

	Función de la Medición		Ref.	T_1 [°C]	T_0 [°C]		Especificaciones	
4)	$R(T) = R(T_0) \alpha \cdot (T - T_0)$		X	42,5	20,034		T	0,5%+0,5°C
			σ	1,85	0,01817		PTC	$R(T_0) = 100\Omega$
			N	5	5			$\alpha = 0,385\Omega/^{\circ}C$

$$R(T) = R(T_0) \alpha (T_1 - T_0)$$

TIPO A

$$u_A(T_0) = \frac{0,01817}{\sqrt{5}} = 0,125 m^{\circ}C \quad (A) \quad \overline{R(T)} = 100\Omega \cdot 0,385 \frac{\Omega}{^{\circ}C} (42,5^{\circ}C - 20,034^{\circ}C) = 869,941\Omega$$

$$u_A(T_1) = \frac{1,85}{\sqrt{5}} = 0,8273^{\circ}C \quad (B)$$

(Pareciera que alguna unidad no está del todo bien..)

$$\overline{X}(T_1) = 42,5^{\circ}$$

$$\overline{X}(T_0) = 20,034^{\circ}$$

TIPO B

$$u_B(T_0) = 0,5\% + 0,5^{\circ}C = 0,10017^{\circ}C + 0,5^{\circ}C = \frac{0,60017^{\circ}C}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow 0,34650 (68\%) \quad (C)$$

$$u_B(T_1) = 0,5\% + 0,5^{\circ}C = 0,2125^{\circ}C + 0,5^{\circ}C = \frac{0,7125^{\circ}C}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow 0,411362^{\circ}C (68\%) \quad (D)$$

$$\mu_A(T_0) = 8,125 \text{ m}^\circ\text{C} \text{ (A)}$$

$$\mu_B(T_0) = 0,34650 \text{ (68\%)} \text{ (C)}$$

$$\mu_A(T_1) = 0,0273^\circ\text{C} \text{ (B)}$$

$$\mu_B(T_1) = 0,411362^\circ\text{C} \text{ (60\%)} \text{ (D)}$$

• Combino tipo A & tipo B

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mu(T_0) &= \sqrt{\mu_A^2 + \mu_B^2} = 0,3466^\circ\text{C} \text{ (E)} \\ \mu(T_1) &= \sqrt{\mu_A^2 + \mu_B^2} = 0,42396^\circ\text{C} \text{ (F)} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \bullet \text{ Combino ambas}$$

$$\mu(R_T) = \sqrt{(C_1 \cdot \mu(T_1))^2 + (C_2 \mu(T_0))^2}$$

$$R(T) = R(T_0) \propto (T_1 - T_0)$$

$$\overline{R(T)} = 864,941 \Omega$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} C_1 &= \frac{dR(T)}{dT_1} = R(T_0) \alpha \\ C_2 &= \frac{dR(T)}{dT_0} = -R(T_0) \alpha \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \mu(R_T) = R(T_0) \alpha \sqrt{\mu(T_1)^2 + \mu(T_0)^2}$$

$$\mu(R_T) = R(T_0) \alpha \sqrt{\mu(T_1)^2 + \mu(T_0)^2} = 38,5 \Omega$$

$$\mu_A(T_0) = 8,125 \text{ m}^\circ\text{C} \text{ (A)}$$

$$\mu_B(T_0) = 0,34650 \text{ (68\%)} \text{ (C)}$$

$$\mu_A(T_1) = 0,0273^\circ\text{C} \text{ (B)}$$

$$\mu_B(T_1) = 0,411362^\circ\text{C} \text{ (60\%)} \text{ (D)}$$

• Combino tipo A & tipo B

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mu(T_0) &= \sqrt{\mu_A^2 + \mu_B^2} = 0,3466^\circ\text{C} \text{ (E)} \\ \mu(T_1) &= \sqrt{\mu_A^2 + \mu_B^2} = 0,42396^\circ\text{C} \text{ (F)} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \bullet \text{ Combino ambas}$$

$$\mu(R_T) = \sqrt{(C_1 \cdot \mu(T_1))^2 + (C_2 \cdot \mu(T_0))^2}$$

$$R(T) = R(T_0) \propto (T_1 - T_0)$$

$$\overline{R(T)} = 864,941 \Omega$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} C_1 &= \frac{dR(T)}{dT_1} = R(T_0) \alpha \\ C_2 &= \frac{dR(T)}{dT_0} = -R(T_0) \alpha \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \mu(R_T) = R(T_0) \alpha \sqrt{\mu(T_1)^2 + \mu(T_0)^2}$$

$$\mu(R_T) = R(T_0) \alpha \sqrt{\mu(T_1)^2 + \mu(T_0)^2} = 38,5 \Omega (0,9868) = 37,99 \Omega \Rightarrow \text{Aplico factor } k=2$$

$$R(T_0) = (864,941 \pm 75,98) \Omega \text{ al } 90\%$$