

The invention relates to the field of electrical and electronic measuring and can be used for high-precision measurement of impedance components.

The method consists in the formation of a series resonance measuring circuit from the measured object, output contacts of the impedance converter and a signal generator, formation of a disequilibrium signal from the total voltage drop across the measured object and the output circuit of the converter, equilibration of the measuring circuit by controlling the components of the converter-reproduced impedance to the obtaining of the resonance state between the measured and converter-reproduced impedances and determination of the measured impedance components from their known dependence on the components of the converter-reproduced impedance in the equilibrium state. The measured object is connected to the measuring circuit with four terminals, two of which are connected to the opposite poles of this object and are used for the current passing through it, and the other two terminals are also connected to the opposite poles of the measured object – for obtaining the voltage drop on it.

Claims: 1

Fig.: 2