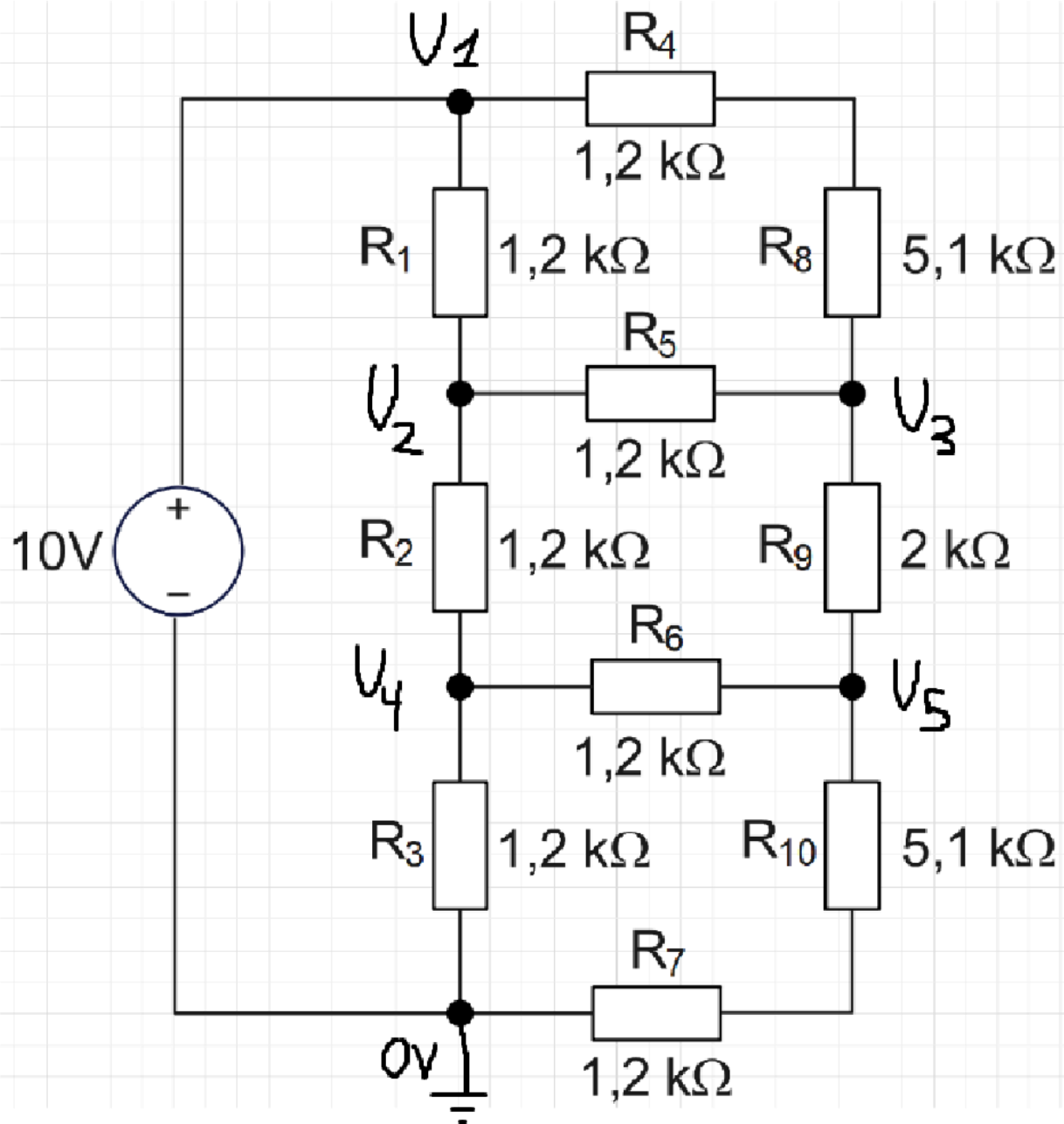


Oppgave a)

Målte verdier			Beregnete verdier		
UR1: 3.491 V	IR1: 2,889 mA	PR1: 10.085 mW	3.49 V	2.908 mA	10,148 mW
UR2: 3.015 V	IR2: 2,492 mA	PR2: 7.513 mW	3.02 V	2.516 mA	7,598 mW
UR3: 3.494 V	IR3: 2,894 mA	PR3: 10.090 mW	3.49 V	2.908 mA	10,148 mW
UR4: 0,757 V	IR4: 629,25 μ A	PR4: 476.342 μ W	0.756 V	630 μ A	476,28 μ W
UR5: 0.481 V	IR5: 397,30 μ A	PR5: 191.101 μ W	0.48 V	400 μ A	192 μ W
UR6: -0,477 V	IR6: 397,15 μ A	PR6: -189.440 μ W	-0.48 V	- 400 μ A	192 μ W
UR7: -0,755 V	IR7: 629,71 μ A	PR7: -475.431 μ W	0.756 V	630 μ A	472,5 μ W
UR8: 3,214 V	IR8: 629,35 μ A	PR8: 2.022 mW	3.213 V	630 μ A	2,024 mW
UR9: 2,057 V	IR9: 1,025 mA	PR9: 2.108 mW	2.06 V	1,03 mA	2,121 mW
UR10: 3,216 V	IR10: 629,64 μ A	PR10: 2.024 mW	3.213 V	630 μ A	1,951 mW



Utregning for spenning: $U = I * R$

$$U_1 = 10 V$$

$$U_2 = U_2 * \left(\frac{1}{1200 \Omega} + \frac{1}{1200 \Omega} + \frac{1}{1200 \Omega} \right) - U_3 * \frac{1}{1200 \Omega} - U_4 * \frac{1}{1200 \Omega} = \frac{10 V}{1200 \Omega}$$

$$U_3 = U_3 * \left(\frac{1}{1200 \Omega} + \frac{1}{1200 \Omega} + \frac{1}{2000 \Omega} \right) - U_5 * \frac{1}{2000 \Omega} - U_2 * \frac{1}{1200 \Omega} = \frac{10 V}{6300 \Omega}$$

$$U_4 = U_4 * \left(\frac{1}{1200 \Omega} + \frac{1}{1200 \Omega} + \frac{1}{1200 \Omega} \right) - U_5 * \frac{1}{1200 \Omega} - U_2 * \frac{1}{1200 \Omega} = 0$$

$$U_5 = U_5 * \left(\frac{1}{6300 \Omega} + \frac{1}{1200 \Omega} + \frac{1}{2000 \Omega} \right) - U_4 * \frac{1}{1200 \Omega} - U_3 * \frac{1}{1200 \Omega} = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{400} & -\frac{1}{1200} & -\frac{1}{1200} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{1200} & \frac{47}{31500} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2000} \\ \frac{1}{1200} & 0 & \frac{1}{400} & -\frac{1}{1200} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2000} & -\frac{1}{1200} & \frac{47}{31500} \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{10}{1200} \\ \frac{10}{6300} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w = \frac{3570}{899}, \quad x = \frac{5850}{899}, \quad y = \frac{5420}{899}, \quad z = \frac{3140}{899}$$

$$U_1 = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$U_2 = 6,51 \text{ V}$$

$$U_3 = 6,03 \text{ V}$$

$$U_4 = 3,49 \text{ V}$$

$$U_5 = 3,97 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{R1} = U_1 - U_2 = 10 - 6,51 \text{ V} = 3,49 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{R2} = U_2 - U_{R1} = 6,51 - 3,49 \text{ V} = 3,02 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{R3} = U_3 - U_5 = 6,03 - 3,97 \text{ V} = 2,06 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{R4} = U_{R7} = I_{R4} * R_4 = 630 \mu\text{A} * 1200 \Omega = 0,756 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{R5} = U_2 - U_3 = 6,51 - 6,03 \text{ V} = 0,48 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{R6} = U_4 - U_5 = 3,49 - 3,97 \text{ V} = -0,48 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{R8} = U_{R10} = I_{R8} * R_8 = 630 \mu\text{A} * 5100 \Omega = 3.213 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{R9} = U_3 - U_5 = 6,03 - 3,97 \text{ V} = 2,06 \text{ V}$$

Utgenging for str m: $I = U/R$

$$I_{R1} = \frac{U_{R1}}{R1} = \frac{3,49 V}{1200 \Omega} = 2.908 mA$$

$$I_{R2} = \frac{U_{R2}}{R2} = \frac{3,02 V}{1200 \Omega} = 2.516 mA$$

$$I_{R3} = \frac{U_{R3}}{R3} = \frac{3,49 V}{1200 \Omega} = 2.908 mA$$

$$I_{R4} = I_{R8} = \frac{U1-U3}{R4+R8} = \frac{10-6,03 V}{1,2k \Omega + 5,1k \Omega} = 630 \mu A$$

$$I_{R5} = \frac{U_{R5}}{R5} = \frac{0,48 V}{1200 \Omega} = 400 \mu A$$

$$I_{R6} = \frac{U_{R6}}{R6} = \frac{-0,48 V}{1200 \Omega} = -400 \mu A$$

$$I_{R7} = I_{R10} = \frac{U5}{R7+R10} = \frac{3,97 V}{1,2k \Omega + 5,1k \Omega} = 630 \mu A$$

$$I_{R9} = \frac{U_{R9}}{R9} = \frac{2,06 V}{2000 \Omega} = 1,03 \text{ mA}$$

Utgangspunkt for effektforbruk: $P = U \cdot I$

$$P_{R1} = U_{R1} \cdot I_{R1} = 3,49 V \cdot 2,908 \cdot 10^{-3} A = 10,148 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{R2} = U_{R2} \cdot I_{R2} = 3,02 V \cdot 2,516 \cdot 10^{-3} A = 7,598 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{R3} = U_{R3} \cdot I_{R3} = 3,49 V \cdot 2,908 \cdot 10^{-3} A = 10,148 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{R4} = U_{R4} \cdot I_4 = 0,756 V \cdot 630 \cdot 10^{-6} A = 476,28 \mu W$$

$$P_{R5} = U_{R5} \cdot I_{R5} = 0,48 V \cdot 400 \cdot 10^{-6} A = 192 \mu W$$

$$P_{R6} = U_{R6} \cdot I_{R6} = -0,48 V \cdot -400 \cdot 10^{-6} A = 192 \mu W$$

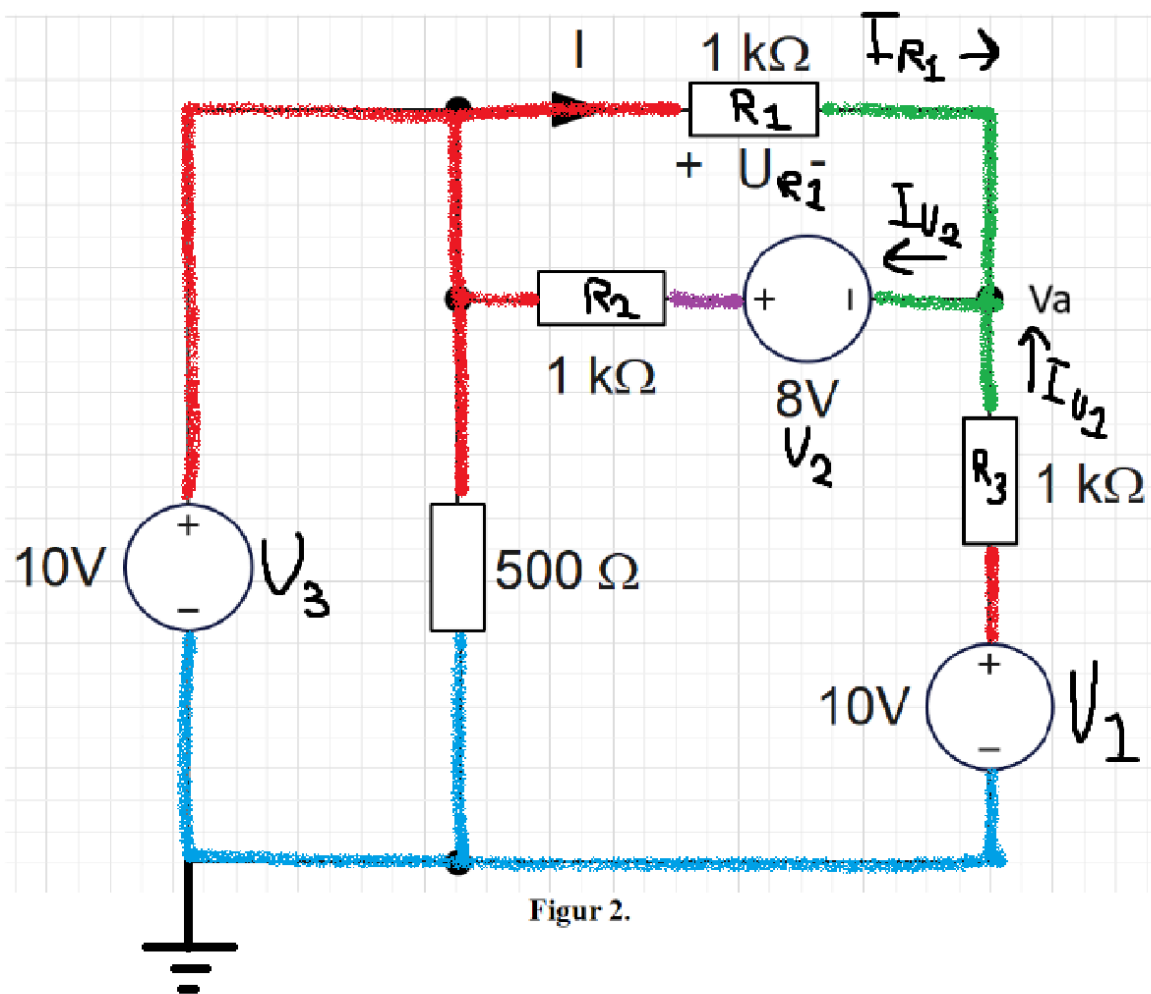
$$P_{R7} = U_{R7} \cdot I_{R7} = 0,756 V \cdot 625 \cdot 10^{-6} A = 472,5 \mu W$$

$$P_{R8} = U_{R8} \cdot I_{R8} = 3,213 V \cdot 630 \cdot 10^{-6} A = 2,024 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{R9} = U_{R9} \cdot I_{R9} = 2,06 V \cdot 1,03 \cdot 10^{-3} A = 2,121 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{R10} = U_{R10} \cdot I_{R10} = 3,213 V \cdot 625 \cdot 10^{-6} A = 1,995 \text{ mW}$$

Oppgave b)



Figur 2.

Setter nederste knutepunkt til referanse av 0 V og så tegner jeg opp alle kjente spenninger. Det markert i blå er 0 V , rød er 10 V , lilla er 8 V og grønn er en ukjent spenning som må regnes ut. Setter knutepunktet til grønn som V_a og setter opp likningen ut fra det.

$$V_a \Rightarrow I_{U_1} + I_{U_2} + I_{R_1} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{V_a - U_1}{R_3} + \frac{V_a + U_2 - U_{R_1}}{R_2} + \frac{V_a - U_{R_1}}{R_1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_a + 8V - 10V + V_a - 10V + V_a - 10V}{1000 \Omega} = 0 \quad | \cdot 1000$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{3V_a - 22V = 0} \Rightarrow \frac{3V_a}{3} = \frac{22}{3} \Rightarrow V_a = \frac{22}{3} V = \boxed{7,3V}$$

$$U_{R_1} = U_3 - V_a \Rightarrow 10V - 7,3V = \underline{\underline{2,6V}}$$

$$I = \frac{U_3 - \cancel{U_{R_1}} V_a}{R_1} \Rightarrow \frac{10V - 7,3V}{1000 \Omega} = \underline{\underline{2,6mA}}$$

Underskrift:

Resultatskjema for laboratorieøvelse

Øvelse nr. 3

Øvelsen er utført av: Navn: Salim og Adam

Øvelsens navn:

Lab 3: Kautepunktsanalyse

Klasse: Data

Gruppenr.: 11

Dato: 27/09/2024

Måleresultater:

Fortsett på baksiden, hvis behov

Dato og sign. lab.ing / faglærer:

27.09.24

Vetle M. Nilsson