



**НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ  
СТАНДАРТ  
РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

**60027-3-2016**

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**(IEC 60027-3:2002, Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology — Part 3:  
Logarithmic and related quantities, and their units, IDT)**



2017

60027-3—2016

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 2 53 «  
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 3 28 2016 . 2099-  
 4 60027-3:2002 «  
 3:  
 » (IEC 60027-3:2002 «Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology — Part 3: Logarithmic and related quantities, and their units», IDT).  
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State system for ensuring the uniformity of measurements. Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology.  
Part 3. Logarithmic and related quantities and units of measurement

— 2017—02—01

**1**

**2**

IEC 60027-2:2000, Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology — Part 2: Telecommunications and electronics ( )<sup>1\*</sup>

ISO 31-0:1992, Quantities and units — Part 0: General principles ( )<sup>2\*</sup>

ISO 31-2:1992, Quantities and units — Part 2: Periodic and related phenomena ( )<sup>3\*</sup>

ISO 31-7:1992, Quantities and units — Part 7: Acoustics ( )<sup>4\*</sup>

ISO 31-11:1992, Quantities and units — Part 11: Mathematical signs and symbols for use in the physical sciences and technology ( )<sup>5\*</sup>

<sup>1\*</sup> IEC 80000-13:2008. Quantities and units — Part 13: Information science and technology ( ) . 3.8 3.9.

<sup>2\*</sup> ISO 80000-1:2009, Quantities and units — Part 1: General ( ) . 1.

<sup>3\*</sup> ISO 80000-3:2006, Quantities and units — Part 3: Space and time ( ) . 3.

<sup>4\*</sup> ISO 80000-8:2007. Quantities and units — Part 8: Acoustics ( ) . 8.

<sup>5\*</sup> ISO 80000-2:2009. Quantities and units — Part 2: Mathematical signs and symbols to be used in the natural sciences and technology ( ) . 2.

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ISO/IEC 2382-16:1996, Information technology — Vocabulary — Part 16: Information theory (16.)

**3**

a)

b)

c)

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( IEC 60027-1).

**4**

4.1

*F*.

$\ln ( \log_e ),$   
 $\lg ( \log_{10} ).$

*FJF*<sub>2</sub>

*Q*<sub>(F)</sub>,

$$Q(O= ; =2 ] =20 ) ' \tag{1}$$

$$Q_{(F>)} = FJF? = ;$$

$$F_1/F_2 = \sqrt{10};$$

$$1 = (1/10) .$$

$$1 = (\ln ) = 2 (\lg ) = 20 (\lg ) * 8.685889 , \tag{2}$$

$$1 = 2 (\lg \sqrt{10}) = 10 = (\ln - ) \sim 1,151292 , \tag{3}$$

$$1 = = (\ln ) \ll 0,1151292 . \tag{4}$$

$$2 \quad Q_{(F)}, \tag{1),}$$

$$2^{/*1}$$

$$\ln^{**} = ?*$$

$$*1 i$$

$$(ISQ), \tag{ ) ,}$$

$$2 - \quad / 12 \ll 1973 . -$$

$$/ 25 -$$

$$( ) .$$

$$Q_{(F)}$$

$$= \ln(F_1/F_2), \tag{5}$$

$$- ( )$$

$$( 1), ( 31-2,2-9).$$

$$3 -$$

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$$( ) - ( ) ,$$

$$- ( )$$

$$( ) 1968 . -$$

(...“)

$$( 4)$$

$$( )$$

$$( )$$

$$F, F_2 :$$

$$F_t = \frac{J_{SI} - |A|_{J(dl-2)}}{|F_2|} / ,$$

1>

Np.

2>

.

3>

dB.

4>

rad.



$$^1 2$$

$$S_1 \quad S_2 \quad (1) \quad (2)$$

$$s_1 = u_1 / I_1 = \dots$$

U, —  
1, -

As uBs,

$$\Gamma_s = A_s + jB_s = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{S_1}{S_2} = \ln \frac{|U_1|}{|U_2|} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{Z_1}{Z_2}$$

$$\dots = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{|U_1|}{|U_2|} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{Z_1}{Z_2}$$

$$\dots = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{|U_1|}{|U_2|} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{Z_1}{Z_2}$$

$$\dots = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{|U_1|}{|U_2|} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{Z_1}{Z_2}$$

$$A_s = \dots \quad |Z_1| = |Z_2| \quad s = \dots = A_{it} \quad Z_x - Z_2$$

4.3

L,

$$\dots ( )$$

$$\dots = 10 \quad ] \quad -10 (\lg \dots = 10 (\lg \dots$$

4.4

$$( )$$

( . . . 31-0, 3.2.1).

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$LI(1) = -10$        $LI/1 = -10$   
 $LP(1) = 7$        $LP/1 = 7$   
 $LP(ucx. 1) = 6$        $LP/1 = 6$   
 $LE(1) = 5$        $LE/1 = 5$   
 $LE(1) = 5$        $LE/1 = 5$   
 $Lp(20) = 15$        $Lp/20 = 15$

$LA(ucx. 20) = 60$        $LA - 60$   
 «...»  
 $L_p(1) = 7$   
 $\epsilon_1 = 7$   
 5 —

-10 (1),  
 7 (1),  
 6 (1),  
 5 (1 /),  
 15 (20),  
 60 ( ).

8  
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 -10 (1),  
 7 (1) 7  
 6 (1) 6  
 5 (1 /) 5  
 15 (20),  
 60 ( ) 60

( . 20 )

**5**

$lb( \log_2 ),$   
 $ln( \log_e ),$   
 $lg( \log_{10} ).$   
 $Q = (lb ) Sh = (ln ) nat = (lg ) Hart.$  (16)

$Sh, Q, = 2;$   
 $Hart, Q, = 10.$   
 $1 Sh = (lb 2) Sh = (ln 2) nat = (lg 2) Hart = 0,693147 nat = 0,301030 Hart,$  (17)

$$1 \text{ nat} = (\ln 2) \text{ nat} = (\lg 2) \text{ Hart} = (\text{lb } e) \text{ Sh} \cdot 0,434294 \text{ Hart} \cdot 1,442695 \text{ Sh}, \quad (18)$$

$$1 \text{ Hart} = (\lg 10) \text{ Hart} = (\text{lb } 10) \text{ Sh} = (\ln 10) \text{ nat} \cdot 3,321928 \text{ Sh} \cdot 2,302585 \text{ nat} \quad (19)$$

(International System of Quantities, ISQ),

(31-11,11-8.4).

$$Q_{(F)}, \quad \log$$

$$Q = \text{lb } x \quad (20)$$

(1).

$$= 1/3,$$

$$\frac{(\text{lb } 3) \text{ Sh} \cdot 1,585 \text{ Sh}}{(\ln 3) \text{ nat} \cdot 1,098 \text{ nat}}$$

$$(\lg 3) \text{ Hart} \cdot 0,477 \text{ Hart}$$

## 6

### 6.1

— ( ), ( ), ( ), , pH.

(Sh), (nat) (Hart),

### 6.2

lb ( log<sub>2</sub>),

lg ( log<sub>10</sub>).

$$G = \left( \text{lb} \frac{f_2}{f_1} \right) = \quad (21)$$

<sup>^</sup> f<sub>2</sub>>f<sub>1</sub> ;

( 1)) G, / = 2;

( 2)) G, / = 10.

$$1 = (\text{lb } 2) = (\lg 2) \cdot 0,301\,030 \quad (22)$$

$$1 = (\lg 10) = (\text{lb } 10) \cdot 3,321\,928 \quad (23)$$

? — — 1 0,001

- 1) oct.
  - 2) dec.
- savart.

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G,  
:  
G^b^)  
— ( 1») (24)  
1 ( . 31-7,7-3).  
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, 60027, 2.  
,  
/ 2382-16.

1»

oct.

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IEC 60027-2:2000	—	•
ISO 31-0:1992	—	•
ISO 31-2:1992	—	
ISO 31-7:1992	—	
ISO 31-11:1992	—	«
ISO/IEC 2382-16:1996	—	•
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