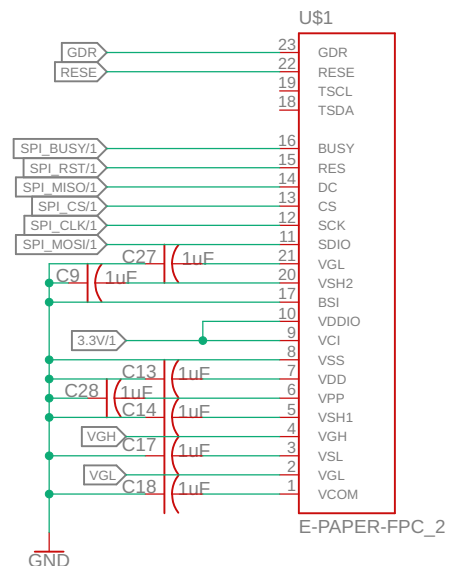


Figure 1 consists of six circuit diagrams, labeled (a) through (f), each showing a 3.3V DC voltage source connected to a network of resistors and capacitors. In all diagrams, a 15kΩ resistor (R3, R6, R9, R12, R15, R18) is connected in series with the 3.3V source. This resistor is followed by a node that branches into two parallel paths: one through a 10μF capacitor (C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6) to ground, and another through a 22Ω resistor (R4, R7, R10, R13, R16, R19) in series with another 15kΩ resistor (R4, R7, R10, R13, R16, R19). The output voltage is measured across the 15kΩ resistor in the second branch. The output is labeled M1/1, M2/1, M3/1, M4/1, M5/1, and M6/1 for diagrams (a) through (f) respectively, and VG1 through VG6 for the corresponding nodes.



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