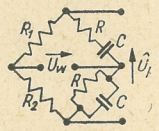
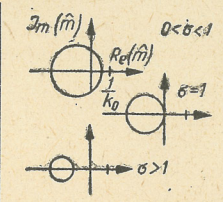
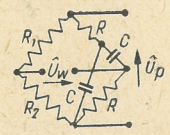
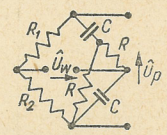
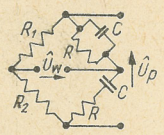
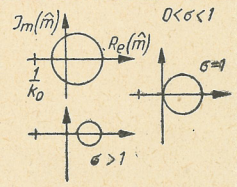
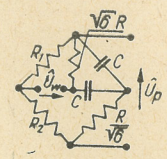
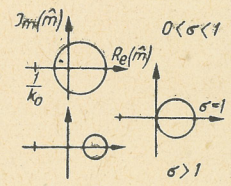
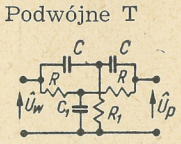
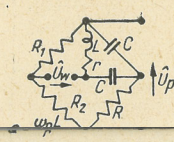
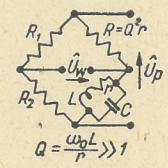
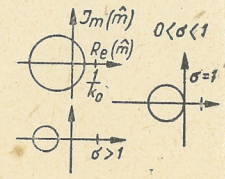
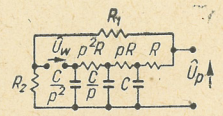
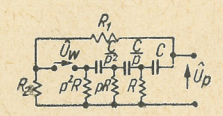
Dane dotyczące najczęściej spotykanych selektywnych kratowych czwórników sprzęgających

Tablica 1

Lp.	Układ	p	a	b'	b''	Q_{sk}	$\hat{m}$ $\quad \nu = \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} - \frac{\omega_0}{\omega}$	m dla f 0	m dla $f=\infty$	$R_1 = f(\sigma)$	ω_0	Wykres biegunowy
1	Mostek Wiena 	—	0,11	0	0,11	$\frac{1}{9}\frac{k_0}{\sigma} = \frac{k_0}{9}\frac{\frac{\Delta A}{A}}{\delta k_0 + \frac{1}{9}k_0\Delta}$	$\frac{\frac{9}{k_0}(1-\sigma) - j\nu}{3(3+j\nu)}$ dla $k_0 \gg 1$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = 2 + \frac{9}{k_0}(1-\sigma)$	$\frac{1}{RC}$ niezależne od σ	
2a	Zmodyfikowane mostki Wiena 	—	0,11	0	0,11	jw.	jw.	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	jw.	jw.	jw,
2b		—	0,22	0	0,11	$\frac{1}{9}\frac{k_0}{\sigma} = \frac{k_0}{9}\frac{\frac{\Delta A}{A}}{\delta k_0 + \frac{2}{9}k_0\Delta}$	jw.	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	jw.	jw.	jw.
3	Odwrócony mostek Wiena 	—	0,11	0	0,11	$\frac{1}{9}\frac{k_0}{\sigma} = \frac{k_0}{9}\frac{\frac{\Delta A}{A}}{\delta k_0 + \frac{1}{9}k_0\Delta}$	$\frac{-\frac{9}{k_0}(1-\sigma) + j\nu}{3(3+j\nu)}$ dla $k_0 \gg 1$	$+\frac{1}{3}$	$+\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{R_2}{R_1} = 2 + \frac{9}{k_0}(1-\sigma)$	jw.	
4	Mostek Andersona 	—	0,09	0	0,23	$0{,}23\,k_0\frac{1}{\sigma} = 0{,}23\,k_0\frac{\frac{\Delta A}{A}}{\delta k_0 + \frac{1}{11}k_0\Delta}$	$\frac{3}{4}\frac{-\frac{32}{3k_0}(1-\sigma) + j\nu}{8+j\nu}$ $k_0 \gg 1$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = 3 - \frac{16}{k_0}(1-\sigma)$	jw.	
5	Podwójne T 	—	$\sim\frac{1}{2}$	0	0,25	$0{,}25\,k_0\frac{1}{\sigma} = 0{,}25\,k_0\frac{\frac{\Delta A}{A}}{\delta k_0 + \frac{1}{2}k_0\Delta}$	$\frac{-\frac{4}{k_0}(1-\sigma) + j\nu}{4+j\nu}$ $k_0 \gg 1$	1	1	$\frac{2R_1}{R} = 1 - \frac{4}{k_0}(1-\sigma)$ i równocześnie $\frac{C_1}{2C} = 1 + \frac{4}{k_0}(1-\sigma)$	jw.	jw.
6	Zbocznikowane T 	—	$\frac{Q}{2} \Big\vee a \Big\vee \frac{Q}{4}$	0	$\frac{Q}{2}$	$\frac{Q}{2}\frac{k_0}{\sigma} \cong \frac{Q}{2}k_0\frac{\frac{\Delta A}{A}}{\delta k_0 + \frac{Q}{3}k_0\Delta}$	$\frac{-\frac{1}{k_0}(1-\sigma) + j\frac{Q}{2}\nu}{1+j\frac{Q}{2}\nu}$ $k_0 \gg 1$	1	1	$\frac{R_2}{R_1} \cong \frac{1}{k_0}(1-\sigma)$ $k_0 \gg 1$	$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{LC}}$ przy $\frac{L}{r} = 2RC$ niezal. od σ	jw.
7	Mostek rezonansowy 	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{Q}{4}$	$\frac{Q}{4}\frac{k_0}{\sigma} = \frac{Q}{4}k_0\frac{\frac{\Delta A}{A}}{\delta k_0 + \frac{1}{4}k_0\Delta}$	$\frac{\frac{4}{k_0}(1-\sigma) - jQ\nu}{4+j2Q\nu}$ $k_0 \gg 1$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{R_2}{R_1} \cong 1 - \frac{4}{k_0}(1-\sigma)$ $k_0 \gg 1$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$ niezal. od σ	
8a	Układy drabinkowe 	1	0,08	0,036	0,017	$\frac{k_0}{\sigma}\,0{,}075$	$\frac{\frac{R_1}{R_2} + \left(3+\frac{2}{p}\right)\gamma^2 - j\gamma\left[\gamma^2 - \left(3+\frac{2}{p}+\frac{1}{p^2}\right)\right]}{\left(1+\frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)\left\{1-\left(3+\frac{2}{p}\right)\gamma^2 - j\gamma\left[\gamma^2 - \left(3+\frac{2}{p}+\frac{1}{p^2}\right)\right]\right\}}$ $\gamma = \omega RC$	$\frac{R_1}{R_1+R_2}$	$\frac{R_2}{R_1+R_2}$	$\frac{R_2}{R_1} \cong \frac{1}{29} - \frac{1-\sigma}{k_0}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3+\frac{2}{p}+\frac{1}{p^2}}}{RC}$	nie jest kołem, gdyż nie ma symetrii geometrycznej $\varphi(\omega_0) = 180°$
		2	0,13	0,066	0,034	$\frac{k_0}{\sigma}\,0{,}163$				$\frac{R_2}{R_1} \cong \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1-\sigma}{k_0}$		
		3	0,17	0,084	0,044	$\frac{k_0}{\sigma}\,0{,}121$				$\frac{R_2}{R_1} \cong \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1-\sigma}{k_0}$		
		5	0,21	0,102	0,056	$\frac{k_0}{\sigma}\,0{,}24$				$\frac{R_2}{R_1} \cong \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1-\sigma}{k_0}$		
		∞	0,28	0,14	0,082	$\frac{k_0}{\sigma}\,0{,}32$				$\frac{R_2}{R_1} \cong \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1-\sigma}{k_0}$		
8b		1	0,08	0,036	0,017	$\frac{k_0}{\sigma}\,0{,}075$	$\frac{\frac{R_1}{R_2} + \left(3+\frac{2}{p}\right)\gamma - j\gamma\left[\gamma^2 - \left(3+\frac{2}{p}+\frac{1}{p^2}\right)\right]}{\left(1+\frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)\left\{1-\left(3+\frac{2}{p}\right)\gamma^2 - j\gamma\left[\gamma^2 - \left(3+\frac{2}{p}+\frac{1}{p^2}\right)\right]\right\}}$ $\gamma = \frac{1}{\omega RC}$	$\frac{R_2}{R_1+R_2}$	$\frac{R_1}{R_1+R_2}$	$\frac{R_2}{R_1} \cong \frac{1}{29} - \frac{1-\sigma}{k_0}$	$\frac{1}{RC\sqrt{3+\frac{2}{p}+\frac{1}{p^2}}}$	
		2	0,13	0,066	0,034	$\frac{k_0}{\sigma}\,0{,}163$				$\frac{R_2}{R_1} \cong \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1-\sigma}{k_0}$		
		3	0,17	0,084	0,044	$\frac{k_0}{\sigma}\,0{,}121$				$\frac{R_2}{R_1} \cong \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1-\sigma}{k_0}$		
		5	0,21	0,102	0,056	$\frac{k_0}{\sigma}\,0{,}24$				$\frac{R_2}{R_1} \cong \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1-\sigma}{k_0}$		
		∞	0,28	0,14	0,082	$\frac{k_0}{\sigma}\,0{,}32$				$\frac{R_2}{R_1} \cong \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1-\sigma}{k_0}$		