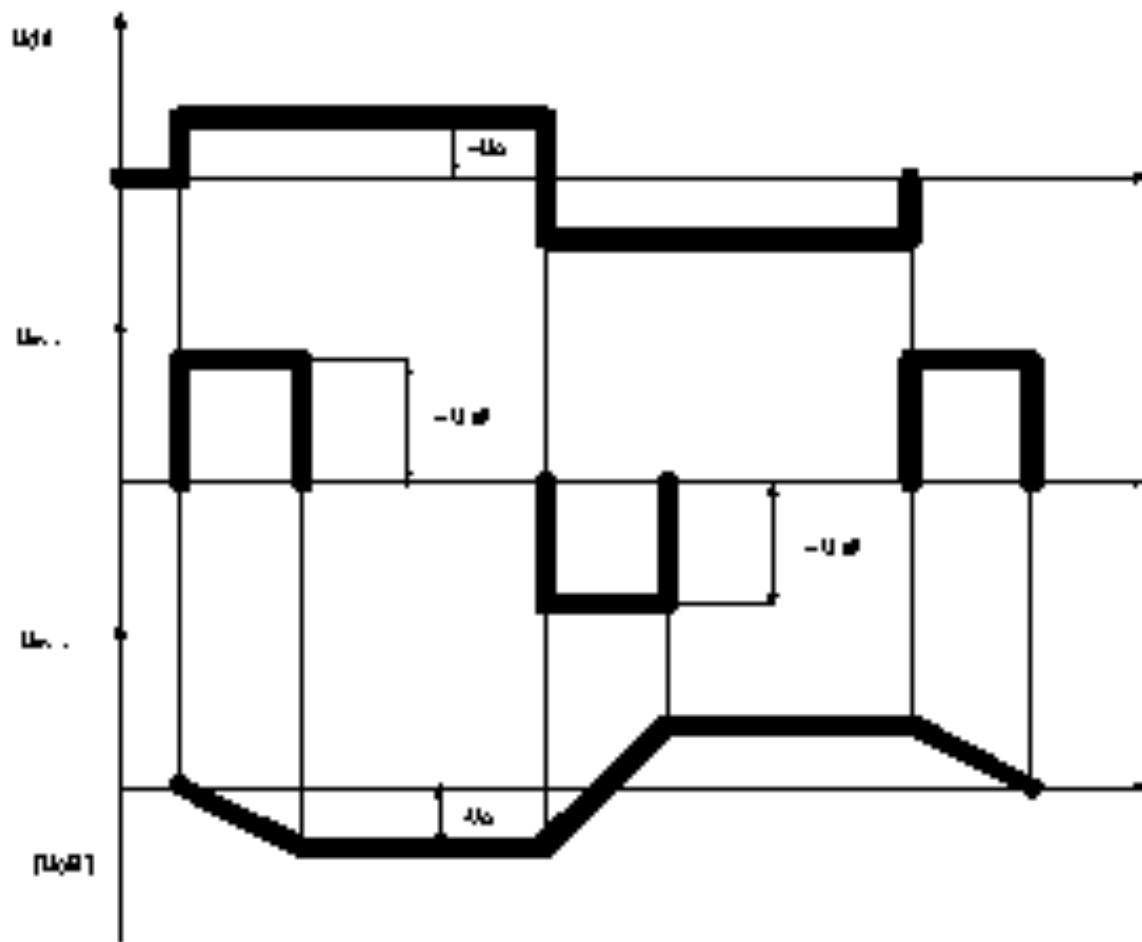
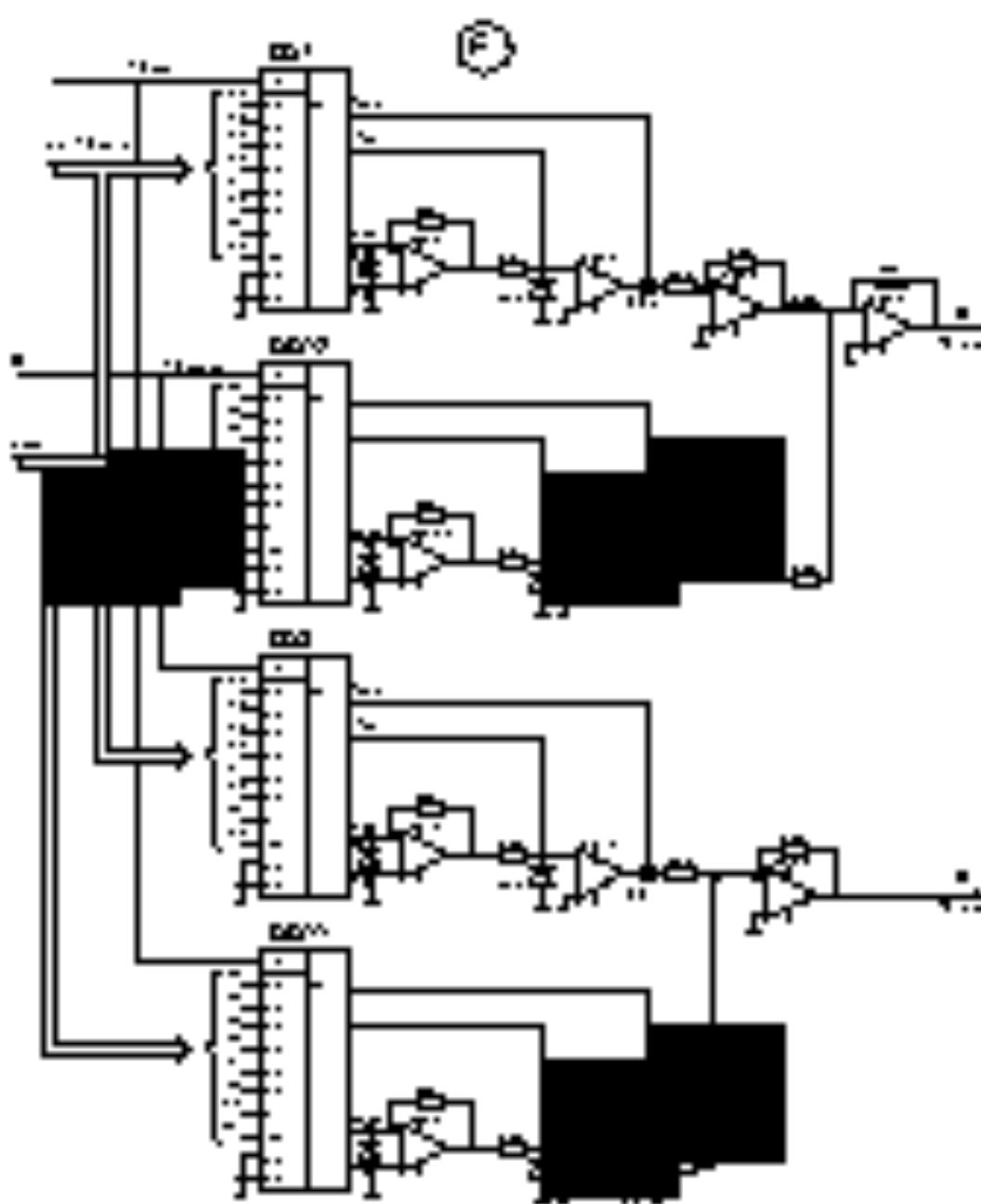


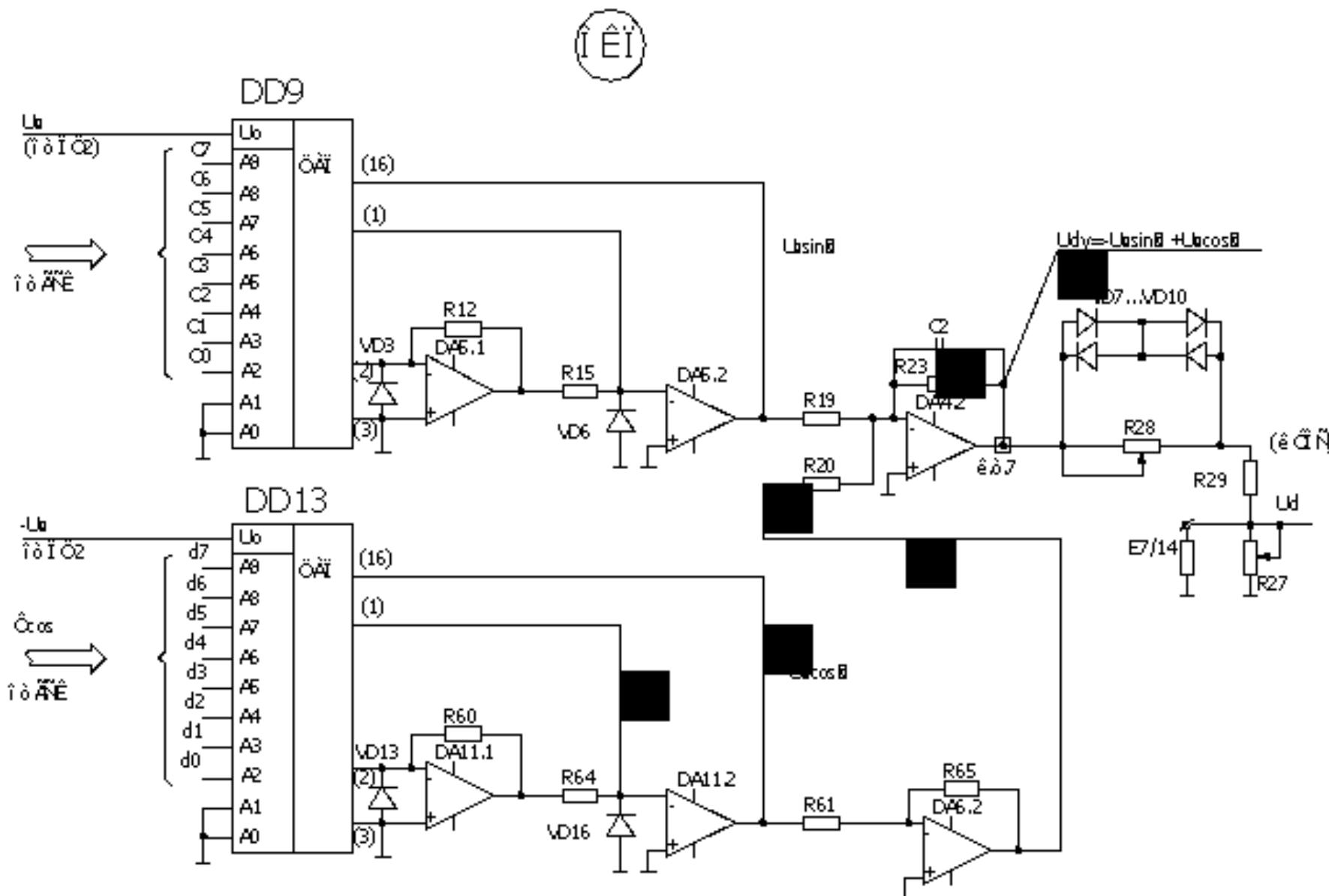
Áeī ē nōāi à yēāēòðī ī ðèāi äà Ýī À1-02



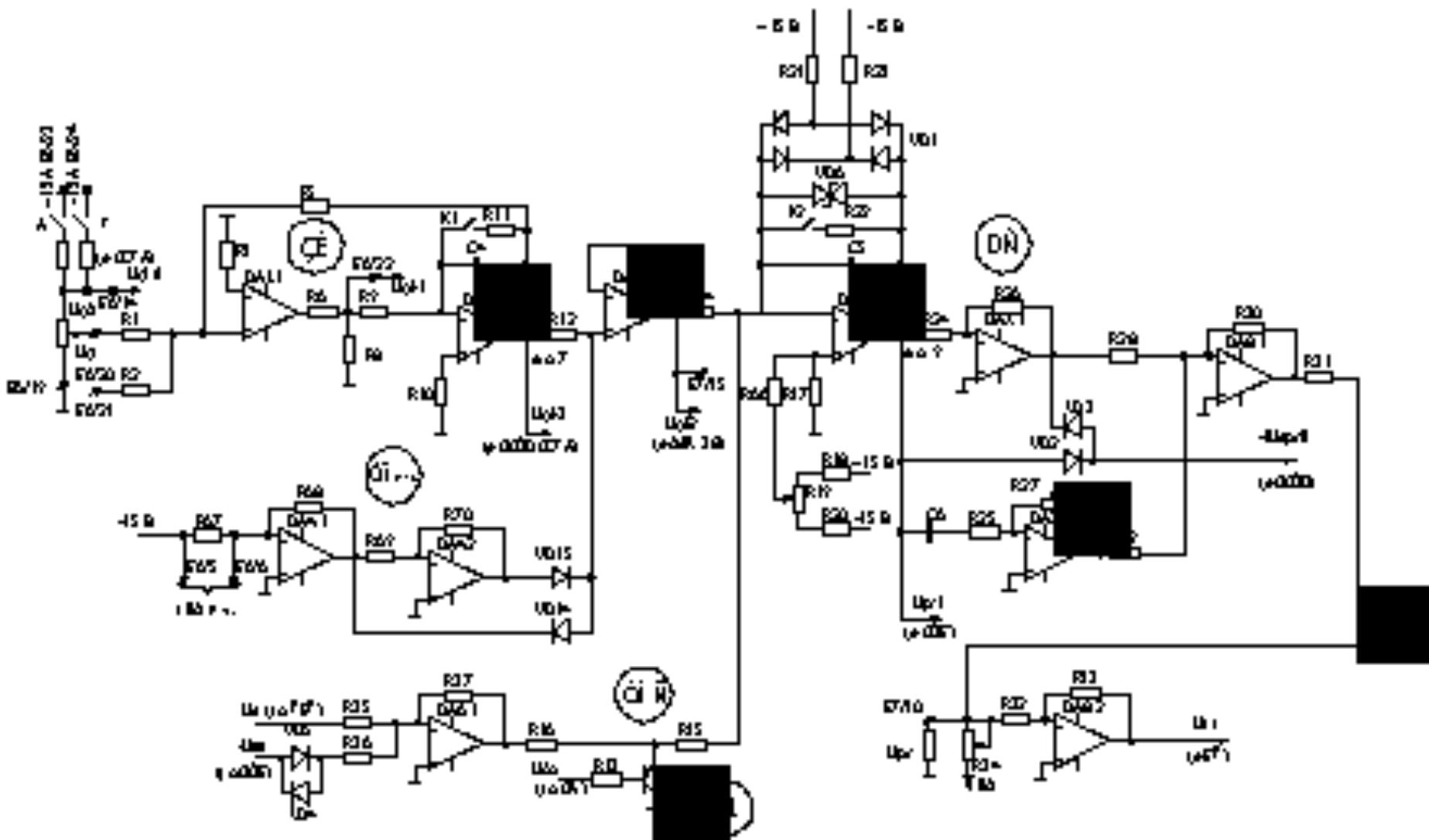
Ææäääää i à äääää äü Æ.



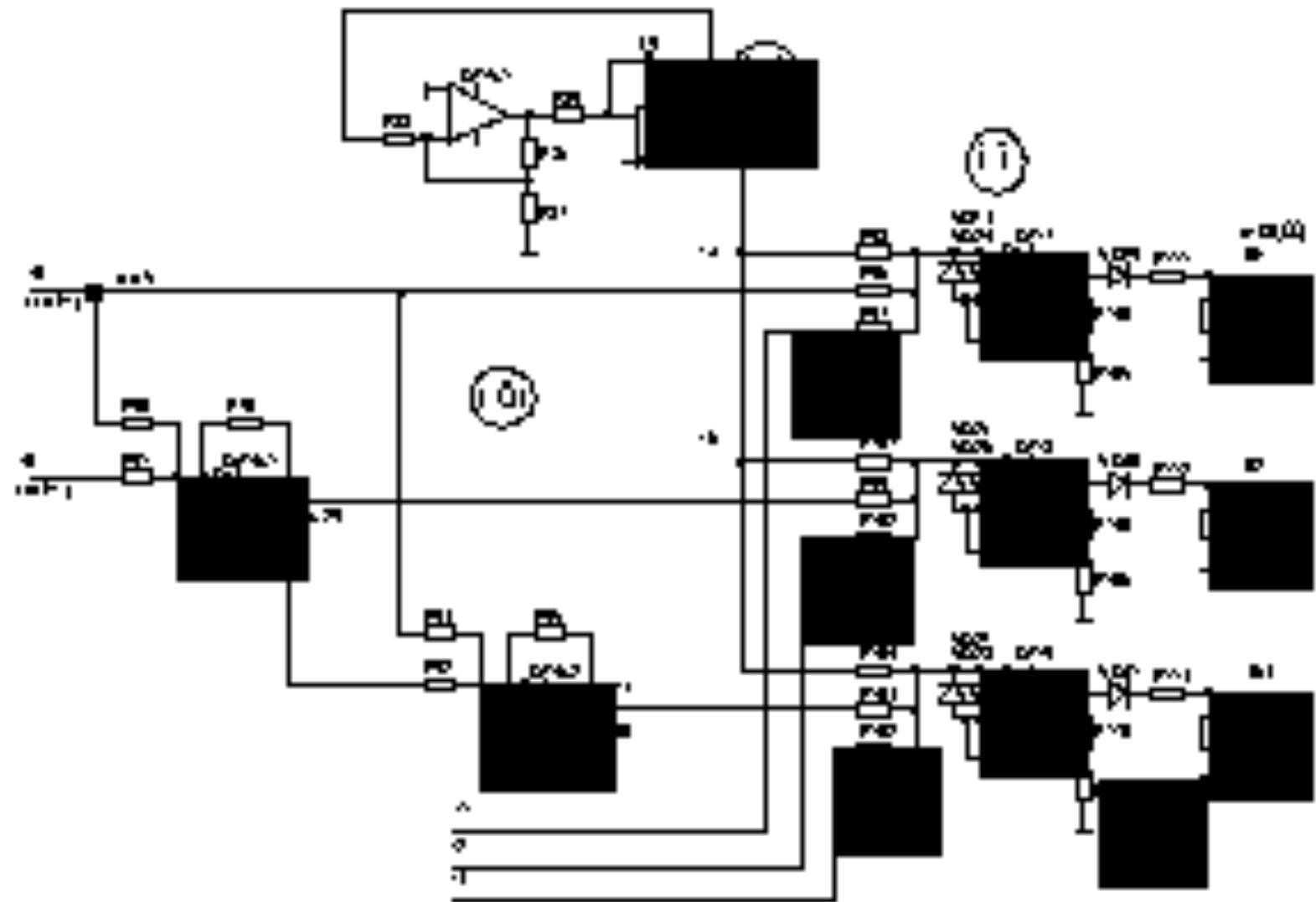
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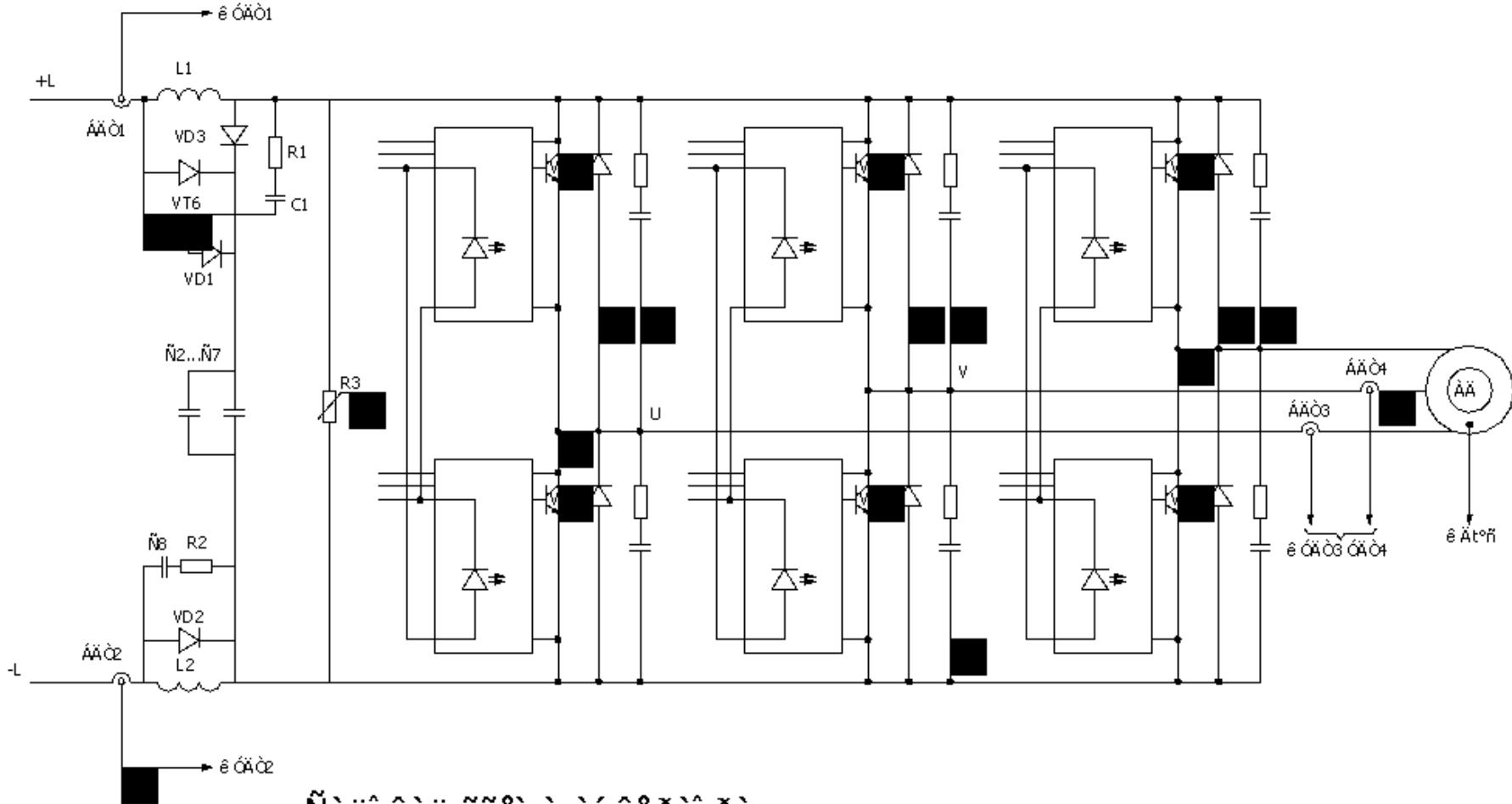
Í áðàðí ûé ßí í ðæðí àðí ûé í ðáðí áðàðí áðàðí



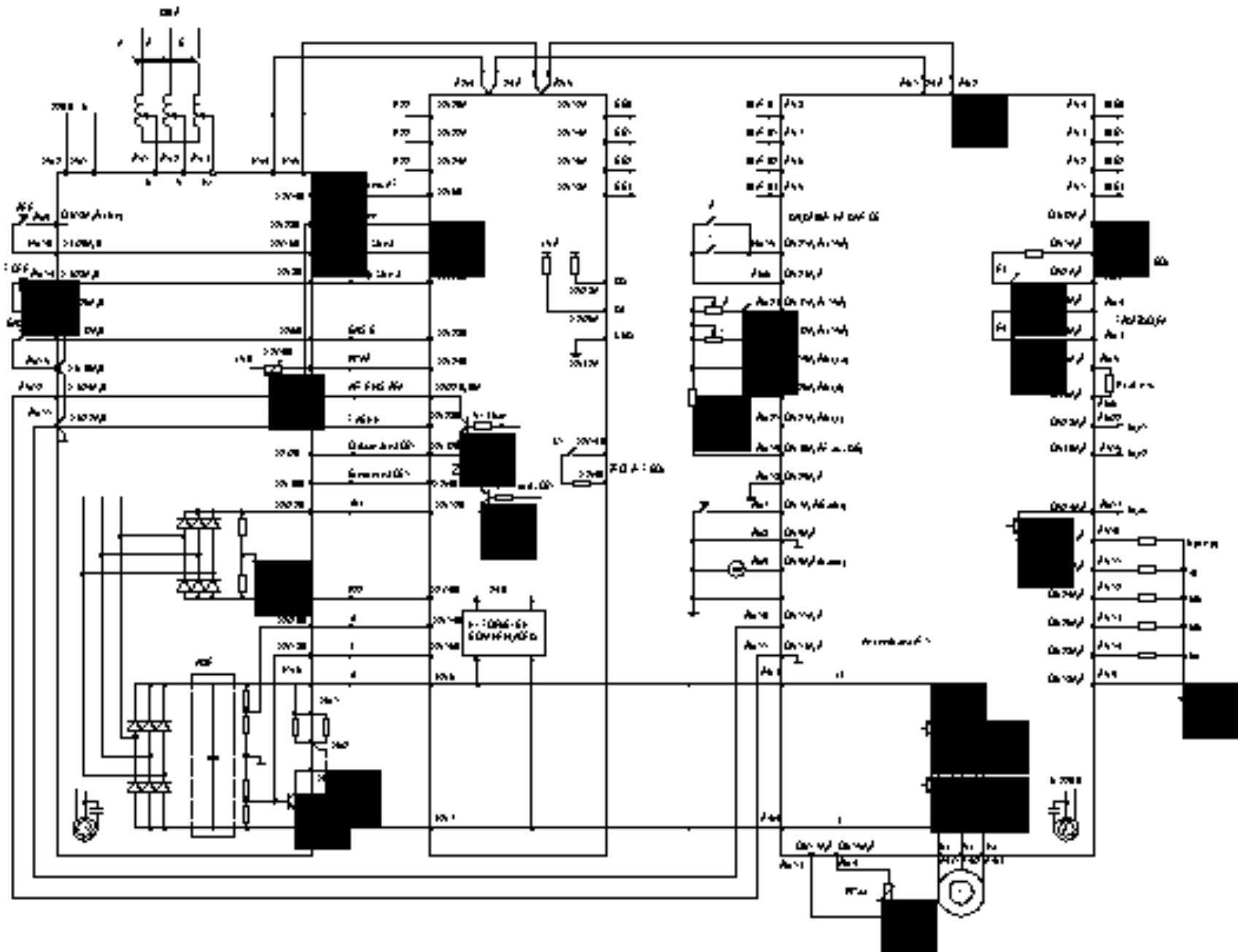
Questa è la struttura del circuito, dove il segnale di controllo, che deve essere nel range 0-100%, è applicato alla tensione di riferimento. La tensione di riferimento è composta da due fonti: una tensione continua di 12V e un segnale sinusoidale con una frequenza di 100Hz. Il segnale sinusoidale viene generato da un oscillatore integrato (U0000) che ha una tensione di uscita di 12V. Il segnale di controllo viene applicato alla tensione di riferimento per regolare la tensione di uscita.



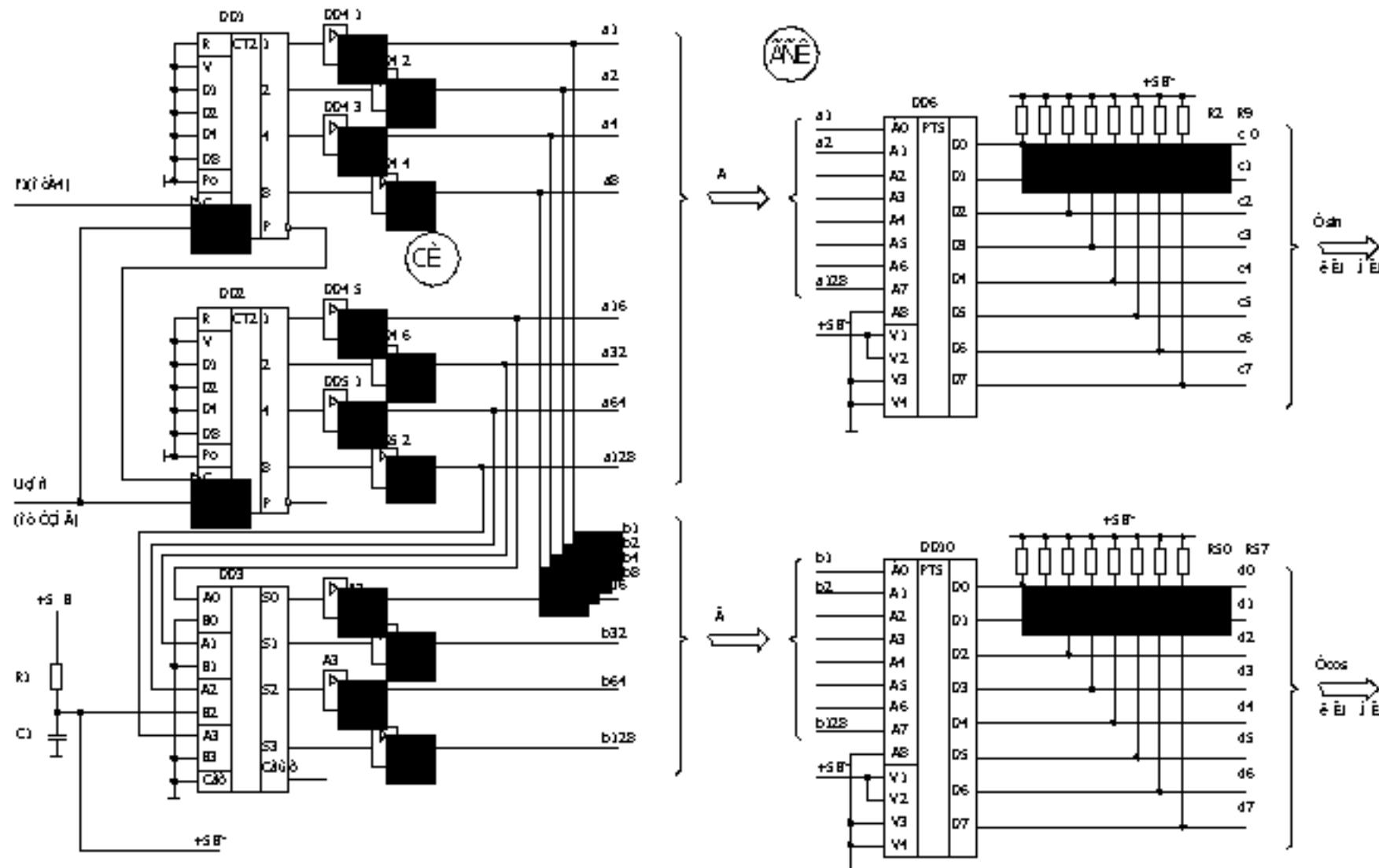
I 8.11. ábrán látható az I/O1, ami mindenki rövidítéssel ábrázolható a 1. ábra mellett épített út.



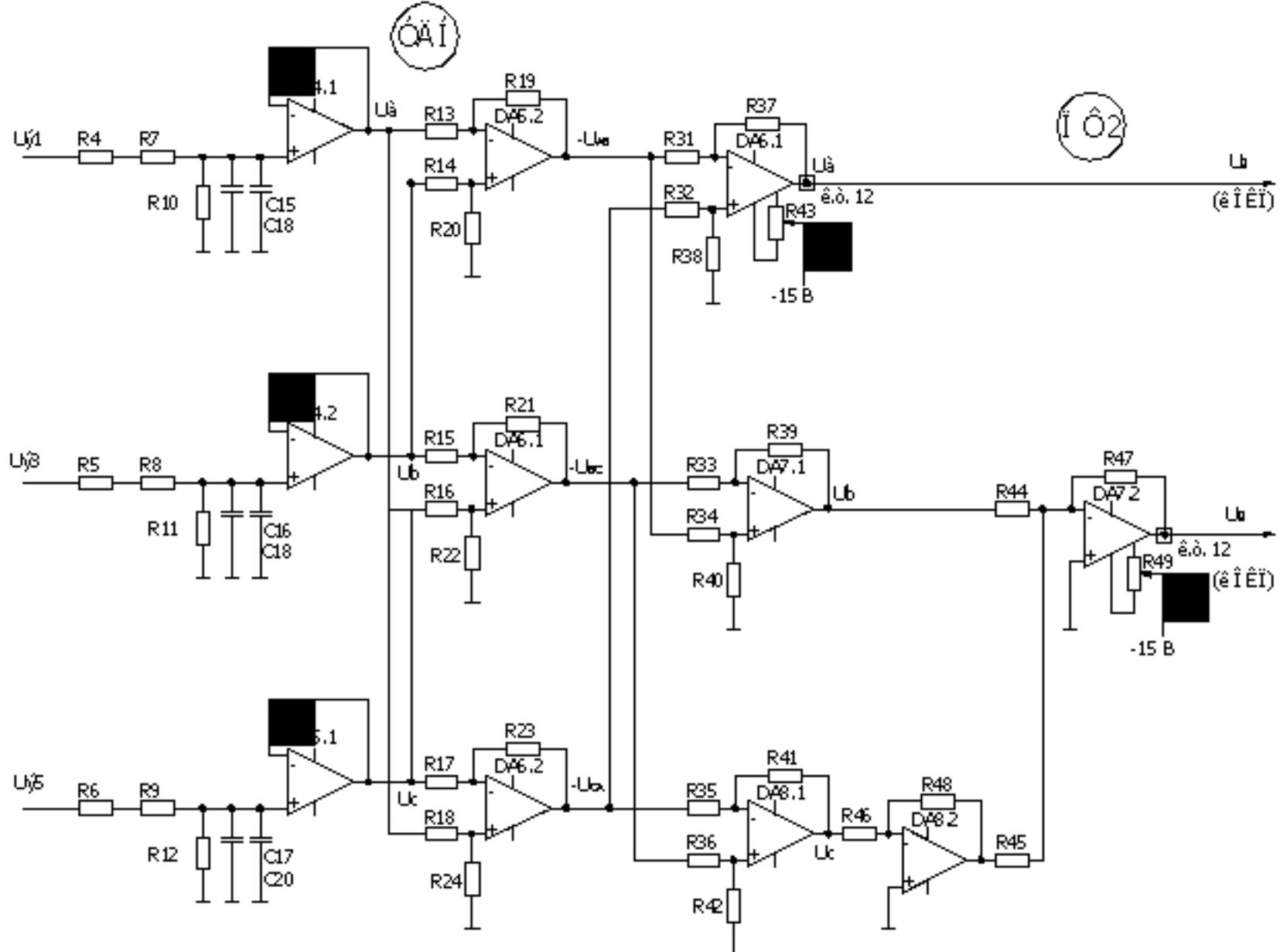
Ñèëî âàÿ ñõâì à èí âåðòî ðà.



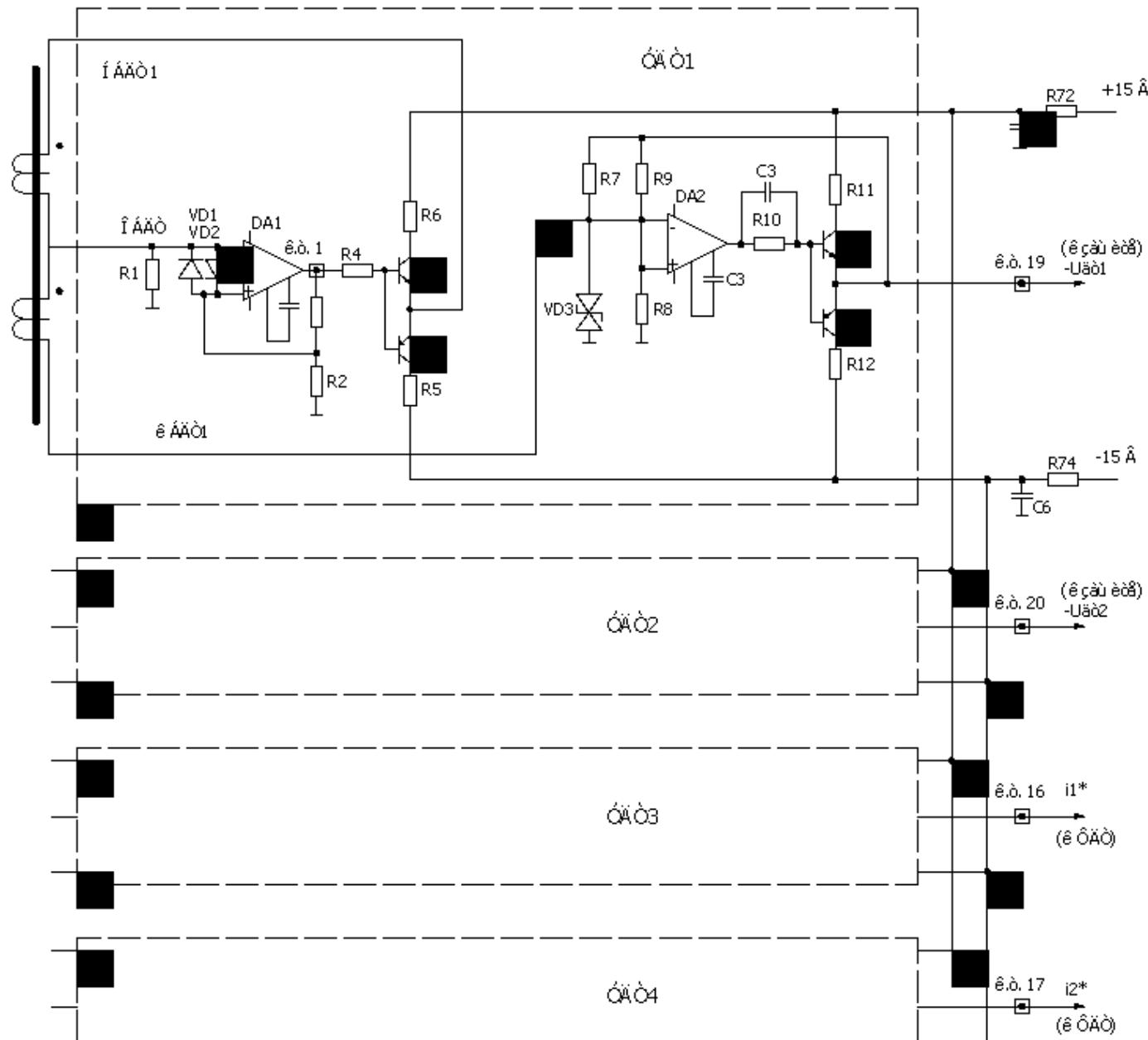
Nhập ài để bùn hả ý i dèđà.

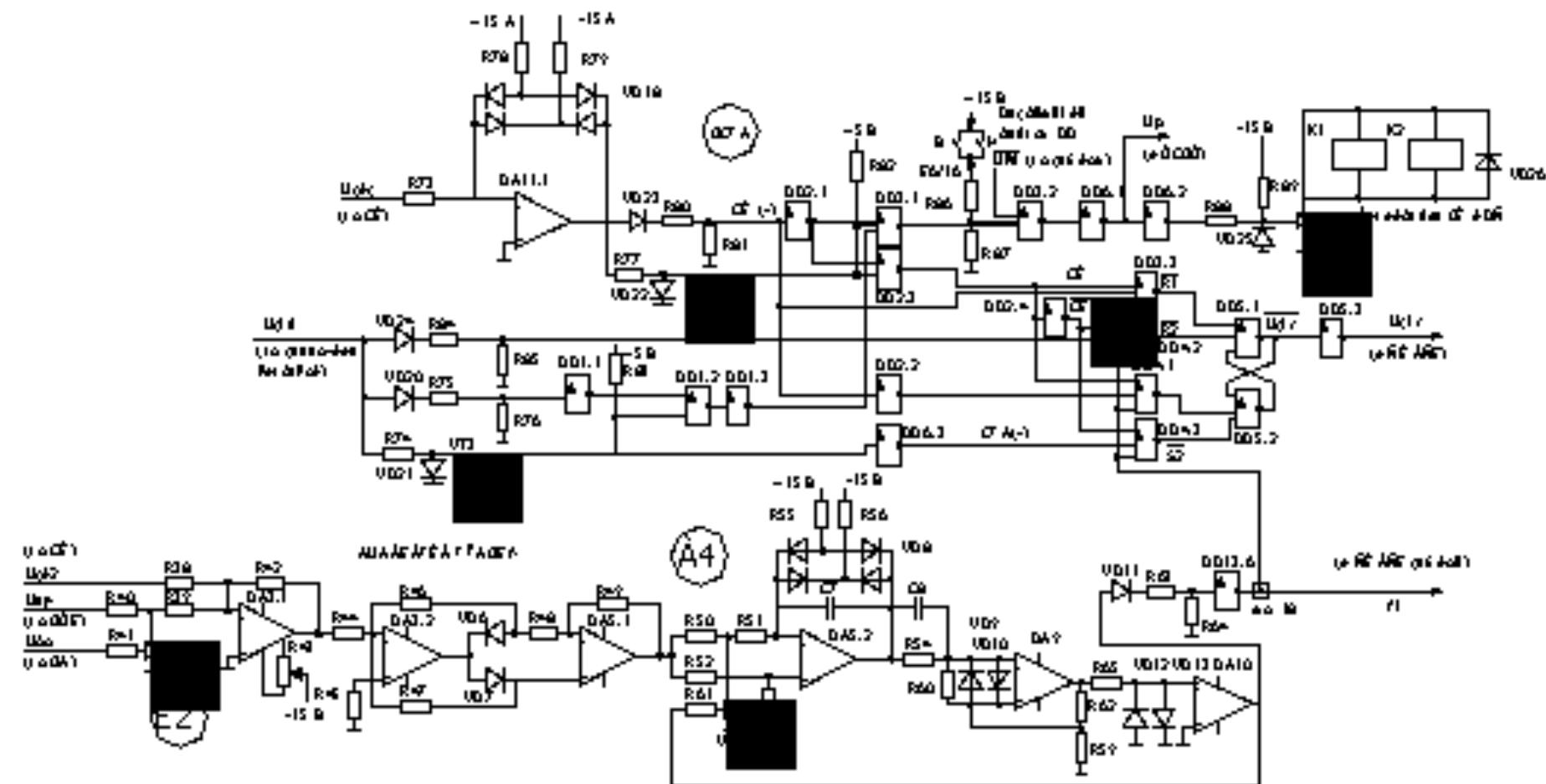


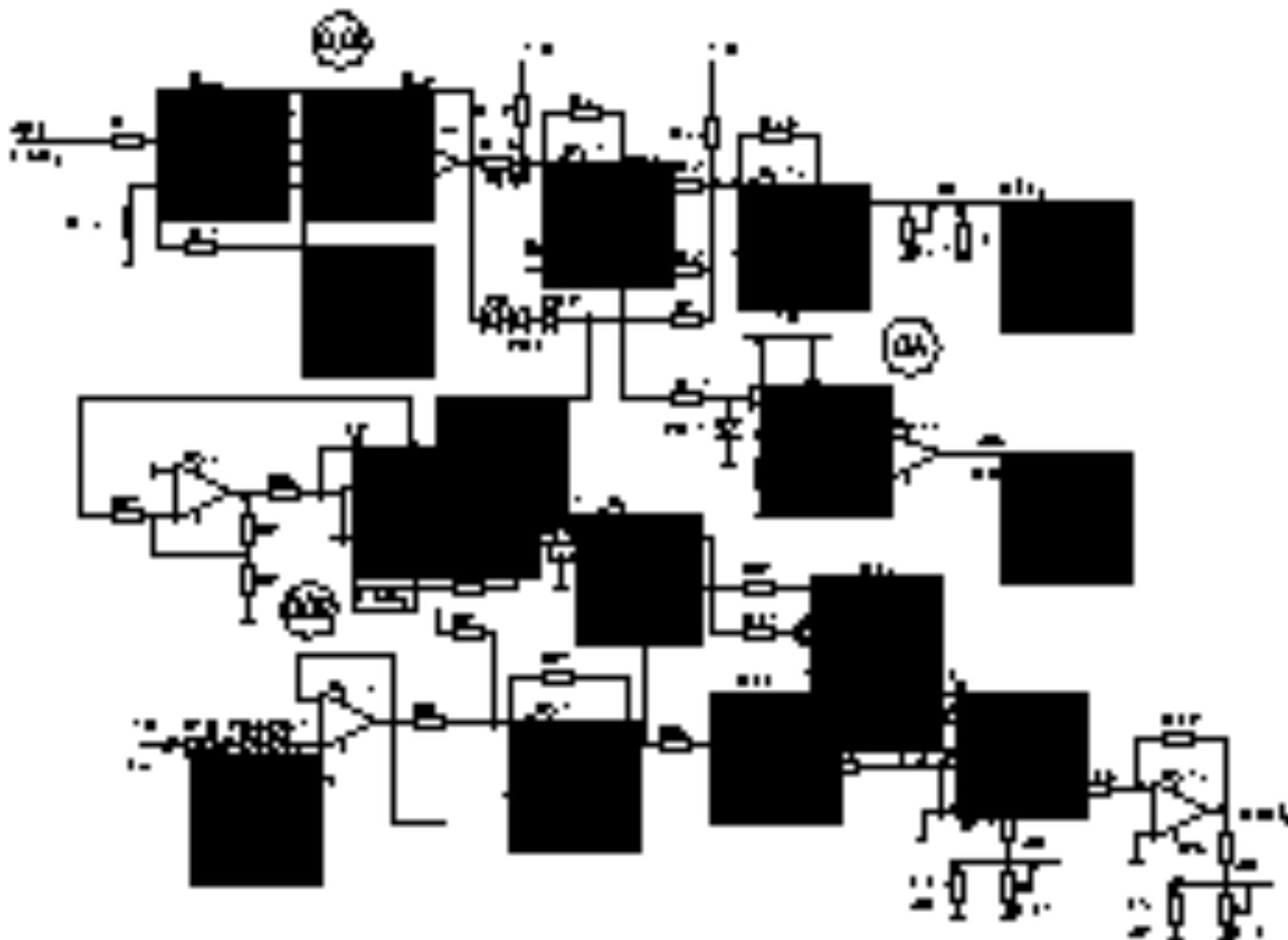
Nhàm: $\hat{a}_0 \hat{a}_1 \hat{a}_2 \hat{a}_3 \hat{a}_4 \hat{a}_5 \hat{a}_6 \hat{a}_7 \hat{a}_8 \hat{a}_9 \hat{a}_{10} \hat{a}_{11} \hat{a}_{12} \hat{a}_{13} \hat{a}_{14} \hat{a}_{15} \hat{a}_{16} \hat{a}_{17} \hat{a}_{18} \hat{a}_{19} \hat{a}_{20} \hat{a}_{21} \hat{a}_{22} \hat{a}_{23} \hat{a}_{24} \hat{a}_{25} \hat{a}_{26} \hat{a}_{27} \hat{a}_{28} \hat{a}_{29} \hat{a}_{30} \hat{a}_{31} \hat{a}_{32} \hat{a}_{33} \hat{a}_{34} \hat{a}_{35} \hat{a}_{36} \hat{a}_{37} \hat{a}_{38} \hat{a}_{39} \hat{a}_{40}$



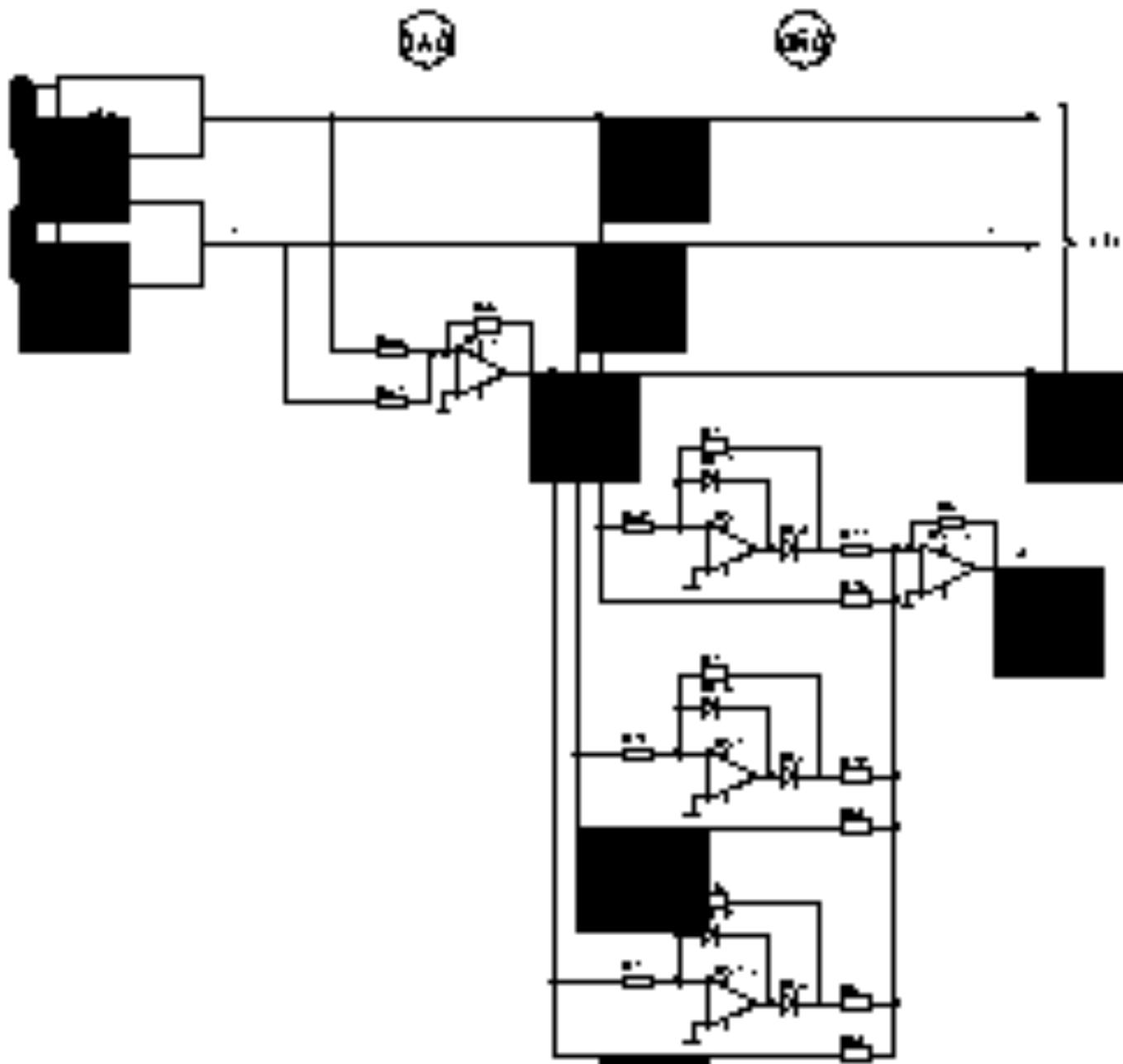
Óçâë äàò÷èêî â í àï ðÿæí èÿ, í ðâî áðàçî âàòâëü ô àç Ì Ô2.







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