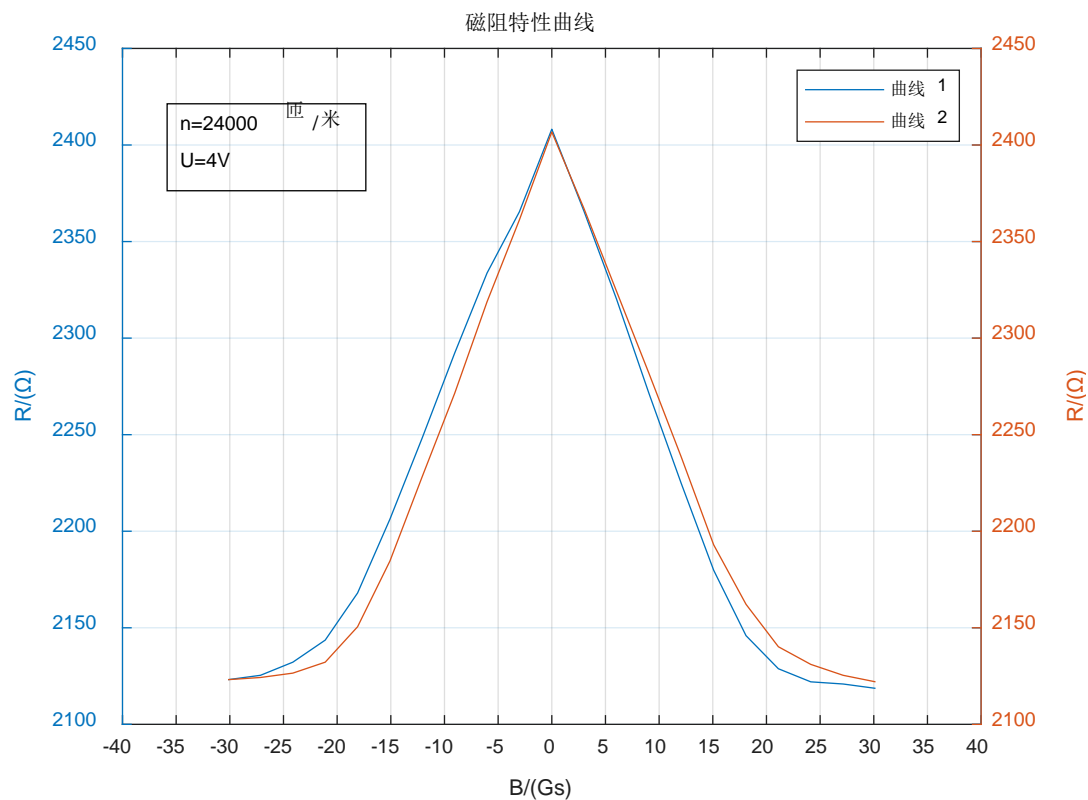


【数据测量与结果分析】（数据处理 Excel，绘图 matlab）

1.磁阻特性曲线（R-B 曲线）

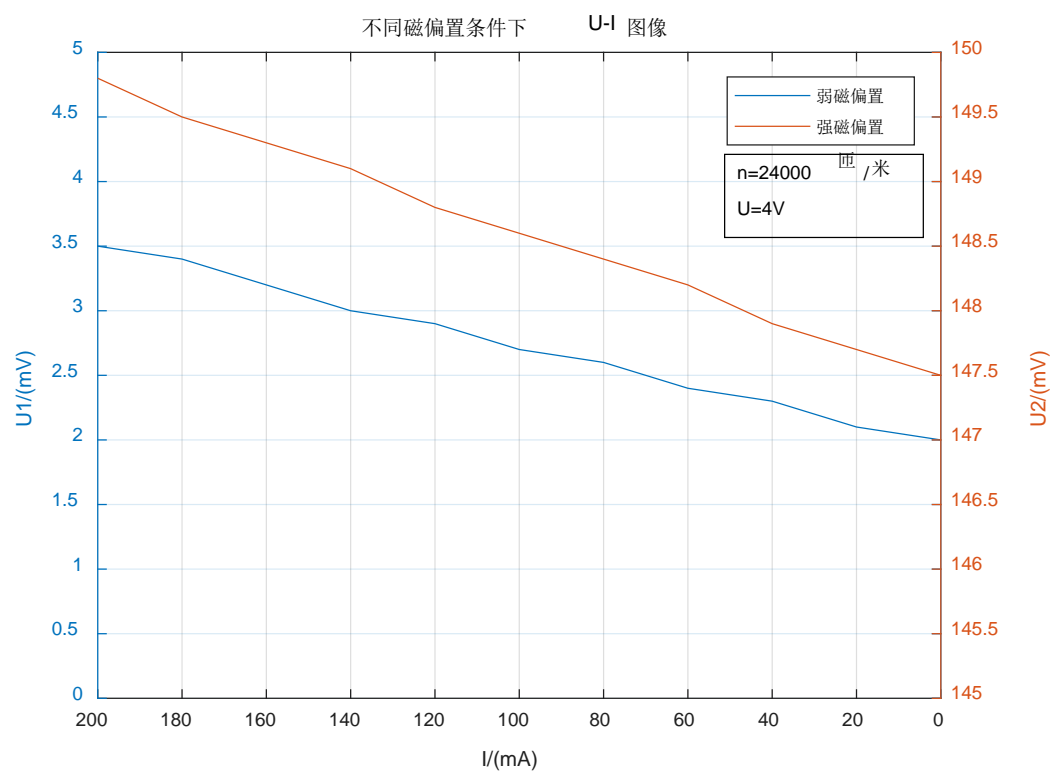
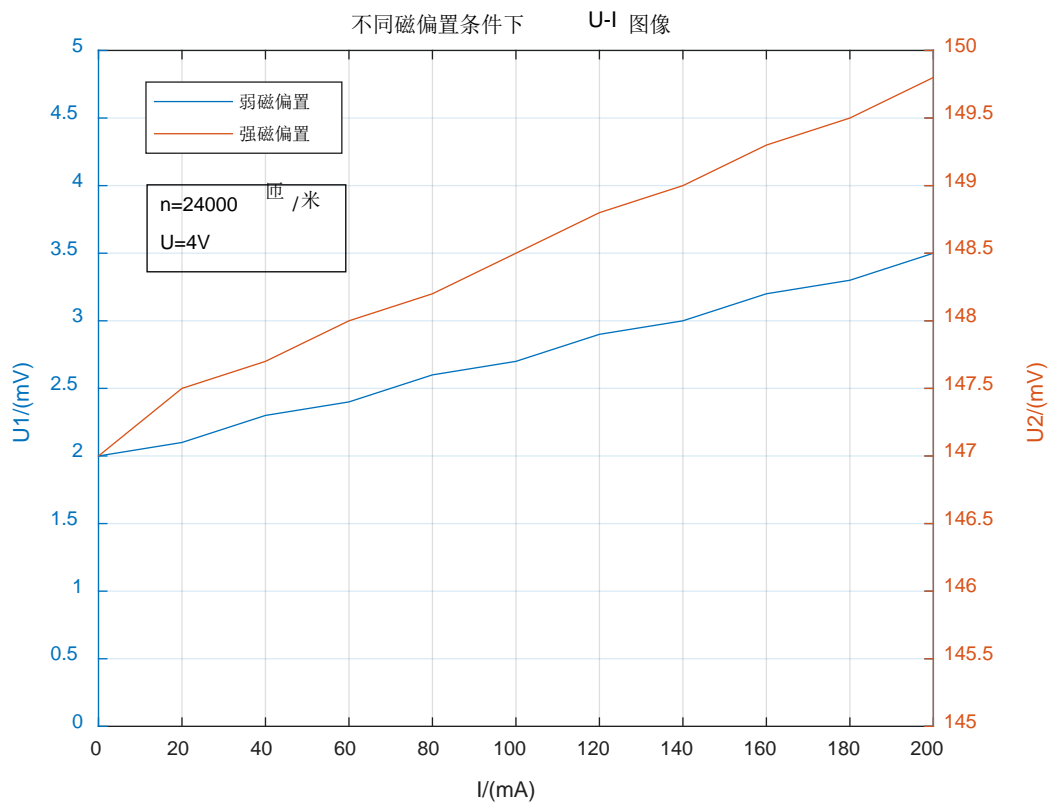
监测电流I2 (mA)	磁阻电流I1 (mA)	磁感应强度B (Gs)	巨磁电阻阻值R (Ω)
100.0	1.888	30.159	2118.644
90.0	1.886	27.143	2120.891
80.0	1.885	24.127	2122.016
70.0	1.879	21.112	2128.792
60.0	1.864	18.096	2145.923
50.0	1.835	15.080	2179.837
40.0	1.798	12.064	2224.694
30.0	1.761	9.048	2271.437
20.0	1.724	6.032	2320.186
10.0	1.691	3.016	2365.464
0.0	1.661	0.000	2408.188
-10.0	1.691	-3.016	2365.464
-20.0	1.714	-6.032	2333.722
-30.0	1.745	-9.048	2292.264
-40.0	1.779	-12.064	2248.454
-50.0	1.813	-15.080	2206.288
-60.0	1.845	-18.096	2168.022
-70.0	1.866	-21.112	2143.623
-80.0	1.876	-24.127	2132.196
-90.0	1.882	-27.143	2125.399
-100.0	1.884	-30.159	2123.142
-90.0	1.883	-27.143	2124.270
-80.0	1.881	-24.127	2126.528
-70.0	1.876	-21.112	2132.196
-60.0	1.860	-18.096	2150.538
-50.0	1.831	-15.080	2184.599
-40.0	1.795	-12.064	2228.412
-30.0	1.761	-9.048	2271.437
-20.0	1.725	-6.032	2318.841
-10.0	1.694	-3.016	2361.275
0.0	1.662	0.000	2406.739
10.0	1.690	3.016	2366.864
20.0	1.721	6.032	2324.230
30.0	1.753	9.048	2281.803
40.0	1.787	12.064	2238.388
50.0	1.824	15.080	2192.982
60.0	1.850	18.096	2162.162
70.0	1.869	21.112	2140.182
80.0	1.877	24.127	2131.060
90.0	1.882	27.143	2125.399
100.0	1.885	30.159	2122.016



近似线性变化区间:

2.不同磁偏置巨磁阻器件的测量灵敏度

弱磁偏置下通过长直导线的电流 I (mA)	弱磁偏置下GMR两端电压 U (mV)	强磁偏置下GMR两端电压 U (mV)
0.0	2.0	147.0
20.0	2.1	147.5
40.0	2.3	147.7
60.0	2.4	148.0
80.0	2.6	148.2
100.0	2.7	148.5
120.0	2.9	148.8
140.0	3.0	149.0
160.0	3.2	149.3
180.0	3.3	149.5
200.0	3.5	149.8
180.0	3.4	149.5
160.0	3.2	149.3
140.0	3.0	149.1
120.0	2.9	148.8
100.0	2.7	148.6
80.0	2.6	148.4
60.0	2.4	148.2
40.0	2.3	147.9
20.0	2.1	147.7
0.0	2.0	147.5



比较不同磁偏置下的测量灵敏度：

【分析讨论题】

1. 试分析不同磁偏置影响电流测量灵敏度的原因是什么？
2. 如何理解磁阻特性变化过程的物理机理？
3. 试讨论梯度传感器的特点，并分析梯度传感器可否用于车辆流量测量