

第1章：1端子対回路

1.6 RL 1端子対回路

1.7 RC 1端子対回路

キーワード：Foster展開, Cauer展開

学習目標：RL回路, RC回路をFoster展開やCauer展開で合成することができる。

1.1 1端子対回路

1.6 RL 1端子対回路

LC直列回路

$$Z_{LC}(s) = \frac{h_0}{s} + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{h_{2k}s}{s^2 + \omega_{2k}^2} + h_{\infty}s$$

RL直列回路

$$Z_{RL}(s) = R + sL$$

$$Z_{RL}(s) = h_0 + \sum_{k=1}^n h_k \left[\frac{\omega_k h_k}{s + \omega_k} \right] + h_{\infty}s$$

- 極が負の実軸上および無限遠点にのみ存在

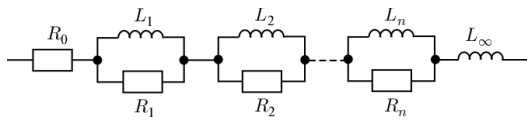
$$Z_{RL}(s) = \infty \text{ となる } s = -\omega_k, \infty$$

- 無限遠点を除く極の留数は負の値をとる

$$[(s + \omega_k)Z_{RL}(s)]_{s=-\omega_k} = -\sum_{k=1}^n \omega_k h_k$$

Foster形

$$Z_{RL}(s) = h_0 + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{h_k s}{s + \omega_k} + h_{\infty}s$$



$$R_0 = h_0 = [Z_{RL}(s)]_{s=0}$$

$$L_{\infty} = \left[\frac{Z_{RL}(s)}{s} \right]_{s=\infty}$$

$$R_k = h_k = \left[\frac{s + \omega_k}{s} Z_{RL}(s) \right]_{s=-\omega_k}$$

$$L_k = \frac{R_k}{\omega_k} = \frac{1}{\omega_k} \left[\frac{s + \omega_k}{s} Z_{RL}(s) \right]_{s=-\omega_k}$$

Cauer形

$$Z_{RL}(s) = h_0 + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{h_k s}{s + \omega_k} + h_{\infty}s$$

$$= a_0 s + \frac{1}{a_1 + \frac{1}{a_2 s + \frac{1}{a_3 + \dots}}}$$

$$= b_0 + \frac{1}{\frac{b_1}{s} + \frac{1}{b_2 + \frac{1}{b_3 + \dots}}}$$

$$= H \frac{s(s + \omega_1)(s + \omega_3) \dots (s + \omega_{2n+1})}{(s + \omega_2) \dots (s + \omega_{2n})}$$

RC直列回路

$$Z_{RC}(s) = R + \frac{1}{sC}$$

$$Z_{RC}(s) = \left[\frac{1}{s} Z_{LC}(s) \right]_{s^2=s} = \frac{h_0}{s} + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{h_k}{s + \omega_k} + h_{\infty}$$

- s = 0 の点を含むすべての極が負の実軸上に存在し、その留数は正

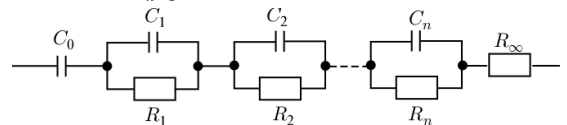
$$[(s + \omega_k)Z_{RC}(s)]_{s=-\omega_k} = \sum_{k=1}^n h_k$$

$$[sZ_{RC}(s)]_{s=0} = h_0$$

- s = ∞ の点は零点または有限な実数値であり、負の実軸上の最右端には極が存在する

Foster形

$$Z_{RC}(s) = \frac{h_0}{s} + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{h_k}{s + \omega_k} + h_{\infty}$$



$$C_0 = \frac{1}{h_0} = \frac{1}{[sZ_{RC}(s)]_{s=0}}$$

$$R_{\infty} = h_{\infty} = [Z_{RC}(s)]_{s=\infty}$$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{h_k} = \frac{1}{[(s + \omega_k)Z_{RC}(s)]_{s=-\omega_k}}$$

$$R_k = \frac{h_k}{\omega_k} = \frac{[(s + \omega_k)Z_{RC}(s)]_{s=-\omega_k}}{\omega_k}$$

Cauer形

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_{RC}(s) &= \frac{h_0}{s} + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{h_k}{s + \omega_k} + h_\infty \\
 &= a_0 + \frac{1}{a_1 s + \frac{1}{a_2 + \frac{1}{a_3 s + \dots}}} \\
 &= \frac{b_0}{s} + \frac{1}{b_1 + \frac{1}{\frac{b_2}{s} + b_3 + \dots}} \\
 &= H \frac{(s + \omega_1)(s + \omega_3) \dots (s + \omega_{2n+1})}{s(s + \omega_2) \dots (s + \omega_{2n})}
 \end{aligned}$$

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【例】第1章【23】(1)

インピーダンス関数をFoster形で実現せよ。

$$Z_1(s) = \frac{(s+3)(s+5)}{(s+2)(s+4)}, \quad Y_1(s) = \frac{1}{Z_1(s)}$$

(a) インピーダンスの場合

極の留数は正の値よりRL回路でなく、RC回路

$$\begin{aligned}
 [(s+2)Z_1(s)]_{s=-2} &= \frac{(-2+3)(-2+5)}{-2+4} > 0 \\
 [(s+4)Z_1(s)]_{s=-4} &= \frac{(-4+3)(-4+5)}{-4+2} > 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Z_1(s) = \frac{h_0}{s} + \frac{h_1}{s+2} + \frac{h_2}{s+4} + h_\infty$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 h_0 &= [sZ_1(s)]_{s=0} = 0 & Z_1(s) &= \frac{(s+3)(s+5)}{(s+2)(s+4)} \\
 h_\infty &= [Z_1(s)]_{s=\infty} = \left[\frac{s^2}{s^2} \right]_{s=\infty} = 1 \\
 h_1 &= [(s+2)Z_1(s)]_{s=-2} = \left[\frac{(s+3)(s+5)}{s+4} \right]_{s=-2} = \frac{1 \times 3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \\
 h_2 &= [(s+4)Z_1(s)]_{s=-4} = \left[\frac{(s+3)(s+5)}{s+2} \right]_{s=-4} = \frac{-1 \times 1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2} \\
 Z_1(s) &= \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{s+2} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s+4} + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_1(s) &= \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{s+\frac{2}{\frac{1}{C_1}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s+\frac{4}{\frac{1}{C_2}}} + 1 \\
 &= \frac{1}{\frac{2}{3}s + \frac{4}{3}} + \frac{1}{2s+8} + 1 \\
 &= \frac{1}{C_1 \frac{1}{R_1}} + \frac{1}{R_2 C_2} + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$Z(s) = \frac{\frac{R}{sC}}{R + \frac{1}{sC}} = \frac{R}{sRC + 1}$
 $Z = \frac{1}{sC + \frac{1}{R}}$

上記のどちらで考えてもよい

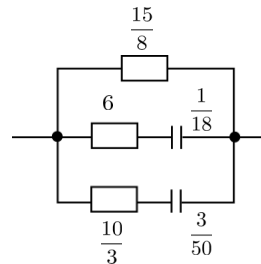
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(b) アドミタンスの場合

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_1(s) &= \frac{1}{Z_1(s)} = \frac{(s+2)(s+4)}{(s+3)(s+5)} \\
 Y_1(s) &= h_0 + \frac{h_1 s}{s+3} + \frac{h_2 s}{s+5} + h_\infty s \\
 h_0 &= [Y_1(s)]_{s=0} = \frac{2 \times 4}{3 \times 5} = \frac{8}{15} \\
 h_\infty &= \left[\frac{1}{s} Y_1(s) \right]_{s=\infty} = 0 \\
 h_1 &= \left[\frac{s+3}{s} Y_1(s) \right]_{s=-3} = \frac{-1 \times 1}{-3 \times 2} = \frac{1}{6} \\
 h_2 &= \left[\frac{s+5}{s} Y_1(s) \right]_{s=-5} = \frac{-3 \times (-1)}{-5 \times (-2)} = \frac{3}{10} \\
 Y_1(s) &= \frac{8}{15} + \frac{\frac{1}{6}s}{s+3} + \frac{\frac{3}{10}s}{s+5}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_1(s) &= \frac{8}{15} + \frac{\frac{1}{6}s}{s+3} + \frac{\frac{3}{10}s}{s+5} \\
 &= \frac{8}{15} + \frac{1}{6 + \frac{18}{s}} + \frac{1}{\frac{10}{3} + \frac{50}{3s}}
 \end{aligned}$$



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