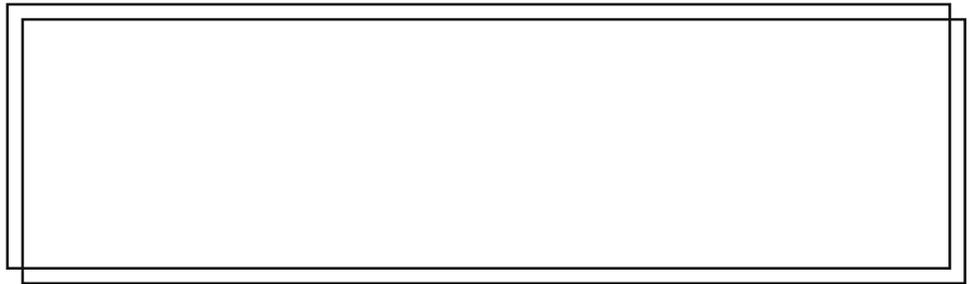


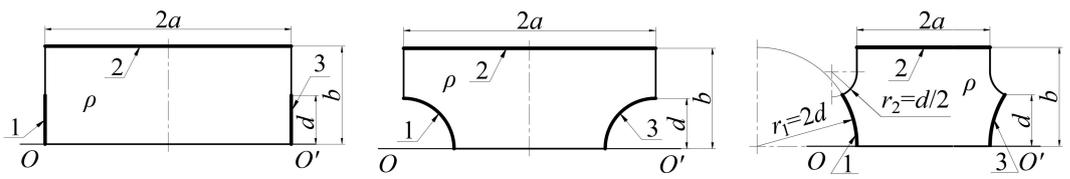
©2020 .

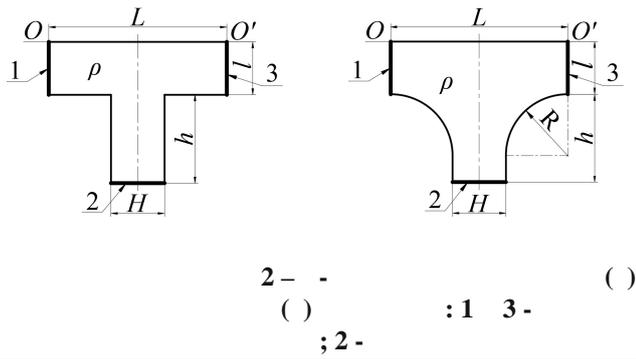


...
...
...

40%

(, ,)
()
[1].
(1, 3 / 2 2,).
(- -)
[4].
[2].
- 1 3 1, ([5],
 d/b
(1, -
(2, -
) [3, 4].
(
-
-
)
1- ()
: 1 3- () ()
; 2-





$$R = (\rho/2)[(1-d/b)/(d/b)]^{1/2}, \quad (3)$$

$$q = 8,68(2a/b)/[(d/b)/(1-d/b)]^{1/2}.$$

(1, ,)

4.
1,)

2 - - ()
() : 1 3 -
; 2 -

1.

20-30%

(1,)

12-20%.

1, , ,

0,1 < b/a < 1, 0,2 < d/b < 0,8

(d/b = , b/a =)

Elcut

[6], - 3.

Elcut [6]:

$$q = (797,3410^2 - 643,6601 + 48,4540)^2 +$$

$$+ (721,0201^2 + 545,0802 - 60,1110) -$$

$$76,6131^2 + 82,6561 + 41,7201. \quad (4)$$

(d/b 0,5) 1,3
1,6

$$R/ = (0,5163^2 - 0,6381 + 0,1577)^2 +$$

$$+ (0,3391^2 + 0,4013 - 0,0715) +$$

$$+ 1,3391^2 - 2,7773 + 1,6241. \quad (5)$$

() () 1,
[7]:

$$R = \frac{\rho}{2} \sqrt{\frac{K'(m_1)K(m)}{K(m_1)K'(m)}}$$

1, ,

1,4

$$g = 20 \lg \left[2 / \left(\sqrt{\frac{K'(m_1)K'(m)}{K(m)K(m_1)}} - 1 \right) + 1 \right],$$

(5)

$$m = cn\left(\frac{d}{b}K', k'\right), \quad m_1 = cn\left[\left(1 - \frac{d}{b}\right)K', k'\right], \quad (1)$$

$$K'/K = b/a,$$

6.

5 < b/a < 20, 0,2 < d/b < 0,8

1,

cn(U, k') - U k'.
(1)

$$q = (28,517\alpha^2 - 33,455\alpha + 33,737) \times$$

$$\times \beta^{(0,2733\alpha^2 - 0,0280\alpha - 0,8433)}, \quad \text{дБ}, \quad (6)$$

$$R/ = (0,0207^2 + 0,0198 - 0,0035)^2 +$$

$$+ (0,6933^2 - 0,7020 + 0,1466) -$$

$$1,5717^2 - 0,0325 + 1,6506. \quad (7)$$

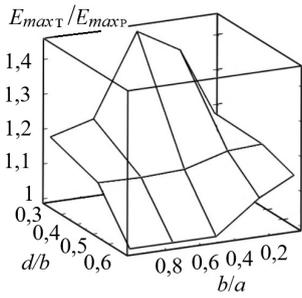
b/a < 1/3 :

$$R = (\rho/2)K'[\sin(\pi d/2b)]/K[\sin(\pi d/2b)], \quad (2)$$

$$q = 8,68\pi a/b.$$

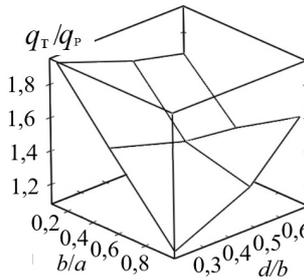
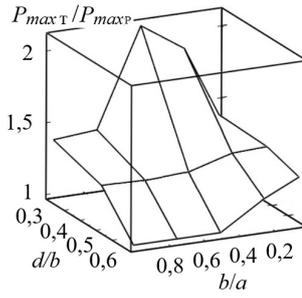
b/a > 3 :

2. -



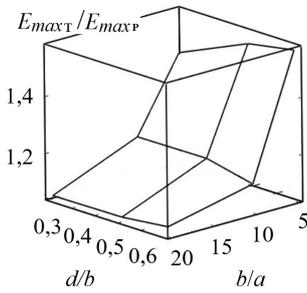
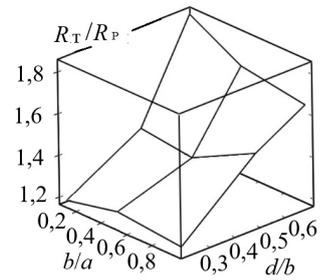
3-

() () (1,)
(1,)



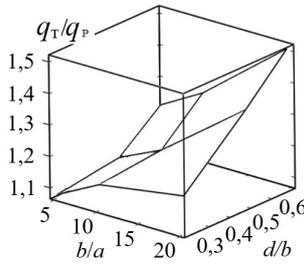
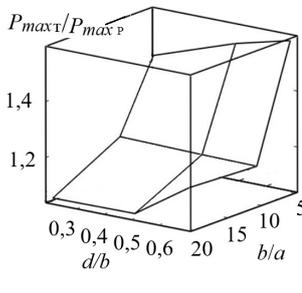
4-

() () (1,)
(1,)



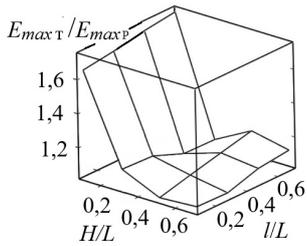
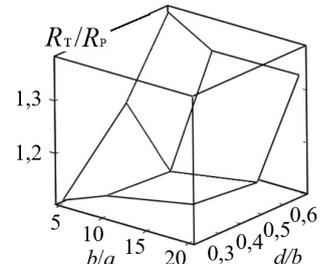
5-

() () (1,)
(1,)



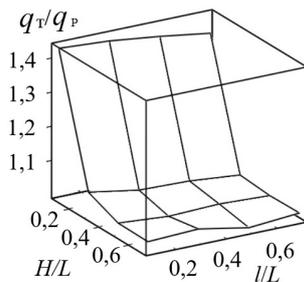
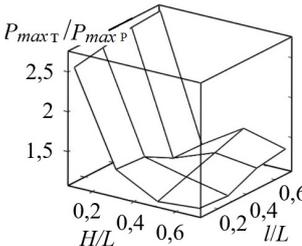
6-

() () (1,)
(1,)



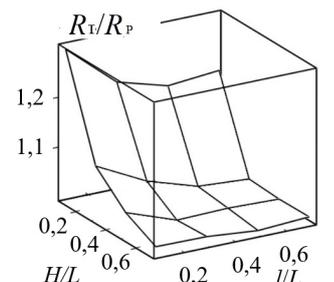
7-

() () (2,) (2,) $h/H = 5$



8-

() () (2,) (2,) $h/H = 5$

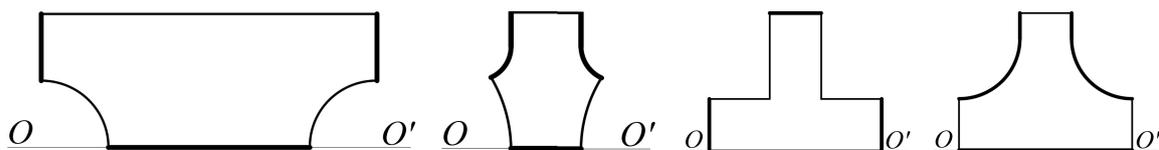


2, . , (8), [4],
1/L 0,7
h/H 0,5 (1) - (3).

$$\frac{l_2}{\pi} = m = \frac{l}{L} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(a \ln \frac{1+a}{1-a} - \ln \frac{4}{1-a^2} \right), \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{h_2}{\pi} = n = \frac{h}{H} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{a} \ln \frac{1+a}{1-a} - \ln \frac{4}{1-a^2} + 2 \ln \frac{1}{a} \right).$$

2, , $h/H = 5$ $r = 4,7384^2 \cdot 109,1101 + 320,9801,$
7. $s = 0,4958^2 + 11,6521 \cdot 66,4870,$
1,4 - $t = 2,6102^2 + 40,2140 \cdot 105,1601,$
2 - $u = 3,7168^2 \cdot 60,9041 + 151,6901,$
- $y = 1,6421^2 + 28,4941 \cdot 70,8691,$
- $z = 0,1832^2 \cdot 2,5805 + 15,2250.$
() - (4) - (7), (9), (10)
() (2,) $h/H = 5$ 3%, -
8. -
2, $1 < h/H = < 10,$ (9), -
 $0,1 < 1/L = < 0,7, 0,1 < H/L = < 0,7$ () , -
 q -
 $R/$, - (9, - 1, ;
[6]: 9, - 1, ;
(9) 9, - 2, ; 9, - 2,).
 $q = a^3 + b^2 + c + d,$,
 $a = e^3 + f^2 + g + j, b = k^3 + m^2 + n + o,$
 $c = p^3 + q^2 + r + s, d = t^3 + u^2 + y + z,$
 $e = 18,6490^2 \cdot 235,4099 + 720,4200,$
 $f = 25,9340^2 + 308,3999 \cdot 870,2899,$ (4), (6), (8) (1), (9). -
 $g = 10,8620^2 \cdot 117,5099 + 292,4700,$ $R / = 1 /$ -
 $j = 1,1150^2 + 9,4684 \cdot 28,3269,$ (5), (7), (8) (1), (10),
 $k = 24,5990^2 + 307,9099 \cdot 1019,099,$ $R / = 2 / -$ 9 (-
 $m = 34,1899^2 \cdot 400,02999 + 1219,8999,$)
 $n = 14,2999^2 + 150,0699 \cdot 403,6700,$
 $o = 1,4450^2 \cdot 11,4629 + 43,6909,$
 $p = 9,4074^2 \cdot 116,0699 + 431,7500,$
 $q = 13,0130^2 + 147,7499 \cdot 507,9899,$
 $r = 5,3834^2 \cdot 53,1890 + 164,2599,$ 40%.
 $s = 0,5515^2 + 4,1386 \cdot 26,5799,$, $(2 \times 2 , 1 \times 1$
 $t = 0,0659^2 + 0,0966 \cdot 33,9479,$)
 $u = 0,0119^2 + 2,4937 \cdot 34,9189,$
 $y = 0,0489^2 \cdot 2,6228 \cdot 10,01699,$
 $z = 0,05680^2 \cdot 0,8584 + 13,4240,$ [7] -
 $R / = = a^3 + b^2 + c + d,$ (10) [8].
 $a = e^3 + f^2 + g + j, b = k^3 + m^2 + n + o,$
 $c = p^3 + q^2 + r + s, d = t^3 + u^2 + y + z,$
 $e = 4,9918^2 \cdot 113,21 + 466,9201,$
 $f = 6,5233^2 + 192,9100 \cdot 696,9401,$
 $g = 2,1482^2 \cdot 92,8430 \cdot 337,7301,$
 $j = 0,1182^2 + 10,0210 \cdot 72,5111,$ 40%
 $k = 12,1250^2 + 239,4099 \cdot 811,8601,$
 $m = 16,0870^2 \cdot 381,7299 + 1193,6000,$
 $n = 5,9281^2 + 177,7501 \cdot 570,2399,$
 $o = 0,5143^2 \cdot 19,1460 + 119,5999,$
 $p = 8,7191^2 \cdot 153,3001 + 467,58001,$
 $q = 11,8250^2 + 236,0101 \cdot 678,9001,$



9 -

1. // 2008. 12.
- - . 65-67.
- // 2014. 6. Elcut. « »:
5. . 40-46. www.tor.ru.
2. - 7.
- //
- . 2011. 1. . 110-114. // - .
3. 2017. . 19. 4. . 238-243.
- - 8.
-
- //
- . 1982. 46. . 48-60. //
4. - 2018. 5. .
- 477-485.
- //
- 10.05.2019.
1988. . 7. . 24-29.
5. -



*Pilkevich .V.,
Fomina K.S.,
Sadkov V.D.*

OPTIMIZATION OF TOPOLOGY OF THE FILM ABSORBING ELEMENTS HF AND VERY HIGH FREQUENCY OF ATTENUATORS

The topology of the absorbing elements on the basis of a homogeneous resistive film for waveguide, coaxial and strip attenuators of broad range of easing providing decrease on average by 40% of the maximum values of a potential gradient and density of the power which is selected in a resistive film in comparison with standard topology is offered. The diagrams showing a prize in the value of a potential gradient and density of power depending on ratios of the sizes of the absorbing elements are provided.

Keywords: resistive film absorbing elements, fixed attenuators.