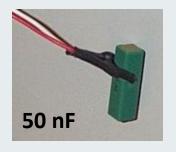


### Electronics (passive components)



Capacitor/capacitance: electronic device used to store electrical energy in the form of charges

$$C[F] = \frac{Q[C]}{\Delta V[Volts]}$$



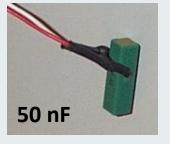


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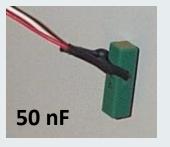


### Electronics (passive components)



Capacitor/capacitance: electronic device used to store electrical energy in the form of charges

$$C[F] = \frac{Q[C]}{\Delta V[Volts]}$$







Resistor/resistance: electronic device used to resist or block the flow of current in a circuit

$$R[\Omega] = \frac{\Delta V [Volts]}{i [Ampere]} \longrightarrow M$$





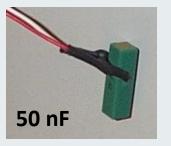


### **Electronics (Power and Energy)**



Capacitor/capacitance: electronic device used to store electrical energy in the form of charges

$$C[F] = \frac{Q[C]}{\Delta V[Volts]}$$

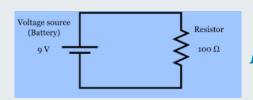


$$R[\Omega] = \frac{\Delta V [Volts]}{i [Ampere]}$$
Batteries
[Ampere x hour]



Resistor/resistance: electronic device used to resist or block the flow of current in a circuit

$$R[\Omega] = \frac{\Delta V [Volts]}{i [Ampere]} \longrightarrow \mathcal{M}$$



$$P[W] = Vi[VA] = R i^2 \rightarrow P = 810 \ mW \ (heat)$$



[kWh]

[Joule]

[VA]



[Watt]

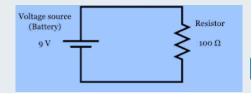
Power

Energy

### **Electronics (Power and Energy)**



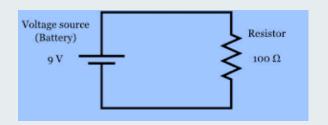




 $P[W] = Vi[VA] = R i^2 \rightarrow P = 810 \ mW \ (heat)$ E = Energy [Joule] or [kWh] since P [W] = E/t [J/s]

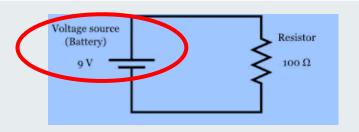
## An electrical circuit...





### The Voltage source





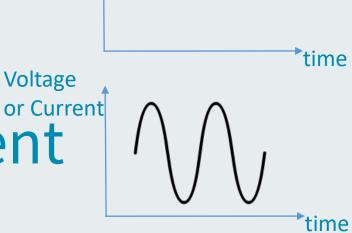
Voltage

or Current



Voltage or Current source
It is called function generator

## DC - direct current

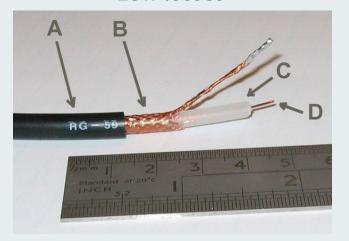


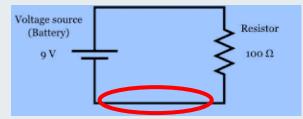
AC – alternating current

### Electric cables (coaxial cables)



Carry high frequency signal Low losses





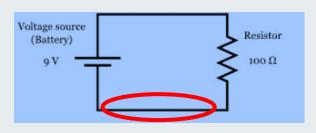
Velocity factor = speed in material/ speed in vacuum

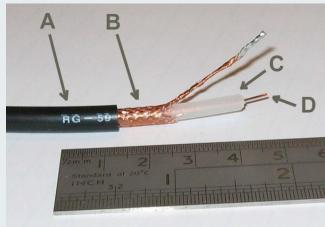
$$v_F = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \approx 60 - 90\%$$

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Cable delay =  $\frac{L \times v_{light}}{v_F}$ 

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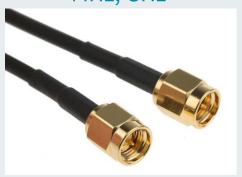
$$v_F = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \approx 60 - 90\%$$

Cable delay = 
$$\frac{L \times v_{light}}{v_F}$$

BNC connector (Bayonet Neill–Concelman connector)

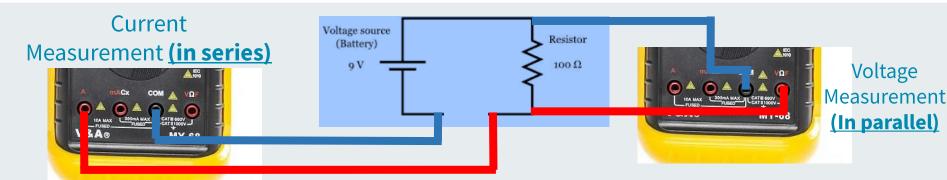


SMA connector (for RF applications)
MHz, GHz



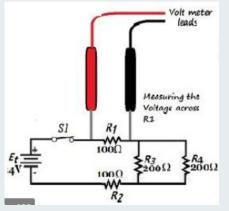
### Readout – Multimeters and oscilloscope

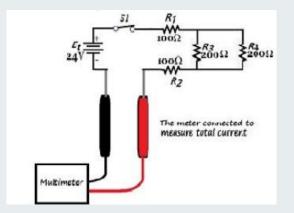






Multimeter



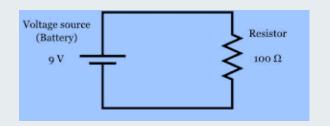


Voltage Measurement V in [Volts]

Current
Measurement
i in [Ampere]
[Ampere] = [C/sec]
e = 1.6 x 10<sup>-19</sup> C

## Readout – Multimeters and oscilloscope

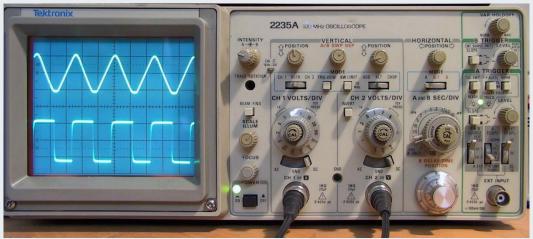






Multimeter

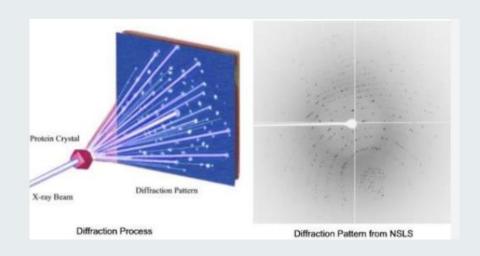
# Voltage measurement



Oscilloscope

## Direct and reciprocal (Fourier) spaces

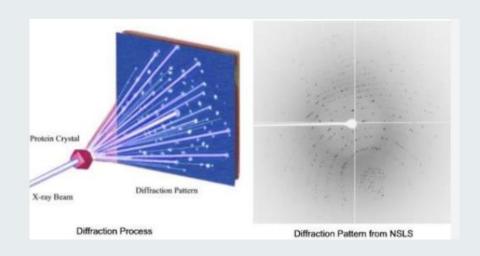




Real space → wavenumbers space

### Direct and reciprocal (Fourier) spaces





Real space → wavenumbers space

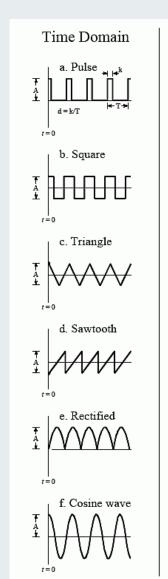


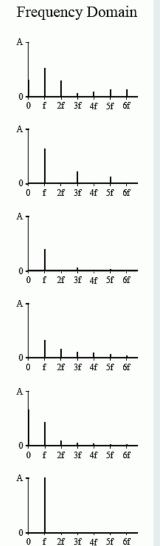
Pedal cadence, e.g. 50 per minute Each pedal movement lasts for 1.2 s

Time → Frequencies

## Direct and reciprocal (Fourier) spaces









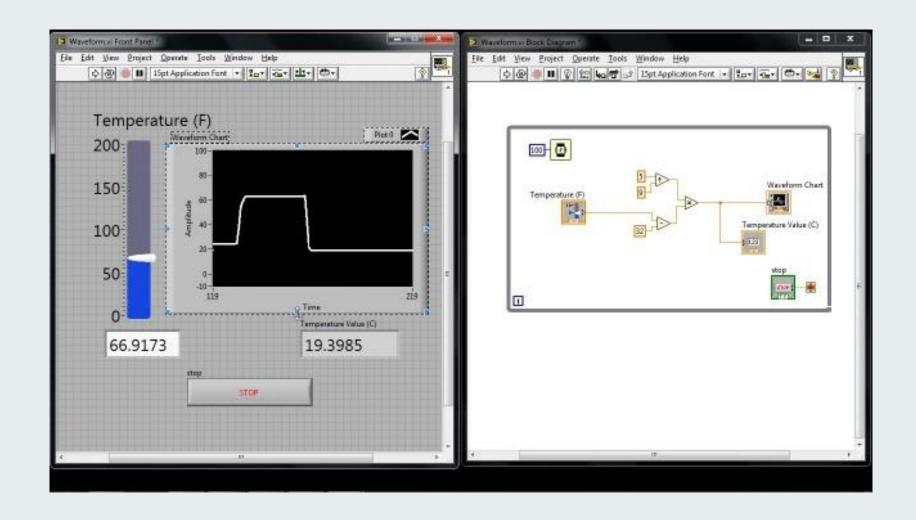
### An alternative: LABVIEW





#### An alternative: LABVIEW





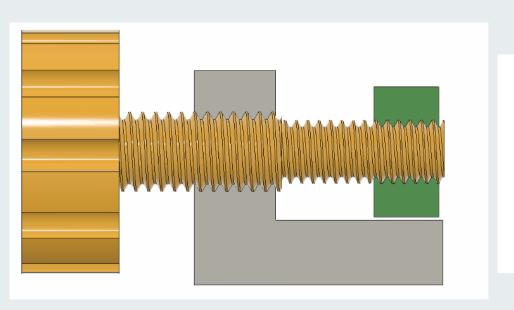


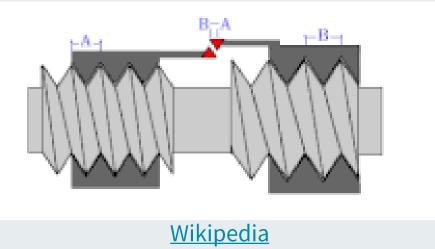
Micrometric screws (differential screws)





eksmaoptics.com







Micrometric screws (differential screws)





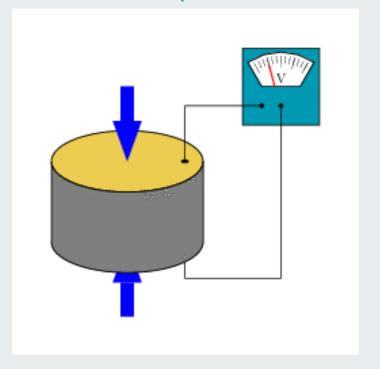
eksmaoptics.com

Piezoelectric elements



eksmaoptics.com

Problems:
Short displacement (<100 um)
Hystheresis
Creep



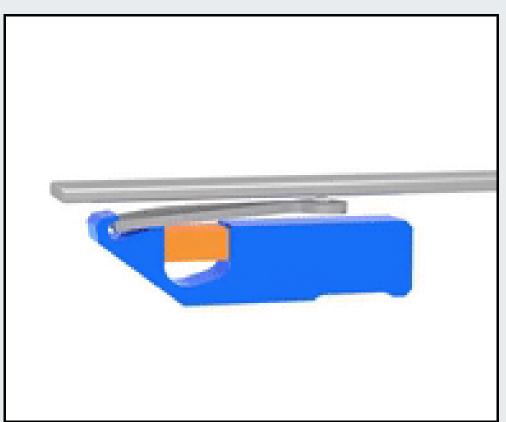


Micrometric screws (differential screws)





**Inertial Motors** 



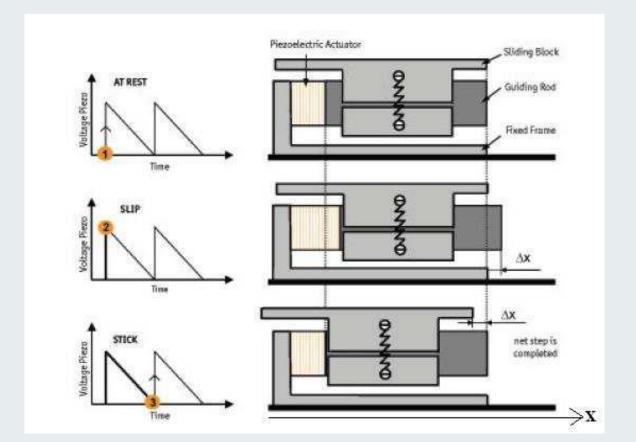


Micrometric screws (differential screws)





**Inertial Motors** 





Luca Costa luca.costa@cbs.cnrs.fr



## Team Integrative Biophysics of Membranes (IBM)

https://integrativebiophysicsofmembranes.wordpress.com/

