

621.317.7

1, 2

1
2

1.

()
()

100

T_s .

$$S = s \{ E \{ D \{ T(C) \} \} \}, \quad (1.1)$$

S, E, D, T

$$S\text{€} = \{ S \{ \{ E \{ \{ D(C\text{€}) \} \} \}_{t=t+0}^{t=t+T_s} \}, \quad (1.2)$$

C

(),

S_{BG}

()

$m \times n$

$E, S,$

D,

C

$P(), S_{BG},$

$$P() = P_D + P_E() + P_S(), \quad (1.3)$$

$P_D, P_E(), P_S()$

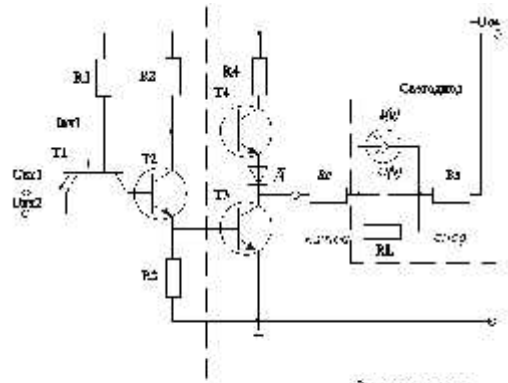


Рис. 1. Принципиальная схема усилителя с частотной коррекцией.

() ,
 ()
 PE () ,
 . 1. ,
 ,
 ,
 (I =10...20)
 R .
 514 1,
 400
 0,5 , I' 10
 I⁰ I .
 . 1
 ,
 . 1

$$U_3 = U_{cc} - I_3 R_3$$

$$I_3 = \frac{U_3}{R_3} = \frac{U_{cc} - I_3 R_3}{R_3}$$

$$I_3 R_3 = U_{cc} - I_3 R_3$$

$$2 I_3 R_3 = U_{cc}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{U_{cc}}{2 R_3}$$

$$U_3 = U_{cc} - \frac{U_{cc}}{2} = \frac{U_{cc}}{2}$$

$$U_4 = U_3 - I_4 R_4$$

$$U_4 = \frac{U_{cc}}{2} - I_4 R_4$$

$$I_4 = \frac{U_4}{R_4} = \frac{\frac{U_{cc}}{2} - I_4 R_4}{R_4}$$

$$I_4 R_4 = \frac{U_{cc}}{2} - I_4 R_4$$

$$2 I_4 R_4 = \frac{U_{cc}}{2}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{U_{cc}}{4 R_4}$$

$$U_4 = \frac{U_{cc}}{2} - \frac{U_{cc}}{4} = \frac{U_{cc}}{4}$$

$$U_{out} = U_4 = \frac{U_{cc}}{4}$$

I(V).
 RS,
 RL,
 C(V),
 (v)
 RS,
 Rc
 1
 2 3
 2 : U₂=U_{cc} - I₄R₄,
 U = U₂ - U₄ - U = U₄ -
 2U = U^I ,
 (v)
 4

$$P = F * C * V^2_{cc},$$

F -
 V^2_{cc} -

$P(\cdot)$

GaAlAs - 45 [2].

GaP

2.

1-2

S_{BG} ,

()

555 1533.

$$y(\epsilon) = \frac{P_S(\epsilon)}{P_\Sigma(\epsilon)} = \frac{P_S(\epsilon)}{P_D(\epsilon) + P_E(\epsilon) + P_S(\epsilon)}, \quad (1.4)$$

()

() -

S

1003 1, 1003 2, 1003 3
 UAA180, A277D.

$$P_E(\cdot) = P_{EH}(\cdot) + P_{EL}(\cdot), \quad (1.5)$$

$P_{EH}(\cdot)$, $P_{EL}(\cdot)$ -

D (1.1).

[3].

155 11, 155 12,

155 13,

(3).

D

$$P_D \ll P_E < P_S. \quad (1.4) \quad (1.5)$$

$$y(\epsilon) = \frac{P_S(\epsilon)}{P_S(\epsilon) + P_{EH}(\epsilon) + P_{EL}(\epsilon)}, \quad (1.6)$$

(555 10),
 I 80

$$(1.6),$$

$$(1.1)$$

$$y(\epsilon) = \frac{\epsilon_s}{\epsilon_0 + \frac{1}{2}[I_{EL}(\epsilon) + I_{EH}(\epsilon) + I_{EL2}(\epsilon) + I_{EH2}(\epsilon)]}, \quad (2.2)$$

$$(1.6) \quad r -$$

$$y(\epsilon) = \frac{I_s}{I_s + \frac{1}{r} \sum_{j=1}^r (I_{ELj}(\epsilon) + I_{EHj}(\epsilon))}, \quad (1.7)$$

$$m \times n$$

$$m$$

$$n$$

$$P_{EL}(\epsilon) \quad P_{EH}(\epsilon)$$

$$I_{EH0}$$

$$I_{EL0}$$

$$n \quad m$$

$$T_s$$

$$I_{ELj}(\epsilon) \quad I_{EHj}(\epsilon) -$$

$$S_{BG}; j = 1, r. \quad (1.7)$$

$$I_{EL0} = \frac{2nI_0}{S_L}; \quad I_{EH0} = \frac{2mI_0}{S_H}, \quad (2.3)$$

(1.7)

$$I_{EL1} = I_{EL0} \left[\epsilon - mE\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right) \right];$$

$$I_{EL2} = I_{EL0} \left[m - \epsilon + mE\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right) \right]; \quad (2.4)$$

$$I_{EH1} = I_{EH0} \left[E\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right) + 1 \right]; \quad I_{EH2} = I_{EH0} E\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right);$$

(1.1),

$$S_{VBG} \Leftrightarrow A_{VBG}^{\sim D} = \begin{bmatrix} \sim 1 \\ A_{VBG} \mathbf{U} A_{VBG}^{\sim 2} \end{bmatrix}_{T_s} = \begin{bmatrix} \sim D12 \\ A_{VBG} \mathbf{U} A_{VBG}^{\sim 22} \end{bmatrix}_{T_s}, \quad (2.1)$$

$$(2.5) \quad (2.4)[5, 6]:$$

$$I_0 -$$

$$S_{BG} \quad I_s = I_0, \quad (1.7),$$

$$y(\epsilon) = \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon + \frac{mn}{S_L} + \frac{m}{S_H} [2E\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right) + 1]}, \quad (2.5)$$

$$y_{Lmin}(w) = \frac{w}{w + \frac{n}{S_L} + \frac{2m+1}{S_H}} \Big|_{S_L=S_H=S} = \frac{S}{S+2+\frac{n+1}{w}}, \quad (2.6)$$

$$y_{Lmax}(w) = \frac{w}{w + \frac{n}{S_L} + \frac{2m-1}{S_H}} \Big|_{S_L=S_H=S} = \frac{S}{S+2+\frac{n-1}{w}} \quad (2.5),$$

w = (x m) = const.

$$y_{min} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{mn}{S_L} + \frac{m}{S_H}} \Big|_{S_L=S_H=S} = \frac{S}{S+m(n+1)}, \quad (2.7)$$

m,

$$y\left(\frac{p}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{1 + 2\left(\frac{1}{S_L} + \frac{1}{S_H}\right)} \Big|_{S_L=S_H=S} = \frac{S}{S+4}, \quad (2.8)$$

$$y_{max} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{S_L} + \frac{2}{S_H}} \Big|_{S_L=S_H=S} = \frac{S}{S+3}, \quad (2.9)$$

5 n 15.

2

Origin6.1[7],

(2.5), L= H=20

m x n = 10 x 10.

(20-30)

(2.5)

S

40-50

p-

(),

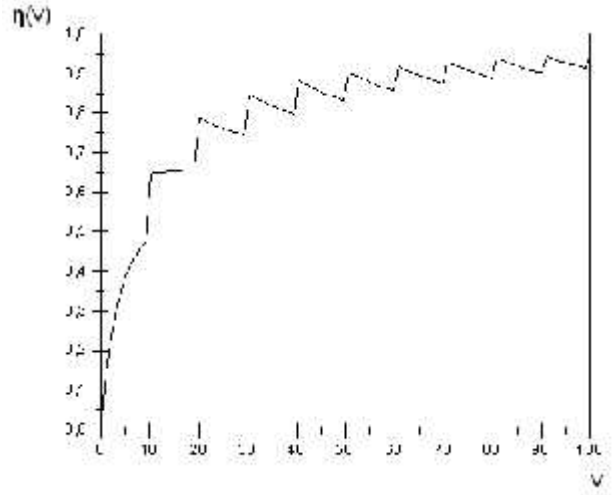
=m (/m),

: = w x m, w = 1, n .

lmax

= (w x m

-1).



.2.

L= H= 20

m x n = 10 x 10

S

C ↔ S

F0(t).

$$y_F = \sum_{\epsilon=1}^{mn} P_{\epsilon} y(\epsilon) \quad (2.10)$$

S

= 1 / mn ,

(2.5)

[5]

$$y_F = \frac{1}{mn} \sum_{\epsilon=1}^{mn} \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon + \frac{mn}{S_L} + \frac{m}{S_H} \left[2E\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right) + 1 \right]}, \quad (2.11)$$

(2.11)

F
m x n

L, H.

F

$m \times n = 10 \times 10$ (2.11) L H.

3.

$f(\cdot)$

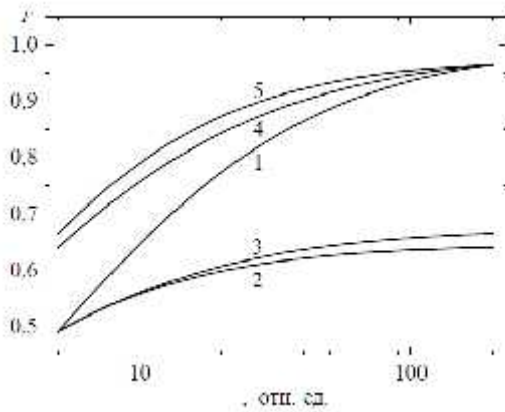
$P_E(v_{\square\square})$,

$P_S(v_{\square\square})$,

=25-40

S

$f=0,8-0,86$ [5].



.3.

- 1- $y_F = f(S = S_L = S_H)$;
- 2- $y_F = f(S = S_H) \quad S_L = 5$;
- 3- $y_F = f(S = S_L) \quad S_H = 5$;
- 4- $y_F = f(S = S_L) \quad S_H = 20$;
- 5- $y_F = f(S = S_H) \quad S_L = 200$.

$P_D \ll P_E < P_S$
[5]

$$K_{PR} = \frac{P_{E1}(\text{€})}{P_{E2}(\text{€})}, \quad (3.1)$$

K_{PR} -

$P_{E2}(v_{\square\square})$ -

; $P_{E1}(v_{\square\square})$,

(1.1).

(1.5).

$P_{EL}(\cdot) \quad P_{EH}(\cdot)$

n m

$\sim M$
 $A_{\text{€}}_{BG}$,
 S_{BG} ,

$$I_{EL2}^{T1}(\epsilon) = I_{EL0}m; I_{EL2}^{T2}(\epsilon) = I_{EL0} \left[\epsilon - mE\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right) \right]; \tag{3.5}$$

$$I_{EH2}^{T1}(\epsilon) = I_{EH0} \left[E\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right) \right]; I_{EH2}^{T2}(\epsilon) = I_{EH0} .$$

$$P_E(\epsilon) = \frac{1}{2} \left[P_{EL}^{T1}(\epsilon) + P_{EH}^{T1}(\epsilon) + P_{EL}^{T2}(\epsilon) + P_{EH}^{T2}(\epsilon) \right], \tag{3.2}$$

T1 T2

$$K_{PR} = \frac{n \frac{S_H}{S_L} \left[\frac{\epsilon}{m} - E\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right) + 1 \right] + E\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right) + 1}{n \frac{S_H}{S_L} + 2E\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right) + 1}, \tag{3.6}$$

$P_E(\epsilon)$

$K_{PR}(\epsilon)$

K_{PR1min}

$$\epsilon = mE\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right),$$

(3.1) (3.2)

$$K_{PR} = \frac{I_{EL2}^{T1}(\epsilon) + I_{EH2}^{T1}(\epsilon) + I_{EL2}^{T2}(\epsilon) + I_{EH2}^{T2}(\epsilon)}{I_{EL1}^{T1}(\epsilon) + I_{EH1}^{T1}(\epsilon) + I_{EL1}^{T2}(\epsilon) + I_{EH1}^{T2}(\epsilon)}, \tag{3.3}$$

$$I_{ELj}^{Tr}(\epsilon), I_{EHj}^{Tr}(\epsilon) -$$

$$= wm, \quad w = \overline{1..n} .$$

$$= wm - 1. \quad K_{PR}(\epsilon)$$

$\frac{S_H}{S_L}$

$$, j = 1 \vee 2 \quad r = 1 \vee 2. \quad S_{\square BG}, \tag{2.1}$$

$$\frac{S_H}{S_L} = 1$$

(3.6),

$$K_{PR1min} \Big|_{\frac{S_H}{S_L}=1} = 1 - \frac{w}{n + 2w + 1}, \tag{3.7}$$

$K_{PR}(\epsilon)$

$m=n$

$$K_{PR1min} \Big|_{\frac{S_H}{S_L}=1}^{m=n} = 1 - \frac{n - w}{n + 2w + 1}, \tag{3.8}$$

(2.4)

$$I_{EH1}^{T1}(\epsilon) = I_{EH0} \left[\epsilon - mE\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right) \right]; I_{EH1}^{T2}(\epsilon) = I_{EH0} \left[m - \epsilon + mE\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right) \right]; \tag{3.4}$$

$$I_{EH1}^{T1}(\epsilon) = I_{EH0} \left[E\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right) + 1 \right]; I_{EH1}^{T2}(\epsilon) = I_{EH0} E\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right).$$

$$w = mE\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right) = const .$$

$$mn = p, K_{PR}(\epsilon)$$

max =

**METHODS ESTIMATION TO EFFICIENCY INFORMATION MODELS DISCRETE-ANALOG FORMS
PRESENTATION MESSAGES ON SVETODIODNOY SCALE**

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Offered and methodology of estimation of power efficiency of informative models and optimization of apparatus decisions of devices is analytically reasonable with the discretely-analog form of presentation of data of the LED bar.

Keywords: *efficiency to information model, discrete-analog device, LED scale, coefficient of efficiency, diffused power.*