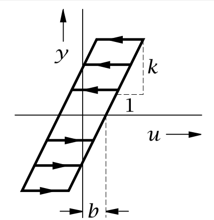
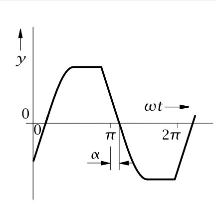
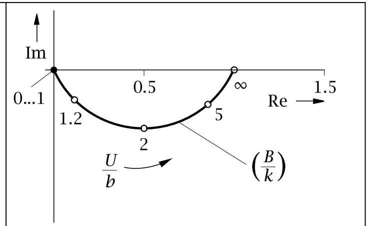
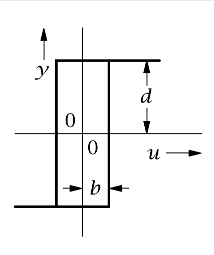
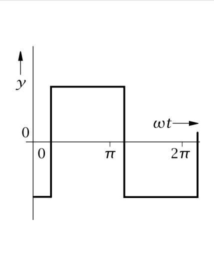
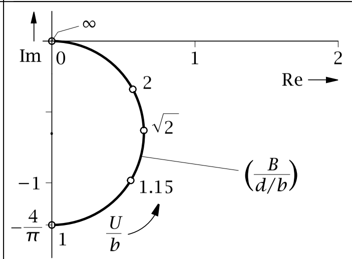
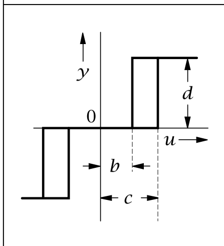
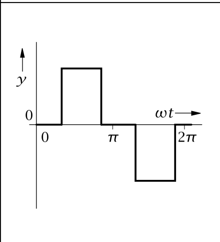
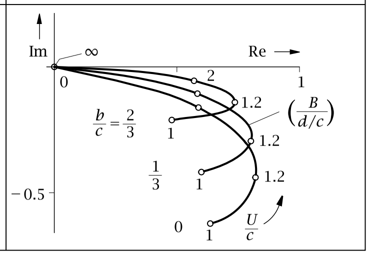
Kennlinie	Ausgangsgröße	Beschreibungsfunktion	Ortskurve
		$B= \frac{k}{\pi}\sqrt{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\alpha\right)^2+\cos^2\alpha+\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\alpha\right)\sin 2\alpha}\cdot e^{-j\arcsin\frac{b}{U}}$ $\alpha=\arcsin\frac{U-2b}{U}$ $\mathrm{Re}(B)=\frac{k}{\pi}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\arcsin\frac{U-2b}{U}+\frac{2b(U-2b)}{U}^2\sqrt{\frac{U}{b}-1}\right)$ $\mathrm{Im}(B)=\frac{4}{\pi}k\left[\left(\frac{b}{U}\right)^2-\frac{b}{U}\right]\quad;U>b$	
		$B=\frac{4}{\pi}\cdot\frac{d}{U}\cdot e^{-j\arcsin\frac{b}{U}}$ $\mathrm{Re}(B)=\frac{4}{\pi}\frac{d}{U}\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{b}{U}\right)^2}$ $\mathrm{Im}(B)=-\frac{4}{\pi}\frac{d}{U}\frac{b}{U}\quad;U>b$	
		$B=\frac{4}{\pi}\frac{d}{U}\cos\frac{\alpha_2+\alpha_1}{2}\cdot e^{-j\frac{\alpha_2-\alpha_1}{2}}$ $\alpha_1=\arcsin\frac{b}{U}$ $\alpha_2=\arcsin\frac{c}{U}$ $\mathrm{Re}(B)=\frac{2}{\pi}\frac{d}{U}\left[\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{c}{U}\right)^2}+\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{b}{U}\right)^2}\right]$ $\mathrm{Im}(B)=-\frac{2}{\pi}\frac{d}{U}\left(\frac{c}{U}-\frac{b}{U}\right)\quad;U>c$	

Tabelle 12-2: Beschreibungsfunktionen 2