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[4, 6]

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$$\alpha = \arctg\left(\frac{U_{m1}}{U_{m2}}\right); \quad (1)$$

$U_{m1}, U_{m2} -$

:

-70...-110 [7, 8].

[6]

1.

[1 - 3].

(

).

$$f(U_{m1}, U_{m2}) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2} e^{-\frac{(U_{m1}-m_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2} - \frac{(U_{m2}-m_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2}}. \quad (2)$$

$$M[\alpha(U_{m1}, U_{m2})] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha(U_{m1}, U_{m1}) \cdot f(U_{m1}, U_{m2}) dU_{m1} dU_{m2} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \arctg\left(\frac{U_{m1}}{U_{m1}}\right) \cdot e^{-\frac{(U_{m1}-m_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(U_{m2}-m_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2}} dU_{m1} dU_{m2} = M_{\alpha} \quad (3)$$

$$D[\alpha(U_{m1}, U_{m2})] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\alpha(U_{m1}, U_{m1}) - M_{\alpha}]^2 \cdot$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot f(U_{m1}, U_{m2}) dU_{m1} dU_{m2} = \\
 & = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int \left[\arctg\left(\frac{U_{m1}}{U_{m2}}\right) - M_\alpha \right]^2 \cdot \quad (4) \\
 & \cdot e^{-\frac{(U_{m1}-m_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(U_{m2}-m_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2}} dU_{m1} dU_{m2} = D_\alpha \\
 & \quad (3, 4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_\alpha & = \left(\frac{U_{m10}}{U_{m10}^2 + U_{m20}^2} \right)^2 D[U_{m10}] + \\
 & + \left(\frac{U_{m20}}{U_{m10}^2 + U_{m20}^2} \right)^2 D[U_{m20}] \quad (8)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_1 = \sqrt{D[U_{m10}]} = \sigma_2 = \sqrt{D[U_{m20}]} = \sigma_\phi,$$

$$D_\alpha = \frac{\sigma_\phi^2}{U_{m10}^2 + U_{m20}^2}, \quad \sigma_\alpha = \frac{\sigma_\phi}{\sqrt{U_{m10}^2 + U_{m20}^2}} \quad (9)$$

2.

$$(1) \alpha(U_{m1}, U_{m2})$$

$$(U_{m10}, U_{m20})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \alpha(U_{m10} + \Delta U_{m1}, U_{m20} + \Delta U_{m2}) \approx \\
 & \approx \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20}) + \\
 & + \Delta U_{m1} \frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m1}} + \\
 & + \Delta U_{m2} \frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m2}} \quad (5)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & M_\alpha = M[\alpha(U_{m10} + \Delta U_{m1}, U_{m20} + \Delta U_{m2})] - \\
 & - \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20}) \approx \\
 & \approx M[\Delta U_{m1}] \frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m1}} + \\
 & + M[\Delta U_{m2}] \frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m2}} \quad (6)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M[\Delta U_{m1}] = M[\Delta U_{m2}] = 0. \quad (6)$$

(5)

$$M_\alpha = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & D_\alpha = D[\alpha(U_{m10} + \Delta U_{m1}, U_{m20} + \Delta U_{m2})] \approx \\
 & \approx D[\Delta U_{m1}] \left[\frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m1}} \right]^2 + \\
 & + D[\Delta U_{m2}] \left[\frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m2}} \right]^2 \quad (7)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = \arctg\left(\frac{U_{m1}}{U_{m2}}\right) :$$

(1),

3.

$$\alpha(U_{m1}, U_{m2}) = \arctg\left(\frac{U_{m1}}{U_{m2}}\right)$$

$$(U_{m10}, U_{m20})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \alpha(U_{m1}, U_{m2}) = \\
 & = \alpha(U_{m10} + \Delta U_{m1}, U_{m20} + \Delta U_{m2}) \approx \\
 & \approx \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20}) + \Delta U_{m1} \frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m1}} + \\
 & + \Delta U_{m2} \frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m2}} + \\
 & + \frac{\Delta U_{m1}^2}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m1}^2} + \Delta U_{m1} \Delta U_{m2} \cdot \\
 & \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m1}} \frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m2}} + \\
 & + \frac{\Delta U_{m2}^2}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m2}^2} \quad (10)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & M_\alpha = M[\alpha(U_{m10} + \Delta U_{m1}, U_{m20} + \Delta U_{m2})] - \\
 & - \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20}) \approx M[\Delta U_{m1}] \frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m1}} + \\
 & + M[\Delta U_{m2}] \frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m2}} + \quad (11)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{D[\Delta U_{m1}]}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m1}^2} + \\
 & + \frac{D[\Delta U_{m2}]}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m2}^2} + \\
 & + K[\Delta U_{m1}, \Delta U_{m2}] \frac{\partial^2 \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m1} \partial U_{m2}} \\
 & M[\Delta U_{m1}] = M[\Delta U_{m2}] = 0, \\
 & D[\Delta U_{m1}] = \sigma_{\phi 1}^2, D[\Delta U_{m2}] = \sigma_{\phi 2}^2, \\
 & K[\Delta U_{m1}, \Delta U_{m2}] = r\sigma_{\phi 1}\sigma_{\phi 2}, \\
 & \frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m1}} = \frac{U_{m20}}{U_{m10}^2 + U_{m20}^2}, \\
 & \frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m2}} = \frac{-U_{m10}}{U_{m10}^2 + U_{m20}^2}, \\
 & \frac{\partial^2 \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m1}^2} = -\frac{2U_{m10}U_{m20}}{(U_{m10}^2 + U_{m20}^2)^2}, \\
 & \frac{\partial^2 \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m2}^2} = \frac{2U_{m10}U_{m20}}{(U_{m10}^2 + U_{m20}^2)^2}, \\
 & \frac{\partial^2 \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m1} \partial U_{m2}} = \frac{1}{U_{m10}^2 + U_{m20}^2},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{\alpha} = \frac{r\sigma_{\phi 1}\sigma_{\phi 2}}{U_{m10}^2 + U_{m20}^2}. \quad (12)$$

(5),

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \alpha(U_{m10} + \Delta U_{m1}, U_{m20} + \Delta U_{m2}) \approx \\
 & \approx \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20}) + \Delta U_{m1} \frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m1}} + \\
 & + \Delta U_{m2} \frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m2}} \\
 & r \ll 1,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_{\alpha} & = D[\alpha(U_{m10} + \Delta U_{m1}, U_{m20} + \Delta U_{m2})] \approx \\
 & \approx D[\Delta U_{m1}] \left[\frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m1}} \right]^2 + \\
 & + D[\Delta U_{m2}] \left[\frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m2}} \right]^2 + \\
 & + 2K[\Delta U_{m1}, \Delta U_{m2}] \frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m1}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\partial \alpha(U_{m10}, U_{m20})}{\partial U_{m2}} = \sigma_{1\phi}^2 \frac{U_{m20}^2}{(U_{m10}^2 + U_{m20}^2)^2} + \\
 & + \sigma_{2\phi}^2 \frac{U_{m10}^2}{(U_{m10}^2 + U_{m20}^2)^2} - 2r\sigma_{\phi 1}\sigma_{\phi 2} \frac{U_{m10}U_{m20}}{(U_{m10}^2 + U_{m20}^2)^2}. \\
 & \sigma_{\phi 1} = \sigma_{\phi 2} = \sigma_{\phi} \\
 & D_{\alpha} = \frac{\sigma_{\phi}^2}{(U_{m10}^2 + U_{m20}^2)^2} \cdot \\
 & \cdot [U_{m10}^2 - 2rU_{m10}U_{m20} + U_{m20}^2] \\
 & \sigma_{\alpha} = \frac{\sigma_{\phi}}{U_{m10}^2 + U_{m20}^2} \cdot \\
 & \cdot \sqrt{U_{m10}^2 - 2rU_{m10}U_{m20} + U_{m20}^2}, \quad (13) \\
 & (13) \quad r=0.
 \end{aligned}$$

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У запропонованій статті розглянута задача оцінки точності вимірювання кута повороту об'єктів хвильовим гіроскопом. Використання твердотільного хвильового гіроскопа зводиться до виміру амплітуд огибаючих напружень у каналах. Отримано прості розрахункові формули, які дозволяють наочно аналізувати складові помилок вимірювання кута за допомогою хвильового гіроскопа і обґрунтувати вимоги до розрядності АЦП і до чутливості вхідних каскадів апаратури.

RESEARCH OF ROTATION ANGLE MEASUREMENT PRECISENESS BY WAVE GYROSCOPE

T.G. Bondarenko, O.G. Dolinskaya

In proposed article, the task of research of rotation angle measurement preciseness by wave gyroscope. Usage of solid state wave gyroscope is related to measurement of amplitude of enveloping voltages in channels. Simple calculation formulas is obtained, which allows graphically analyze components of angle measurements errors with usage of wave gyroscope and substantiate the requirements to ADC and to sensitivity of equipment output cascade.

Keywords: *solid state wave gyroscope, enveloping voltages, imparity of Kramer-Rao, Fishers informational matrix, multichannel operational amplifiers, verisimilarity functions.*