

The invention relates to the field of electrical and electronic measurements and can be used for high-accuracy measurement of one component of the impedance.

The method for measuring the impedance component includes the formation of a sequential resonance measuring circuit from a measured object, output contacts of an impedance converter and a signal generator, control of the phase shift between the reference signal and the nonequilibrium signal, formed by the total voltage drop across the measured object and the output circuit of the converter, equilibration of the measuring circuit by adjusting the impedance reproduced by the converter, as well as determination of the value of the measured impedance component from its equity taken with opposite sign to the value of variable component of the impedance reproduced by the converter in the equilibrium state. The reference signal is formed with the phase that coincides with the phase of the nonmeasurable impedance component. The equilibration of the measuring circuit is carried out by controlling only one component of the impedance reproduced by the converter, corresponding to the measured one, up to the achievement of a phase shift of 0° or 180° between the reference signal and the nonequilibrium signal.

Claims: 1

Fig.: 2