

621.391

...

[1-3].

$$\Delta\varphi(z) = \alpha(z) - \beta(z) = W_{\Delta\varphi}(z)\alpha(z)$$

[4].

$$\Delta\varphi(z) = [C_0 + C_1 \frac{1-z^{-1}}{T} + C_2 \frac{1}{2!} (\frac{1-z^{-1}}{T})^{-2} + \dots + C_m \frac{1}{m!} (\frac{1-z^{-1}}{T})^m] \alpha(z), \quad (1)$$

:

$$W_{\Delta\varphi}(z) = \Delta\varphi(z)/\alpha(z) = W_{\Delta\varphi_1}(z)W_{\Delta\varphi_2}(z); \quad \Delta\varphi_1(z), \Delta\varphi_2(z) -$$

$$W_{\Delta\varphi_1}(z) = \Delta\varphi_1(z)/\alpha(z) = 1/[1 + D(z)W_1(z)]; \quad ; \beta(t) = \beta_1(t) + \beta_2(t); C_j -$$

$$\Delta\varphi_1(z) = \alpha(z) - \beta_1(z); \quad -$$

$$\beta_1(z); = \Delta\varphi_2(z)/\Delta\varphi_1(z) = 1/[1 + D_1(z)W_2(z)]; \quad .$$

$$\Delta\varphi_2(z) = \Delta\varphi_2(z) - \beta_2(z) = W_{\Delta\varphi_2}(z)\Delta\varphi_1(z),$$

$$\alpha(z) -$$

$$v_1 = v_2 \geq 1, \quad (1)$$

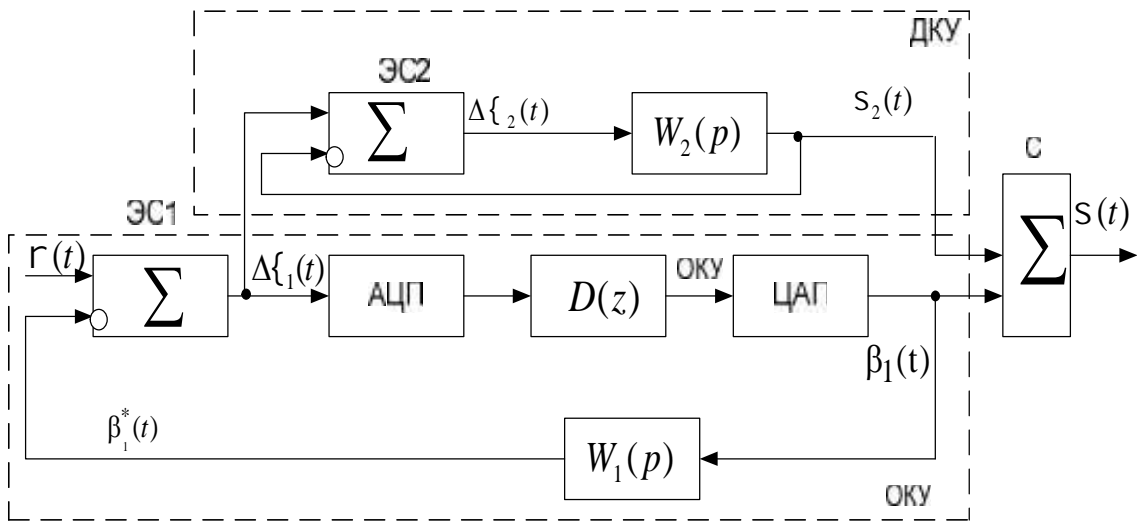
$$(\quad);$$

$$\beta_1(z), \beta_2(z) -$$

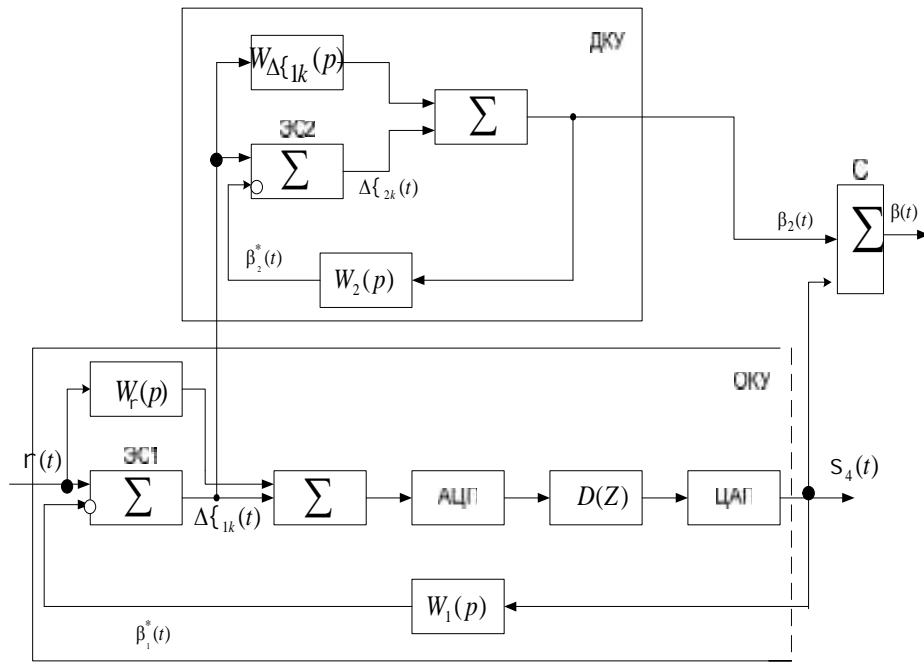
$$C_0 \quad C_1$$

:

$$\Delta\{ (z^{-1}) = W_{\Delta\zeta_0} (z^{-1})^{v_1} \cdot W_{\Delta\zeta_{20}} (z^{-1})(1-z^{-1})^{v_2} r(z^{-1}) = W_{\Delta\zeta_{10}} (z^{-1})W_{\Delta\zeta_{20}} (z^{-1})(1-z^{-1})^{v_1+v_2} r(z^{-1}), \quad (2)$$



а



б

.1. : - ; -

$v_1 \cdot v_2$ -

$$\lim_{Z^{-1} \rightarrow 1} W_{\Delta\varphi_{10}} (z^{-1}) \neq 0; \quad \lim_{Z^{-1} \rightarrow 1} W_{\Delta\varphi_{20}} (z^{-1}) \neq 0;$$

(.1,).

$$W_{\alpha}(p) \quad W_{\Delta\varphi_{\alpha}}(p)$$

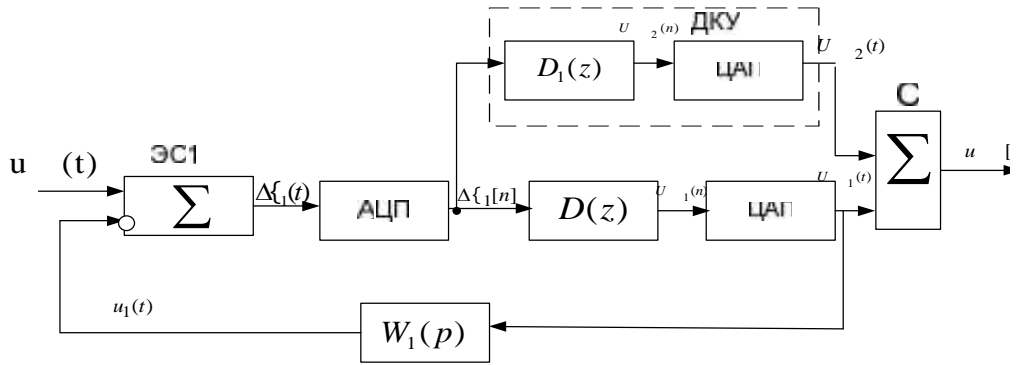
$$W_{\Delta\varphi}(z^{-1}) = W_{\Delta\varphi_{10}}(z^{-1})(1-z^{-1}); \quad W_{\Delta\varphi_{20}}(z^{-1})(1-z^{-1}).$$

(2) v

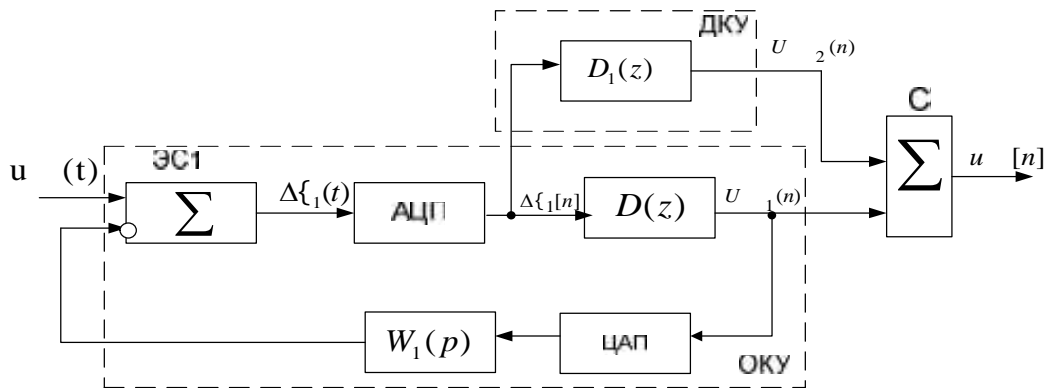
, $v_1 \quad v_2 \cdot$

$v_1 \quad v_2$

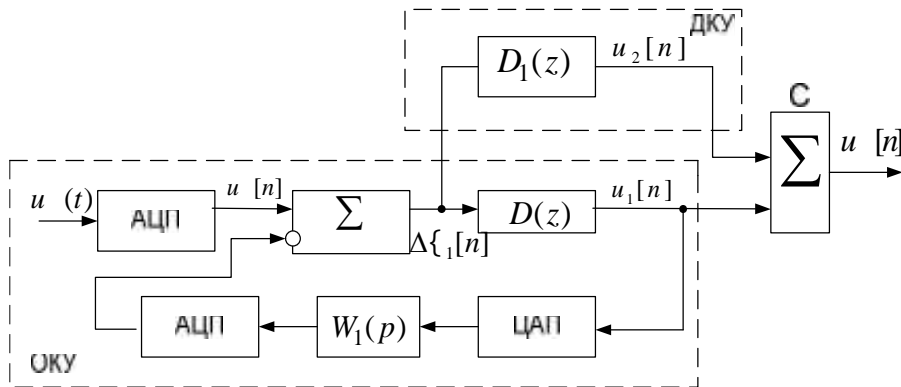
$$\left. \begin{aligned} W_{\Delta\varphi_1}(z) &= \Delta\varphi_1(z)/\alpha(z) = [1 - W_\alpha(z)D(z)W_H(z)]/[1 + D(z)W_H(z)]; \\ W_{\Delta\varphi_2}(z) &= \Delta\varphi_2(z)/\Delta\varphi_{1k}(z) = [1 - W_{\Delta\varphi_{1k}}(z)D(z)W_H(z)]/[1 + D(z)W_H(z)]; \end{aligned} \right\}$$



а



б



в

. 2.

$W_{\alpha}(z), W_{\Delta\phi_{1k}}(z)$ -

$U_2[n]$.

$U(t)$

(.2,) , . 2,

$D(z)$

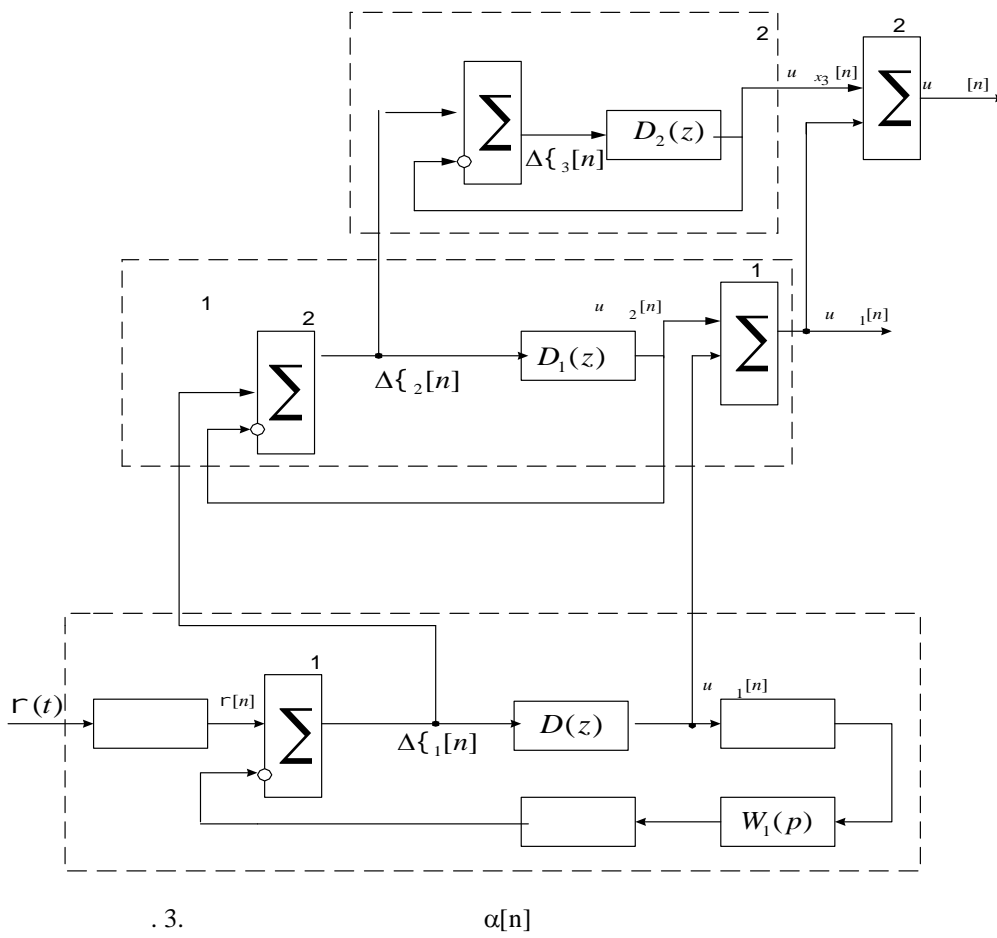
(. 2,).

$W_{\Delta\phi_2}(z), \dots$

$$D_1(z) = W_{\Delta\phi_2}(z)$$

. 3

$U_1[n]$



– 328 . , 2003.
 3. –
 2002. – 628 .
 4. –
 5. , 1969. – 256 .
 6. , 2006. – 288 .
 , 2004. – 328 .

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1. / « » ,
2. , 1987. – 248 . /

DIGITAL ITERATION SYNCHRONOUSLY-PHASE DEMODULATORS

O.L. Nedashkivskyi

The new structures of synchronously-phase demodulation, built on iteration principle, are offered. Basic transmission functions are entered and the estimation of accuracy is given in the set modes. The task of increase of exactness of synchronously-phase demodulation decides by application of the iteration systems. It is shown that the decision of task of increase of exactness of digital synchronously-phase demodulators can be got in the class of the iteration systems comparatively by simple technical equipments by means of additional contours management. Thus in general case of such contours can be a few, and consequently the order of astatism can be enhanceable on the same number of units, if the order of astatism of every additional contour is equal to unit.

Keywords: *synchronously-phase demodulators, iteration systems of automatic control.*