

621.3.072.6

1, . . . 2, . . . 1, . . . 1  
 1  
 2

( ) .

( ) ,

$$\arctg(x) = \sqrt{\dots}$$

[4]

.1

.2

(t) -

; (t) -

; F<sub>1</sub>( ) -

1; 1 -

1; ( ) -

( ) ; ( ) -

; 3( ) -

3; F<sub>2</sub>( - ' ) -

2; 2 -

2; 2( ) -

2; ' -

( ) ; 1 -

[1, 2]

( ) ,

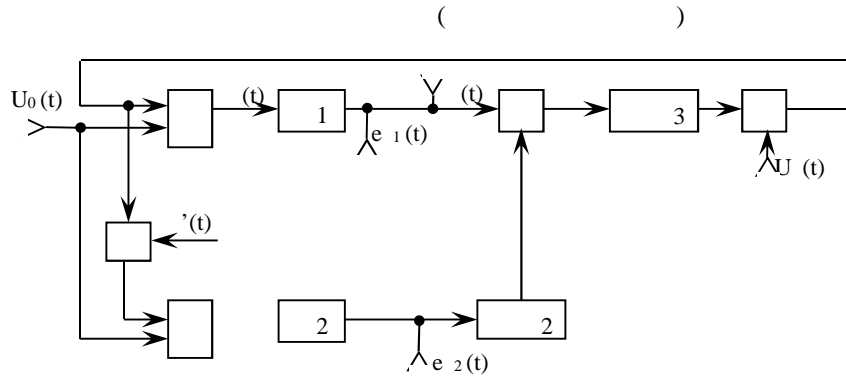
$$\arctg(x) = \sqrt{\dots} [1], \sqrt[4]{\dots} [2].$$

[1,

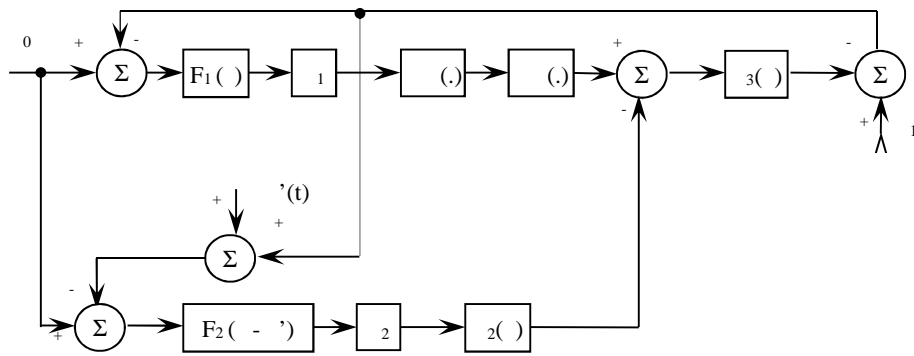
2],

[3]

[4]



. 1.



. 2.

β

$$\left. \begin{aligned} F_1(s) &= F_1 \left\{ s + \mathbb{E}_0 (1 - \sqrt[4]{F_2(s) |K_2(p)|}) F_1(s) K_3(p) \right\} \\ F_2(s) &= F_2 \left\{ s - s' + \mathbb{E}_0 (1 - \sqrt[4]{F_2(s) |K_2(p)|}) F_1(s) K_3(p) \right\} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbb{E} - \quad ; \quad 0 \quad \mathbb{E}_0(\mathbb{E}), \quad . 3 - 5. \quad (3)$$

$$s \quad p \equiv 0, \quad 2$$

$$\mathbb{E}_0(\mathbb{E}) = 1(\mathbb{E})$$

$$K_2(p) = K_3(p) = 1, \quad 3$$

$$r = f/16, \quad . 4 - \mathbb{E}_0(\mathbb{E}) = 3(\mathbb{E})$$

$$(1) \quad r = f/4, \quad . 5 - \mathbb{E}_0(\mathbb{E}) = 5(\mathbb{E})$$

$$s(r)$$

$$r = 7f/16, \quad \mathbb{E}_0(\mathbb{E})$$

$$s(r) = r - \mathbb{E}_0 \sin r (1 - \sqrt[4]{\cos(a)}). \quad (2)$$

(2),

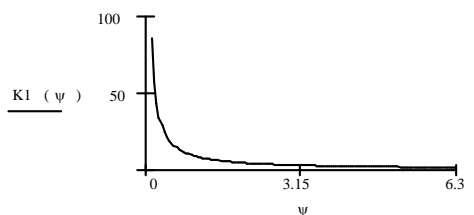
$$\mathbb{E}$$

⊕

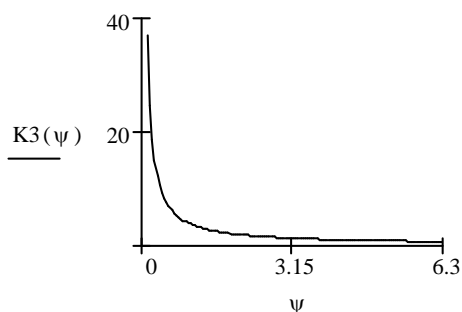
$$\mathbb{E}$$

$$\mathbb{E}$$

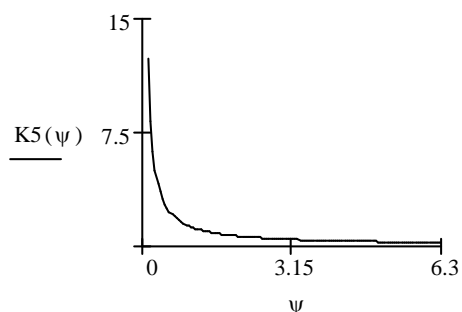
$$0 = \frac{1}{\mathbb{E} \left[ \cos r (1 - \sqrt[4]{|\cos r|}) + \frac{\sin^2 r}{4 \sqrt[4]{|\cos^3 r|}} \right]}. \quad (3)$$



.3.  $\alpha = \pi/16$



.4.  $r = f/4$



.5.  $r = 7f/16$

$$U_{01} = \frac{1}{2f} \int_0^{2f} F_1(s) ds, \quad (4)$$

$$U_{02} = \frac{1}{2f} \int_0^{2f} F_2(s) ds. \quad (5)$$

$$U_{01} = U1(i) = U11(i) = U111(i) = U1111(i) = U11111(i)$$

$$r = f/16; f/8; f/4; 3f/8; 7f/16$$

$$K_0 = 1 \quad (6)$$

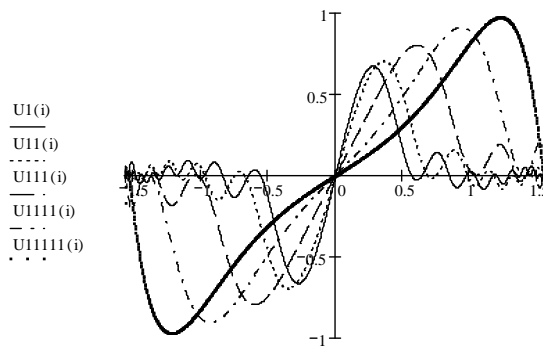
$$2 \quad (7)$$

$$U_{01} = U22222(i)$$

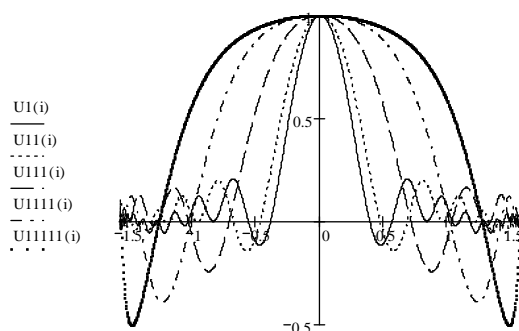
$$U_{01} = U33333(i)$$

$$\sqrt{x} \operatorname{arctg}(x)$$

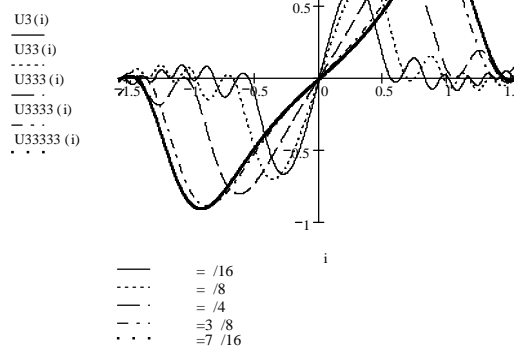
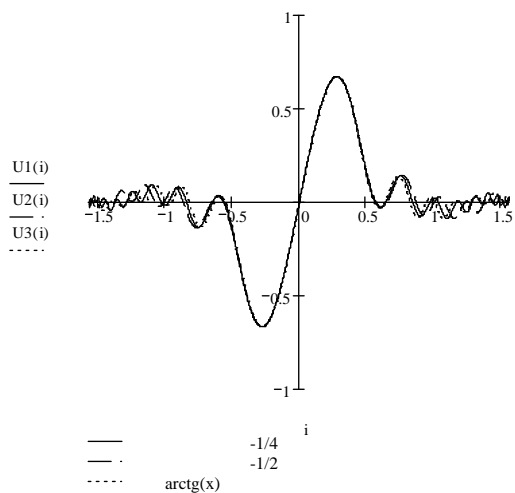
$$r = f/16; f/8; f/4; 3f/8; 7f/16.$$



$$.6. \quad F_1(s) = \sqrt[4]{s}$$

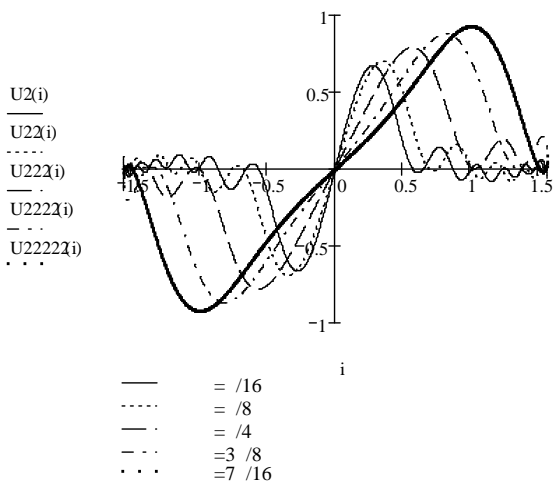


$$.7. \quad F_2(s) = \sqrt[4]{s}$$



. 8.

$F_1(s) \sqrt{x}$



. 9.

$F_1(s)$

$arctg(x)$

. 10

$U_{01} = U1(i),$

$U_{01} = U2(i)$

$U_{01} = U3(i)$

$\sqrt[4]{x}, \sqrt{x} \ arctg(x)$

$r = f/16, \ . 11 -$

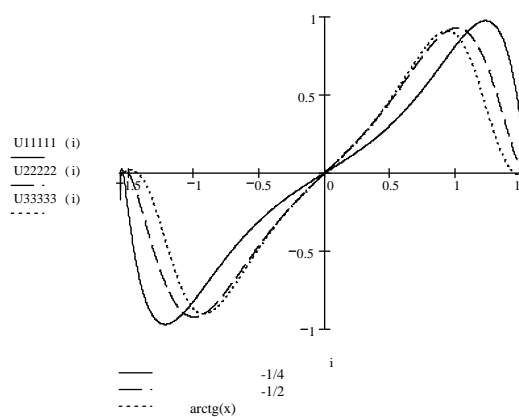
$U_{01} = U11111(i) = U22222(i) = U33333(i)$

$r = 7f/16.$

. 10.

$F_1(s)$

$r = f/16$



. 11.

$F_1(s)$

$r = 7f/16$

	$\sqrt[4]{x}$	$\sqrt{x}$	$arctg(x)$
	1,106	0,98	0,878
	11,4		
, %			10,5
	$\sqrt[4]{x} \ arctg(x) : 20,7$		

. 6 - 11

$F_1(s)$

$arctg(x),$   
 $F_1(s).$

$\sqrt{x}$

( . . . ).

11,4 %,  $\sqrt{x}$  -

10,5 %,  $\sqrt[4]{x}$  - 20,7 %.

10 % 20 %.

103.

2. Макаров С.А. Математична модель швидкодіючої самонастроювальної нелінійної системи фазового автопідстроювання частоти / О.М. Чекунова, С.А. Юхновський // Радіотехніка. – 2014. – Вип. 176. – С. 258 – 261.

3. . . .

« ». – 2007. – .6(42). – . 82 – 86.

4. Юхновський С.А. Обґрунтування виду нелінійного закону регулювання параметру додаткового зворотного зв'язку / . . . // . – 2013. – . 21(109). – . 103 – 105.

27.04.2014

1. . . . - : - . . . ; . . . // . – 2007. – . 150. – . 100 -

**STUDIES COMPONENT PHASE DETECTOR WITH DYNAMICALLY REGULATED COEFFICIENT OF GAIN PLL SYSTEM ON LAW FOURTH ROOT.**

S. Makarov, S. . Yuhnovsky, .N. Chekunova, D.V. Kepko

*In the course we estimate component phase detector with dynamically regulated coefficient of gain by law form and compared his dynamically and static characteristics when used nonlinear or law regulated by the criterion of increase performance the PLL system.*

**Keywords:** phase detector with a dynamically regulated coefficient of gain, nonlinear control law, amplification factor, the feedback circuit phase.