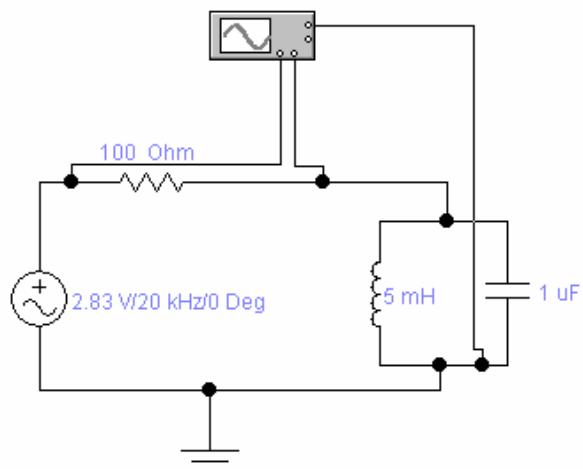
Onde porteuse

: LC :4

Workbench



Workbench



2.83 V $u_e(t)$

20 KHz 0 Hz

LC

f₀

- 1
- 2

f (KHz)	0,5	1,0	2 ,0	2,2	2,4	3,5
U _{s eff}						
U _{s max}						

- 3
- 4
- 5

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$f_0 = 2,2 \text{ KHz}$$

- 1
- 2

f (KHz)	0,5	1,0	2 ,0	2,2	2,4	3,5
U _{s eff} (V)	0,47	1,05	2,71	2,83	2,76	1,70
U _{s max} (V)	0,66	1,48	2,83	4,00	3,39	2,40

- 3
- 4
- 5

$$2,4 \text{ KHz} \quad 2,0$$

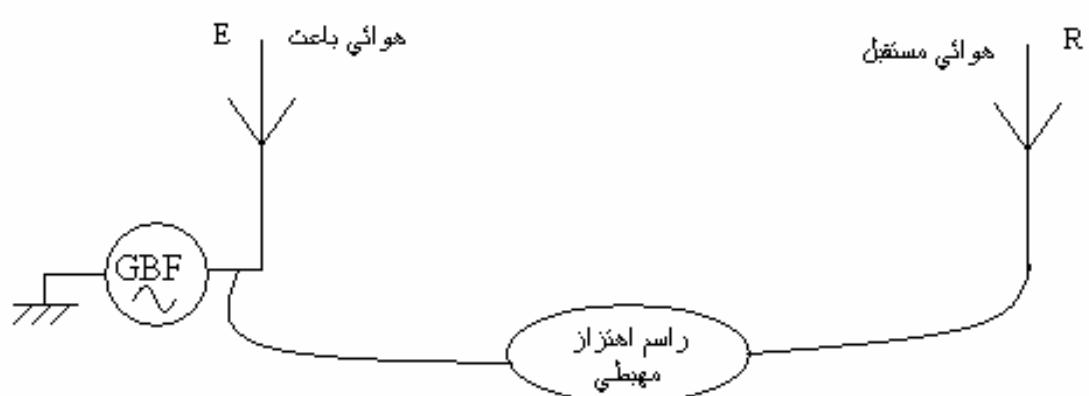
$$f = 2,2 \text{ KHz}$$

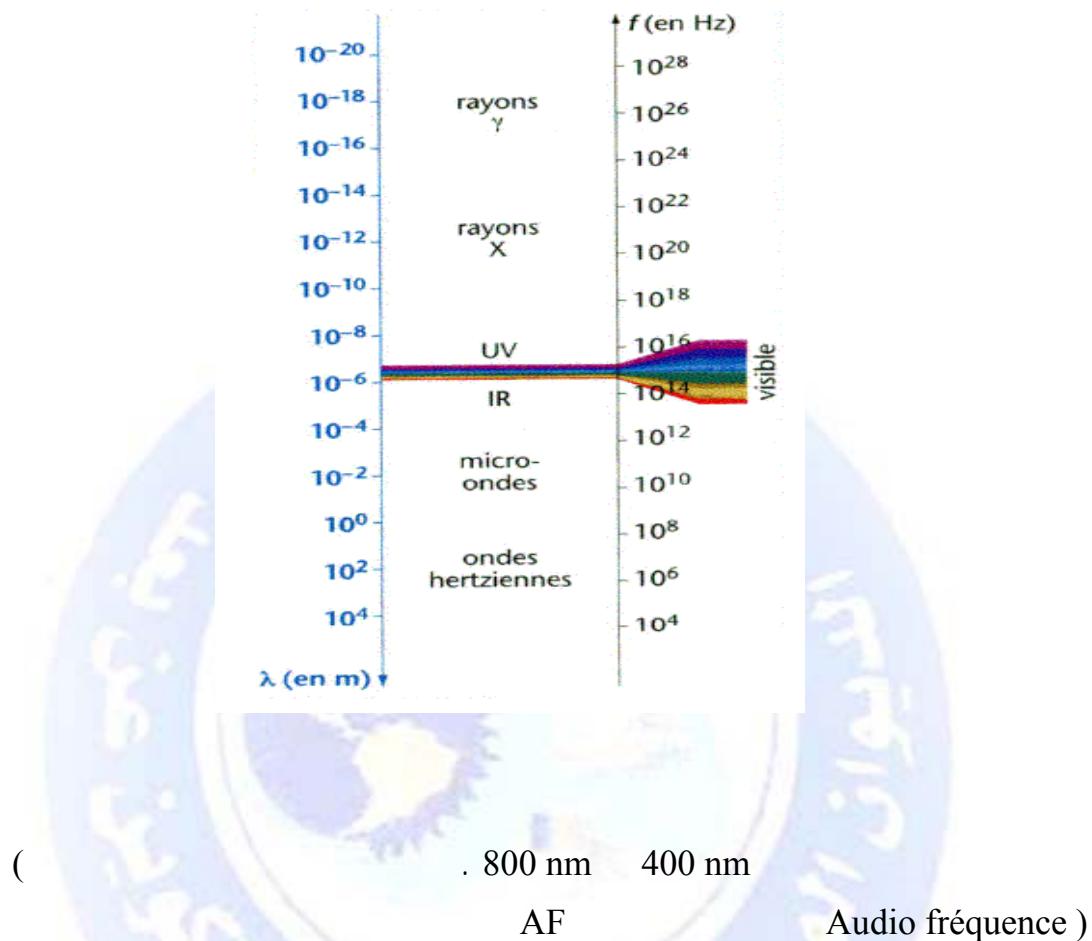
GBF 3

E

E

R

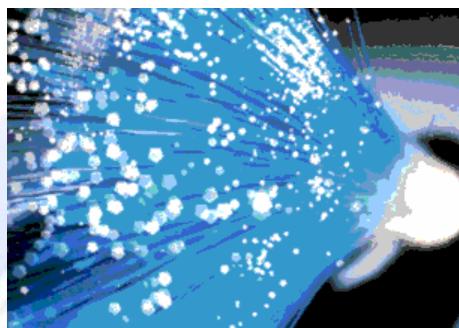




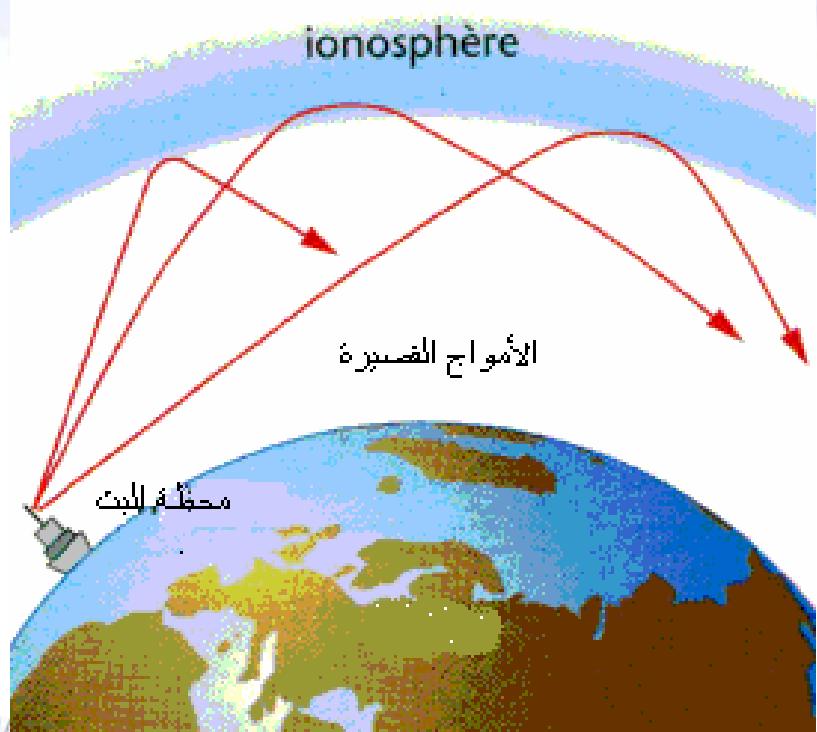
$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f}$$

$$c = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$3.10^8 \text{ m/s}$$
$$10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

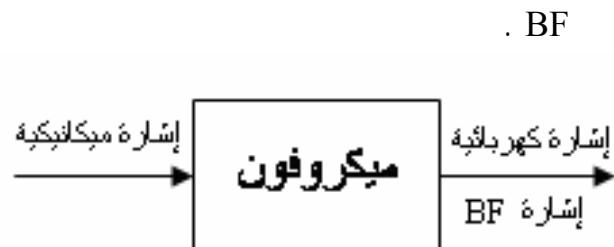


يسهم الأثير النسبي لتجهيز الأمواج الكهرومغناطيسية

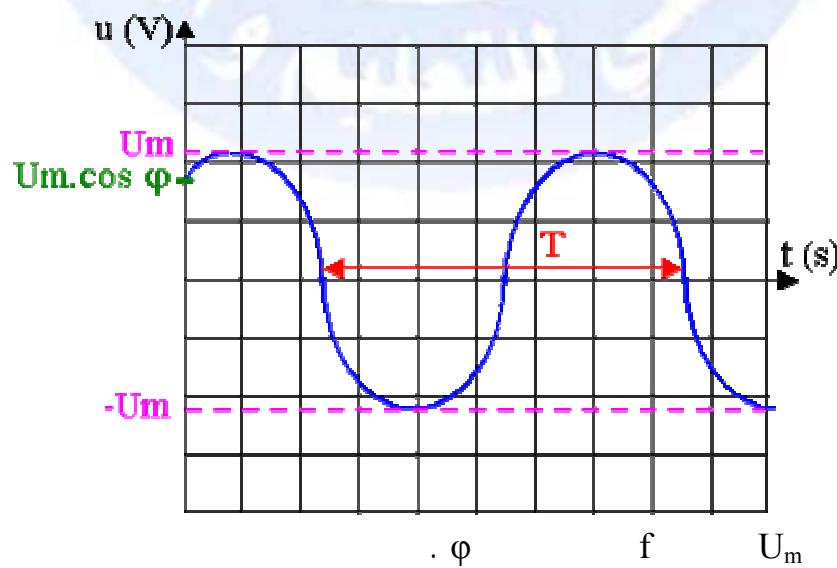
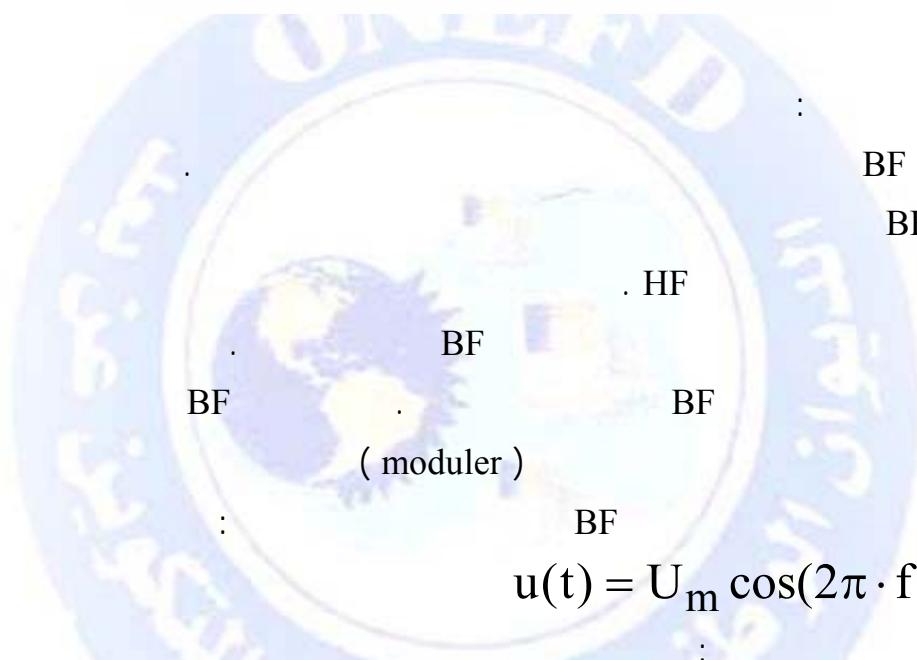


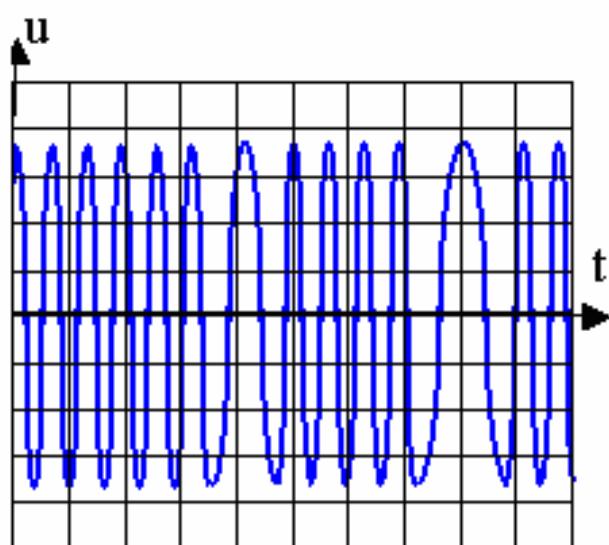
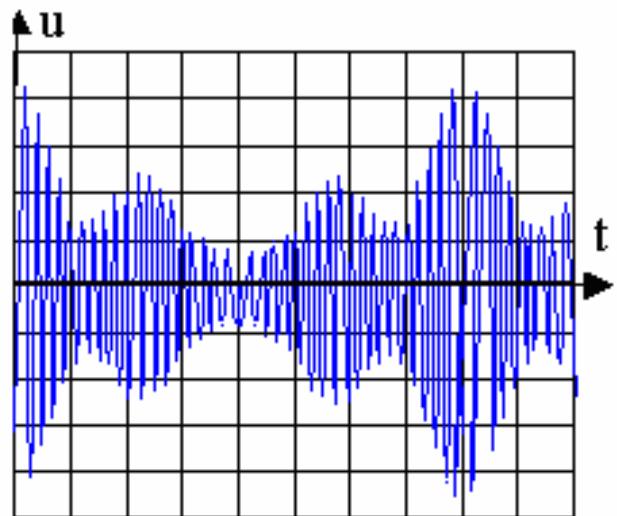
(Onde porteuse)

- 2



3





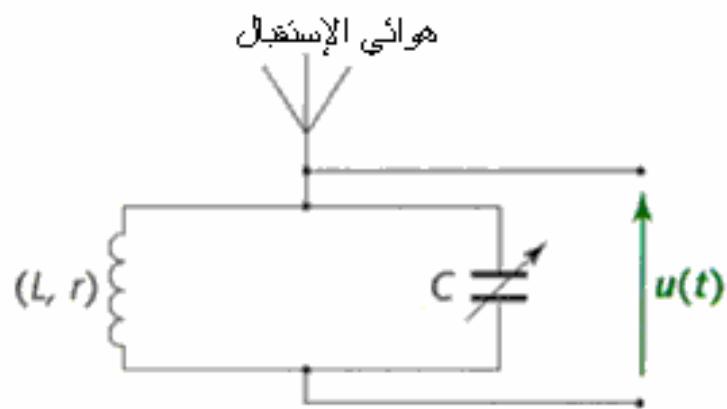
)

LC

:

(

هواي الإسفل

 $u_e(t)$

LC

 $u_s(t)$

4

 $u_s(t)$

.LC

 $u_R(t)$ $U_{R \max}$ $u_s(t)$ $U_{s \max}$ I_{\max}

)

LC

:

-

(

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

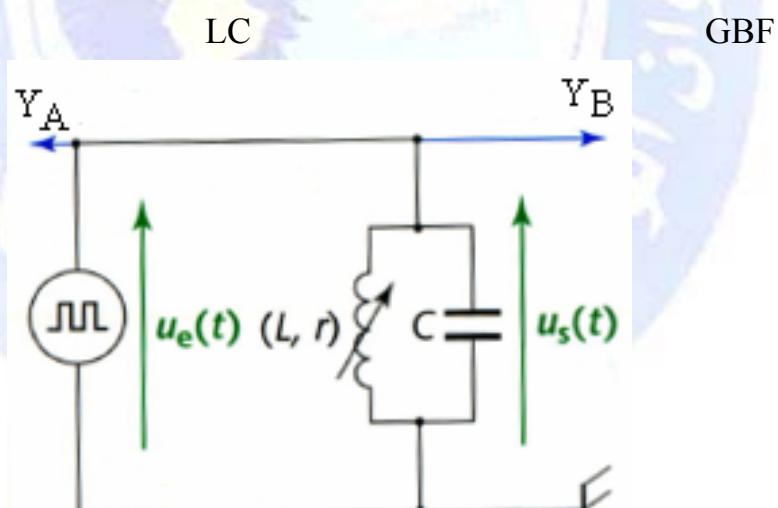
LC

1

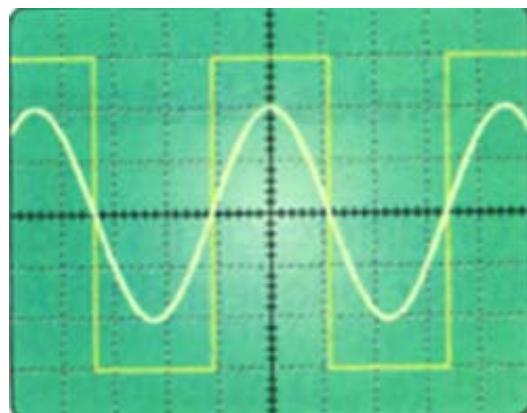
$$R = 5 \Omega, L = 110 \mu\text{H}, C = 120 \mu\text{F}$$

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

: 2



$$C = 1,0 \mu\text{F}$$



1,0 ms/ div :

f

.... 4f 3f 2f

(harmonique)

4

$f_r (\quad)$

L

- 1
- 2
- 3

- 4
- /
- /

:

: 1

: - 1

$$2T = 9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ ms}$$

$T = 4,5 \text{ ms}$:

:

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = 2,2 \cdot 10^2 \text{ Hz}$$

: f_r f () - 2

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

:

$$L = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 C f} = 0,52 \text{ mH}$$

: f - 3
LC

$$f = f_r$$

- 4

$$\sqrt{4} = 2 \quad f_r \quad L \quad /$$

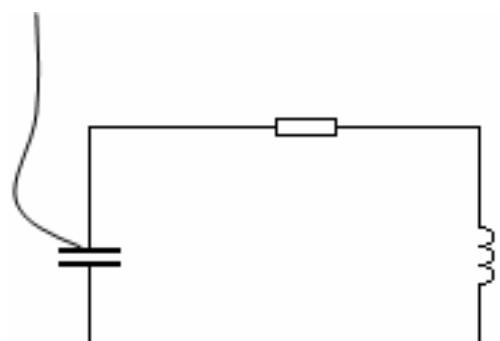
$$f = 440 \text{ Hz} :$$

/

$$\therefore f_2 = 2 f = 440 \text{ Hz}$$

$$u_s(t) \quad u_e(t)$$

- 1



- 2

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{110 \cdot 10^{-6} \times 120 \cdot 10^{-12}}} = 1,4 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Hz} = 1,4 \text{ MHz}$$

- 3

- 4

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3 \cdot 10^8}{1,4 \cdot 10^6} = 214 \text{ m}$$

20 20 Hz

- 5

KHz