Sprawozdanie

Ćwiczenie 1

Jan Kwinta

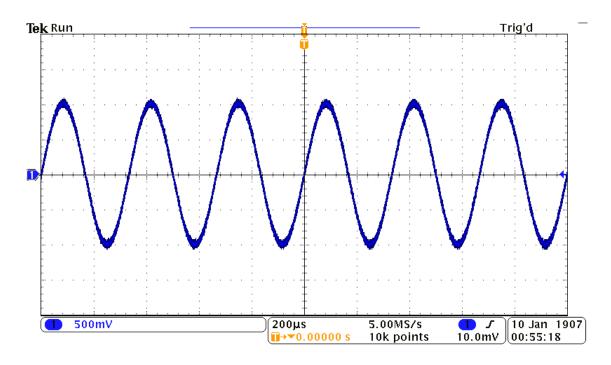
Prowadzący ćwiczenia: prof. Jerzy Smyrski

Data wykonania: 15 marca 2023

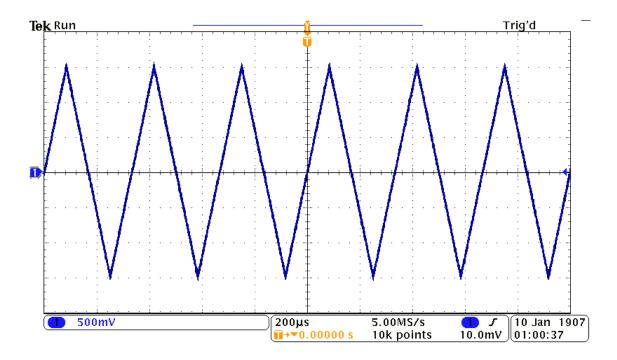
Wstęp teoretyczny

Ćwiczenie 1.1

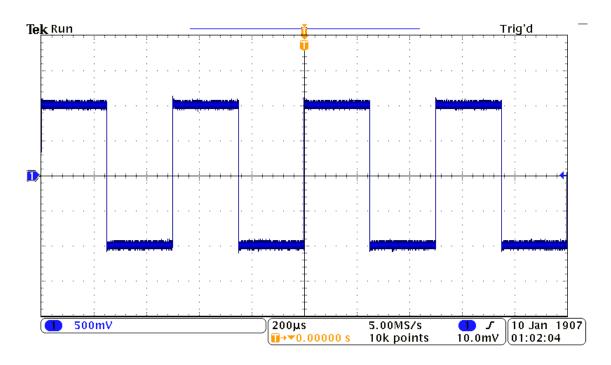
Obserwacja syngałów z generatora



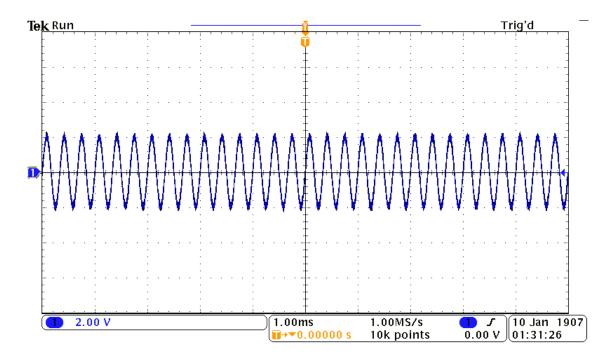
MSO3012 - 10:23:33 15.03.2023



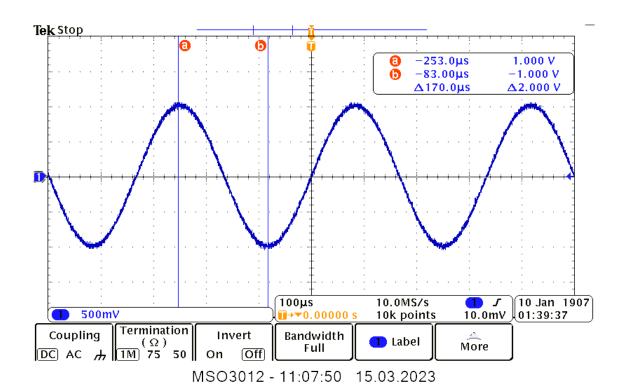
MSO3012 - 10:28:51 15.03.2023



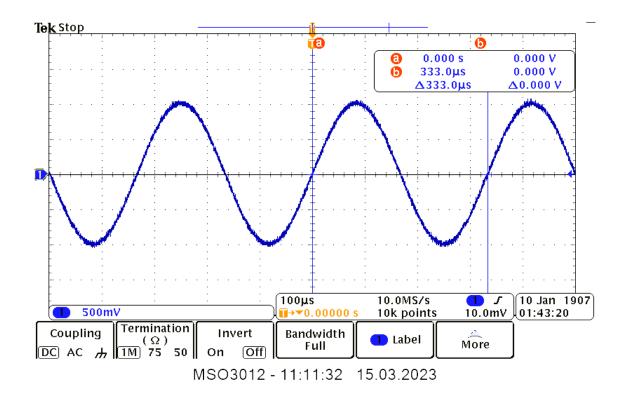
Pomiar amplitudy i częstotliwości sygnałów

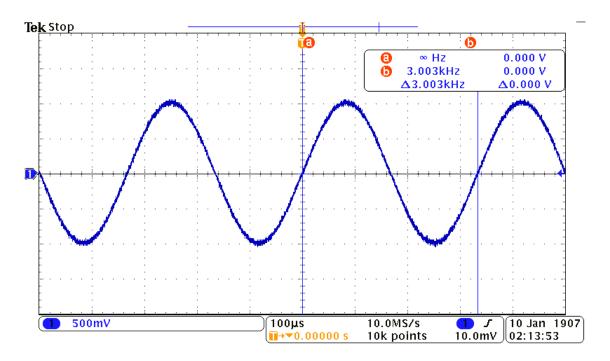


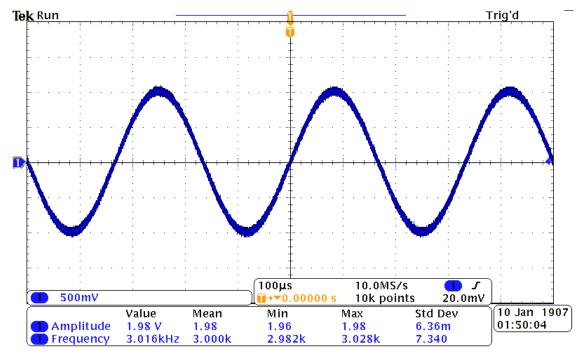
MSO3012 - 10:59:38 15.03.2023



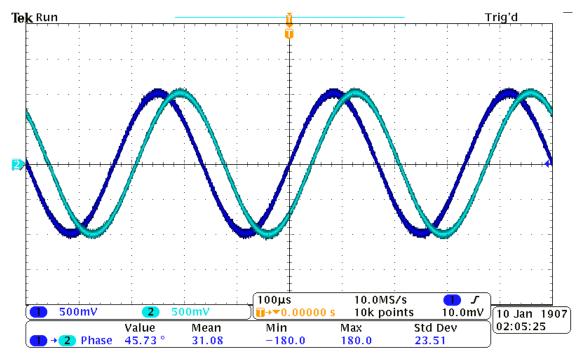
3





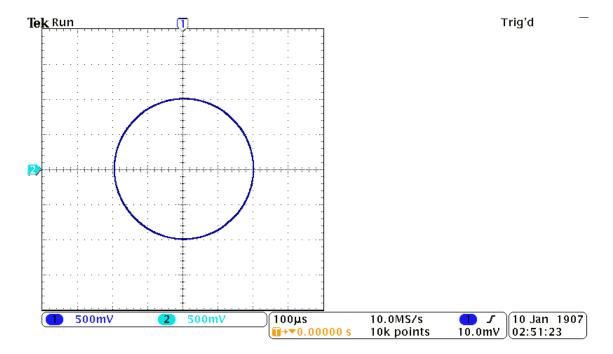


Pomiar przesunięcia fazy

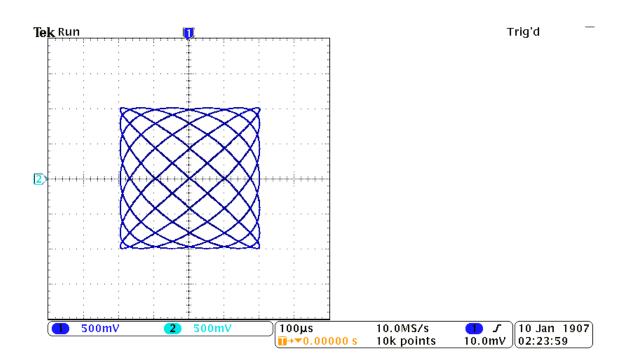


Ćwiczenie 1.2

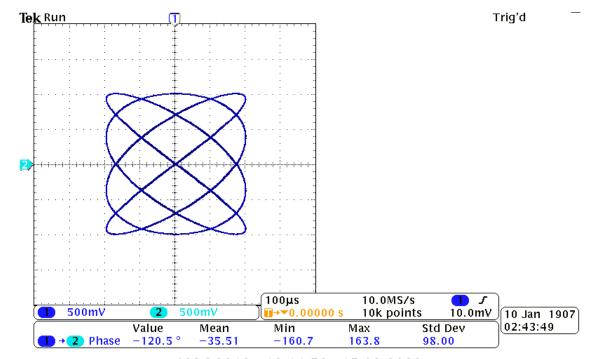
Krzywe Lissajousa

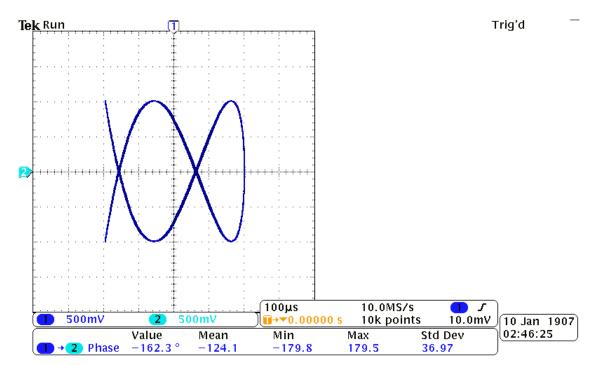


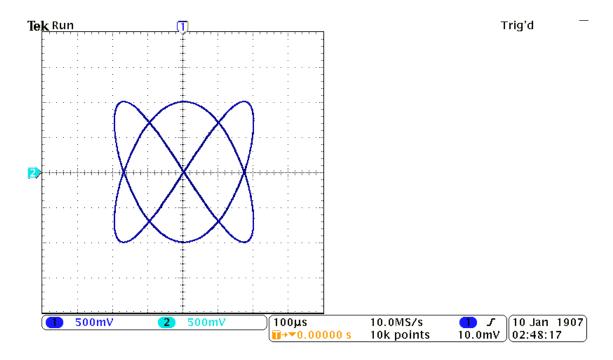
MSO3012 - 12:19:31 15.03.2023

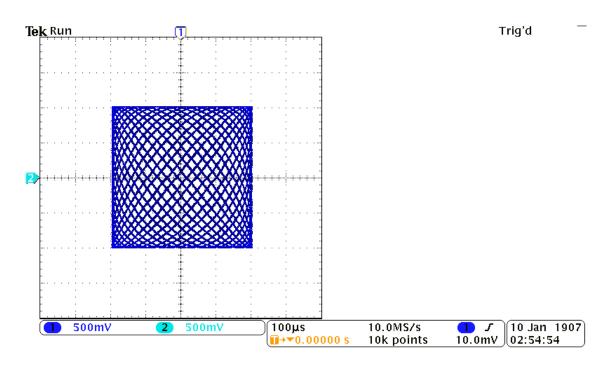


MSO3012 - 11:52:09 15.03.2023



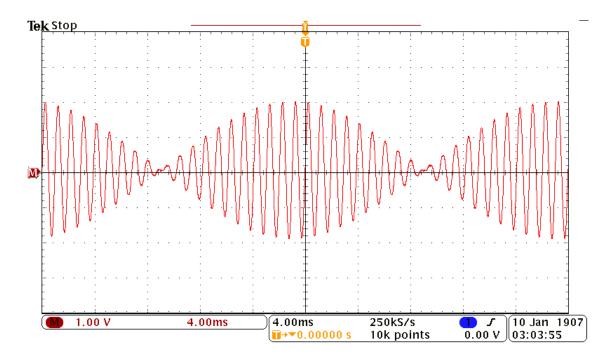


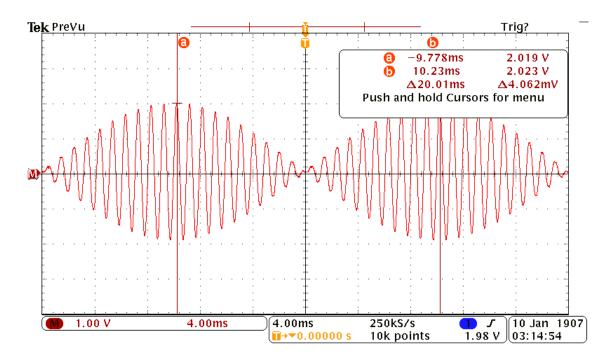




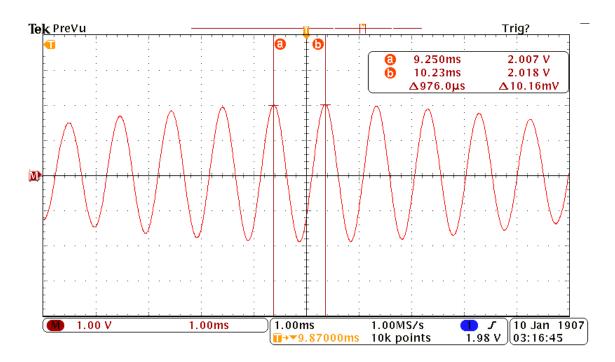
MSO3012 - 12:23:02 15.03.2023

Ćwiczenie 1.3Dudnienia





MSO3012 - 12:43:00 15.03.2023



Omówienie wyników

Podsumowanie

Notatki z zeszytu labolatoryjnego Poniżej załączone są notatki z zeszytu labolatoryjnego, które prowadziłem podczas zajęć wykonując pomiary

POMIARY

pom1 - dzialkami'

skala

$$V = 2 V$$
 $t = 1 ms$
 $V = 2 ms$
 $V = 2 ms$
 $V = 2 ms$
 $V = 2 ms$

poin
$$2a - kursory$$

$$kursor a \approx 1 \lor$$

$$kursor b \approx -1 \lor$$

$$amp & & \lor pp$$

poin 2b — obydua kusovy va OV
$$a \quad 0.000 \text{ s}$$

$$b \quad 333 \text{ ps}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{333 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 3 \text{ kHz}$$

pom 3 — funkcja measuve tmp 1.98 V Freq 3_01 WHz Uszystko na V SkHz Lupp PRZESUNIĘCIE FAZOWE 45° va geu. va CHI kursory i measure surverence na lemale?

LISSAJOUS

Knywa 1	5 kHz, 6 kHz
Krywa 2	Winica fon 0° 4kHz, 3kHz
Knywa 3	Notinita for 180° L'attron, 5 ktle notinica for 90°
Krywa 4	2ktz, 3ktz
Knyne 5	1ktle, 1ktle
Kryna 6	17 kHz, 21 KH2
PUDNIENIA	1kH2 , 1.05 kH2 2Vpp , 2Vpp
To - ohnes dudmient MMMMMM Tu ohnes ypadlu	Suma Sygnature $Td = \frac{1}{fd} = 20 \text{ ms}$ $Tw = \frac{1}{fw} = 976 \text{ ps}$ $fd = \frac{1}{fw} = \frac{1}{f} - fc$ $fw = \frac{1}{fw} + \frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{f}$