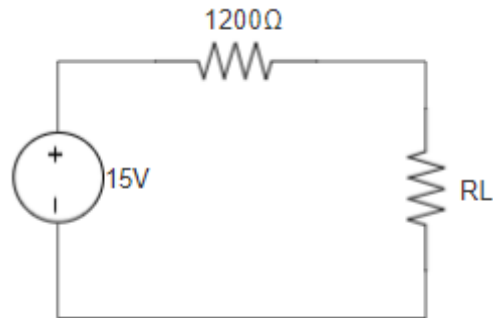




UNIVERSIDAD DE LAS FUERZAS ARMADAS ESPE

Departamento de eléctrica y electrónica

Laboratorio de introducción a circuitos

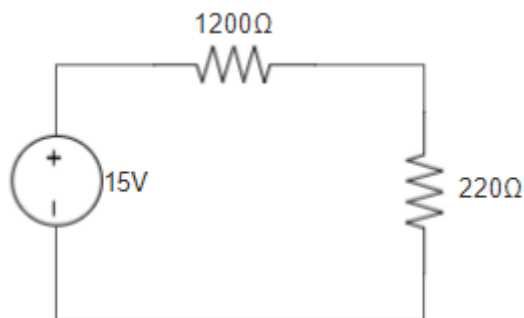


1.-Calcular Transferencia de potencia maxima en el circuito con las siguientes resistencias: 220 Ohms, 470 Ohms, 680 Ohms, 820 Ohms, 1000 Ohms, 1500 Ohms, 1800 Ohms, 2200 Ohms, 3900 Ohms y 4700 Ohms.

$$V_c = V_{Th} \frac{R_c}{R_{Th} + R_c} \quad (1)$$

$$P_c(R_c) = \frac{(V_c)^2}{R_c} \quad (2)$$

$$P_c(R_c) = (V_{Th})^2 \frac{R_c}{(R_{Th} + R_c)^2} \quad (3)$$



EXPERIMENTAL

$$P_c(R_c) = \frac{(2,32V)^2}{220\Omega}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = 0,02447W$$

TEORICO

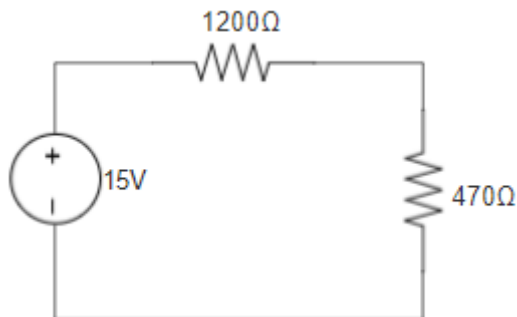
$$V_c = 15v \frac{220\Omega}{1200\Omega + 220\Omega}$$

$$V_c = 15v \frac{220\Omega}{1420\Omega}$$

$$V_c = 2,3239V$$

$$P_c(R_c) = \frac{(2,3239V)^2}{220\Omega}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = 0,02455W$$



EXPERIMENTAL

$$P_c(R_c) = \frac{(4,22V)^2}{470\Omega}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = 0,03789W$$

TEORICO

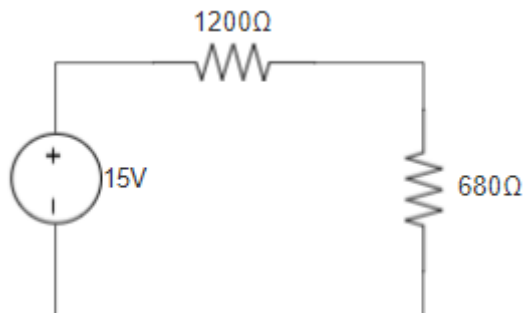
$$V_c = 15v \frac{470\Omega}{1200\Omega + 470\Omega}$$

$$V_c = 15v \frac{470\Omega}{1670\Omega}$$

$$V_c = 4,2216V$$

$$P_c(R_c) = \frac{(4,2216V)^2}{470\Omega}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = 0,03791W$$



EXPERIMENTAL

$$P_c(R_c) = \frac{(5,43V)^2}{680\Omega}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = 0,04336W$$

TEORICO

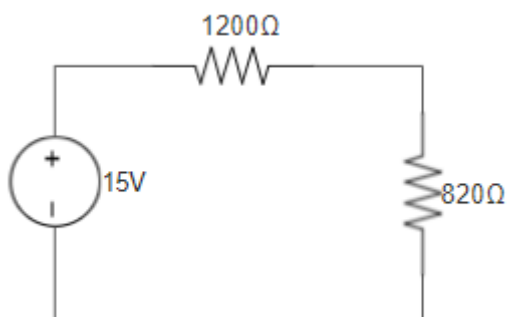
$$V_c = 15v \frac{680\Omega}{1200\Omega + 680\Omega}$$

$$V_c = 15v \frac{680\Omega}{1880\Omega}$$

$$V_c = 5,4255V$$

$$P_c(R_c) = \frac{(5,4255V)^2}{680\Omega}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = 0,04329W$$



EXPERIMENTAL

$$P_c(R_c) = \frac{(6,09V)^2}{820\Omega}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = 0,04523W$$

TEORICO

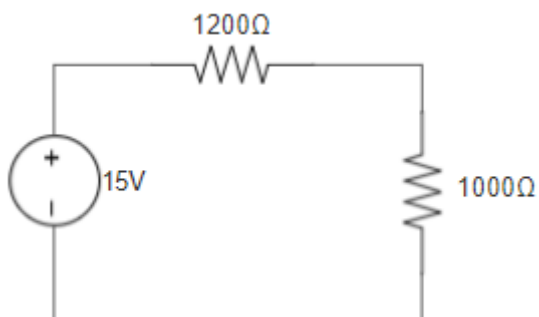
$$V_c = 15v \frac{820\Omega}{1200\Omega + 820\Omega}$$

$$V_c = 15v \frac{820\Omega}{2020\Omega}$$

$$V_c = 6,0891V$$

$$P_c(R_c) = \frac{(6,0891V)^2}{820\Omega}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = 0,04522W$$



EXPERIMENTAL

$$P_c(R_c) = \frac{(6,82V)^2}{1000\Omega}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = 0,04651W$$

TEORICO

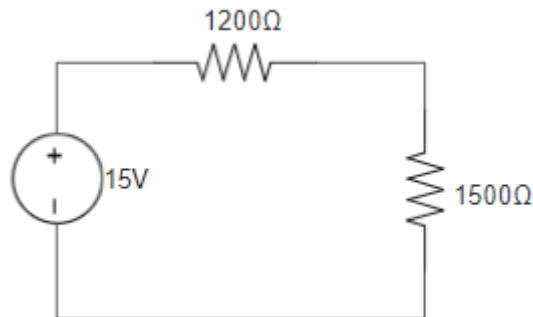
$$V_c = 15v \frac{1000\Omega}{1200\Omega + 1000\Omega}$$

$$V_c = 15v \frac{1000\Omega}{2200\Omega}$$

$$V_c = 6,8182V$$

$$P_c(R_c) = \frac{(6,8182V)^2}{1000\Omega}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = 0,04649W$$



EXPERIMENTAL

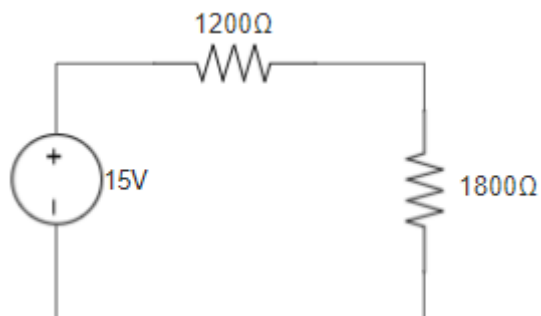
$$P_c(R_c) = \frac{(8,33V)^2}{1500\Omega}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = 0,04626W$$

TEORICO

$$P_c(R_c) = (15V)^2 \frac{1500\Omega}{(1200\Omega + 1500\Omega)^2}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = (15V)^2 \frac{1500\Omega}{(2700\Omega)^2} P_c(R_c) = 0,04630W$$



EXPERIMENTAL

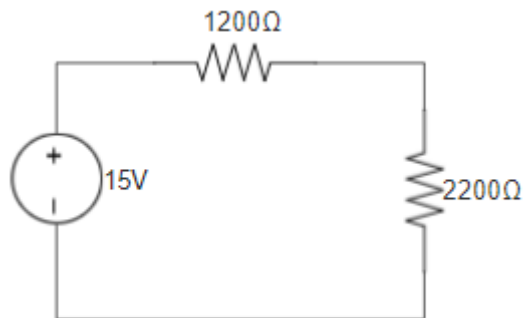
$$P_c(R_c) = \frac{(9,00V)^2}{1800\Omega}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = 0,04500W$$

TEORICO

$$P_c(R_c) = (15V)^2 \frac{1800\Omega}{(1200\Omega + 1800\Omega)^2}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = (15V)^2 \frac{1800\Omega}{(3000\Omega)^2} P_c(R_c) = 0,04500W$$



EXPERIMENTAL

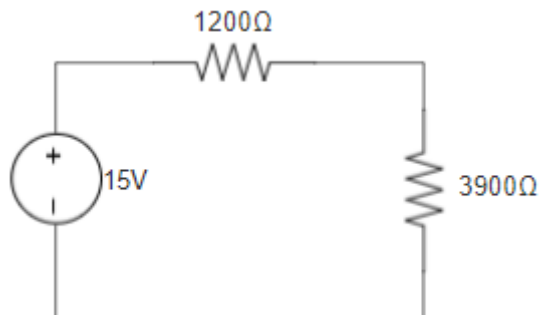
$$P_c(R_c) = \frac{(9,71V)^2}{2200\Omega}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = 0,04286W$$

TEORICO

$$P_c(R_c) = (15V)^2 \frac{2200\Omega}{(1200\Omega + 2200\Omega)^2}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = (15V)^2 \frac{2200\Omega}{(3400\Omega)^2} P_c(R_c) = 0,04282W$$



EXPERIMENTAL

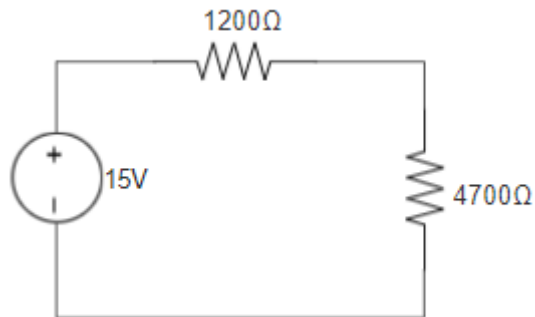
$$P_c(R_c) = \frac{(11,5V)^2}{3900\Omega}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = 0,03391W$$

TEORICO

$$P_c(R_c) = (15V)^2 \frac{3900\Omega}{(1200\Omega + 3900\Omega)^2}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = (15V)^2 \frac{3900\Omega}{(5100\Omega)^2} P_c(R_c) = 0,03374W$$



EXPERIMENTAL

$$P_c(R_c) = \frac{(11,9V)^2}{4700\Omega}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = 0,03013W$$

TEORICO

$$P_c(R_c) = (15V)^2 \frac{4700\Omega}{(1200\Omega + 4700\Omega)^2}$$

$$P_c(R_c) = (15V)^2 \frac{4700\Omega}{(5900\Omega)^2} P_c(R_c) = 0,03038W$$