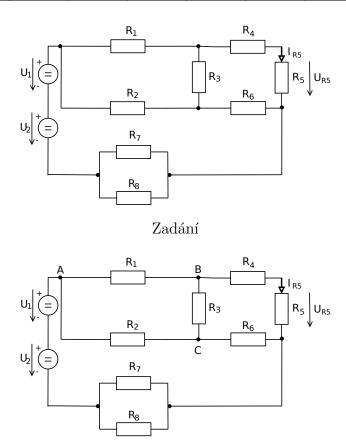
Vysoké Učení Technické v Brně Fakulta informačních technologií

Elektronika pro informační technologie 2019/2020

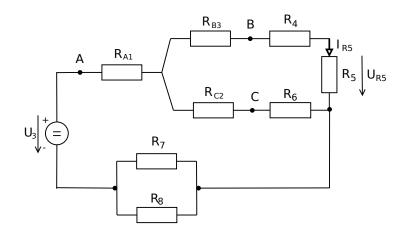
SEMESTRÁLNÍ PROJEKT

1. - H Stanovte napětí UR5 a proud IR5. Použijte metodu postupného zjednodušování obvodu.

sk.	U_1 [V]	U_2 [V]	$R_1 [\Omega]$	$R_2 [\Omega]$	$R_3 [\Omega]$	$R_4 [\Omega]$	$R_5 [\Omega]$	$R_6 [\Omega]$	$R_7 [\Omega]$	$R_8 [\Omega]$
Н	135	80	680	600	260	310	575	870	355	265



Obvod postupně zjednodušujeme. Nejprve převedeme trojúhelník na hvězdu.



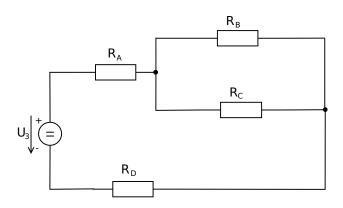
$$U_{3} = U_{1} + U_{2} = 135 + 80 = 215V$$

$$R_{D} = \frac{R_{7} \cdot R_{8}}{R_{7} + R_{8}} = \frac{355 \cdot 265}{355 + 265} = 151,733871\Omega$$

$$R_{A} = R_{A1} = \frac{R_{1} \cdot R_{2}}{R_{1} + R_{2} + R_{3}} = \frac{408000}{680 + 600 + 260} = 264,9350649\Omega$$

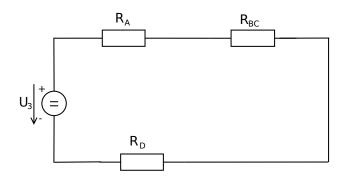
$$R_{B3} = \frac{R_{1} \cdot R_{3}}{R_{1} + R_{2} + R_{3}} = \frac{176800}{1540} = 114,8051948\Omega$$

$$R_{C2} = \frac{R_{2} \cdot R_{3}}{R_{1} + R_{2} + R_{3}} = \frac{156000}{1540} = 101,2987013\Omega$$

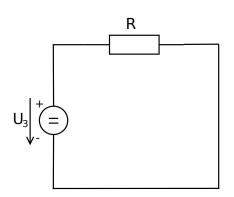


$$R_B = R_{B3} + R_4 + R_5 = 114,8052 + 310 + 575 = 999,8052\Omega$$

 $R_C = R_{C2} + R_6 = 101,2987 + 870 = 971,2987\Omega$



$$R_{BC} = \frac{R_B \cdot R_C}{R_B + R_C} = \frac{999,8052 \cdot 971,2987}{999,8052 + 971,2987} = \frac{971115,453}{1971,11} = 492,67\Omega$$



$$R = R_A + R_{BC} + R_D = 264,94 + 492,67 + 151,73 = 909,34\Omega$$

Vypočítáme proud v obvodu - U_0

$$I = \frac{U}{R} = \frac{215}{909.34} = 0,236435216A$$

Dopočítáme napětí a proud

$$\begin{array}{l} U_A = R_A \cdot I = 264, 94 \cdot 0, 2364 = 62, 6411V \\ U_D = R_D \cdot I = 151, 73 \cdot 0, 2364 = 35, 8743V \\ U_{BC} = U - U_A - U_D = 215 - 62, 6411 - 35, 8743 = 116, 49V \end{array}$$

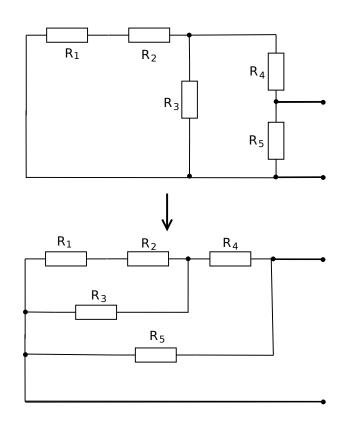
$$I_5 = \frac{U_{BC}}{R_B} = \frac{116,49}{999,81} = 0,1165A$$

 $U_5 = I_B \cdot R_5 = 0,1165 \cdot 575 = 66,9945V$

2. - G Stanovte napěí UR6 a proud IR6. Použijte metodu Théveninovy věty.

sk.	U[V]	$R_1 [\Omega]$	$R_2 [\Omega]$	$R_3 [\Omega]$	$R_4 [\Omega]$	$R_5 [\Omega]$	$R_6 [\Omega]$
G	180	250	315	615	180	460	350

Vypočítáme vnitřní odpor zdroje - R_i - Théveninova věta



Představíme si obvod z pohledu svorek.

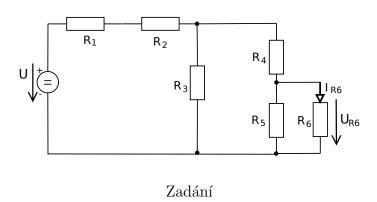
$$R_{12} = R_1 + R_2 = 250 + 315 = 565\Omega$$

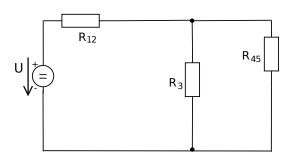
$$R_{123} = \frac{R_{12} \cdot R_3}{R_{12} + R_3} = \frac{565 \cdot 615}{565 + 615} = \frac{347475}{1180} = 294,47033\Omega$$

$$R_{1234} = R_{123} + R_4 = 294,47033 + 180 = 474,47033\Omega$$

$$R_i = \frac{R_{1234} \cdot R_5}{R_{1234} + R_5} = \frac{474,47033 \cdot 460}{474,47033 + 460} = \frac{218256,3518}{934,47033} = 233,56156\Omega$$

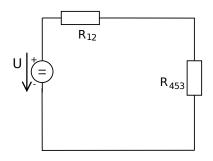
Vypočítáme napětí zdroje - U_0 - Metodou postupného zjednodušování (bez zátěže)



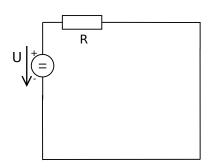


$$R_{12} = R_1 + R_2 = 250 + 315 = 565\Omega$$

 $R_{45} = R_4 + R_5 = 180 + 460 = 640\Omega$



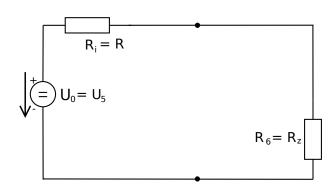
$$R_{453} = \frac{R_{45} \cdot R_3}{R_{45} + R_3} = \frac{640 \cdot 615}{640 + 615} = \frac{393600}{1255} = 313,62549\Omega$$



$$R = R_{12} + R_{453} = 565 + 313,62549 = 878,62549\Omega$$

$$\begin{split} I &= \frac{U}{R} = \frac{180}{878,62549} = 0,204865A \\ U_{453} &= R_{453} \cdot I = 313,62549 \cdot 0,204865 = 64,25088V \\ I_{45} &= \frac{U_{453}}{R_{45}} = \frac{64,25088}{640} = 0,100392A \\ U_0 &= U_5 = R_5 \cdot I_45 = 460 \cdot 0,100392 = 46,18032V \end{split}$$

Přičteme zátěž - R_6



$$R_{i6} = R_i + R_6 = 233,56156 + 350 = 583,56156\Omega$$

Dopočítáme napětí a proud - U_{R6} a I_{R6}

$$I_{R6} = I = \frac{U_5}{R_{i6}} = \frac{46,18032}{583,56156} = 0,791353A$$

 $U_{R6} = I_{R6} \cdot R_6 = 0,791353 \cdot 350 = 27,697358V$

1 Shrnutí výsledků

Příklad	Skupina	$ m V\acute{y}sledky$		
1		$U_{R5} = 66,9945 \text{ V}$	$I_{R5} = 0.1165 \text{ A}$	
2		$U_{R6} = 27,6974 \text{ V}$	$I_{R6} = 0.7914 \text{ A}$	
3		$U_{R4} =$	$I_{R4} =$	
4		$ U_{C_2} =$	$\varphi_{C_2} =$	
5		$u_C =$		