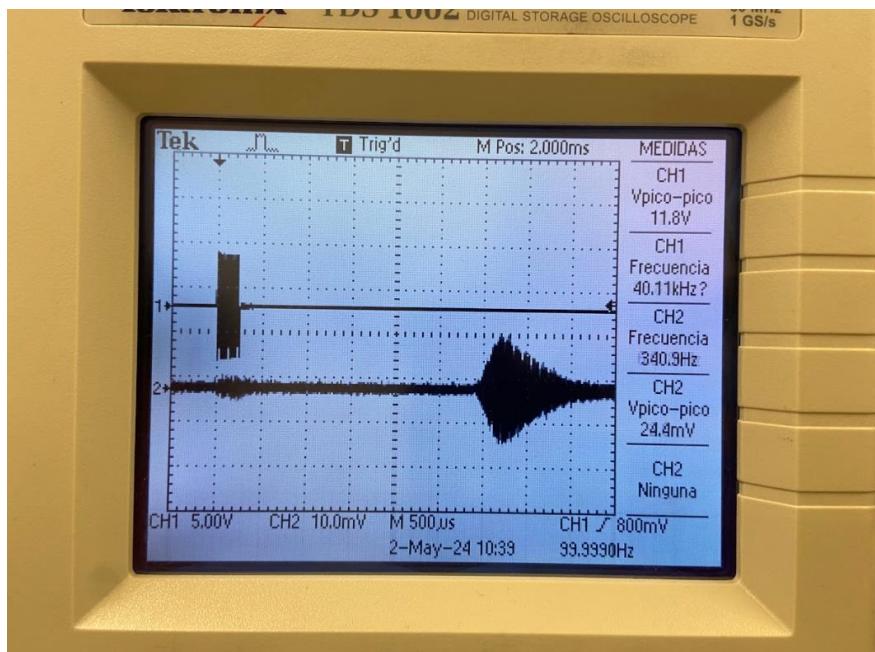
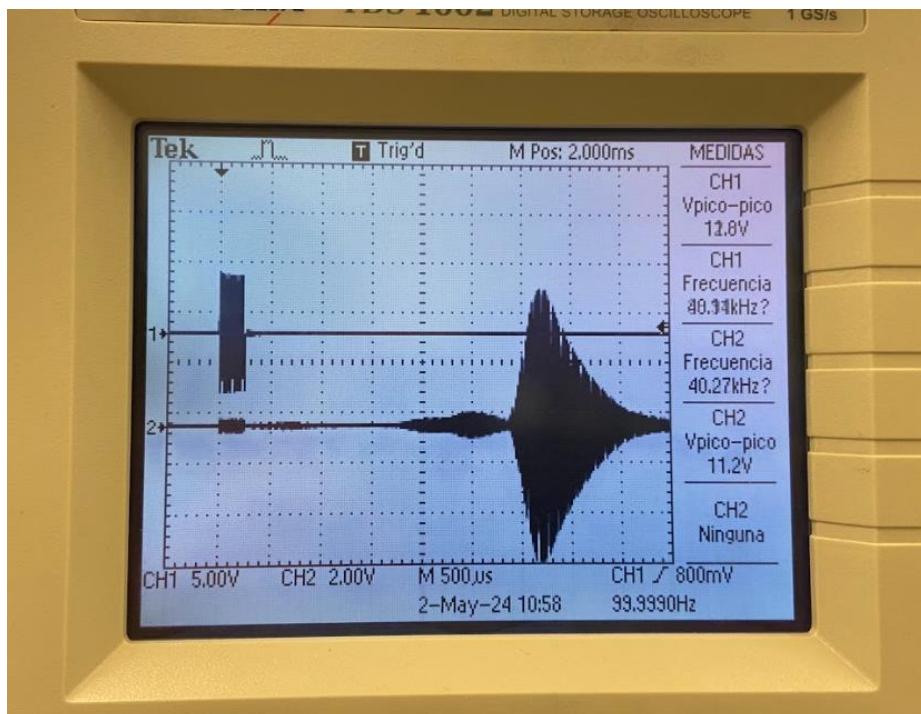
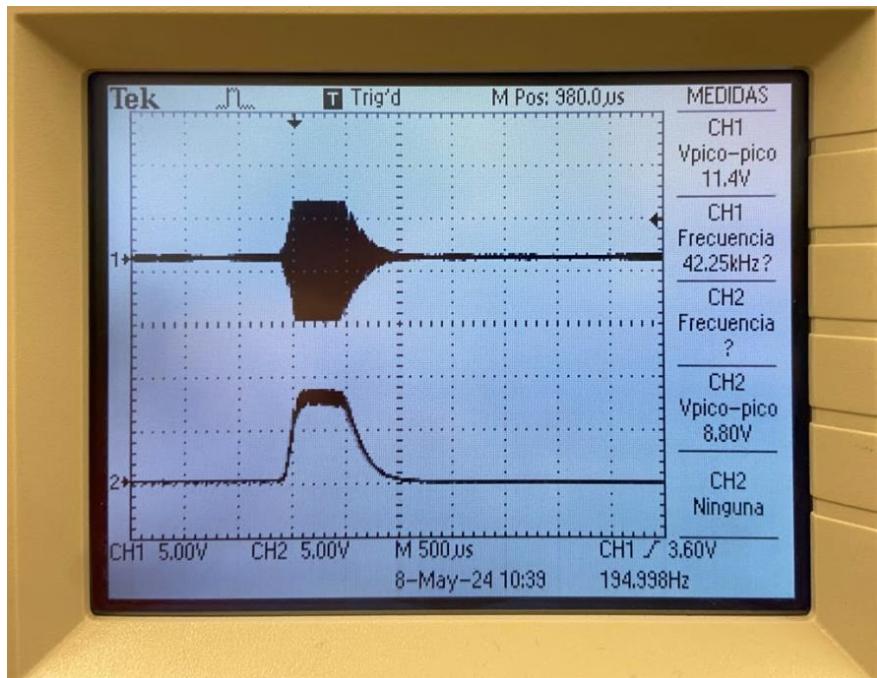


**QL 1.1:****QL 1.2:**

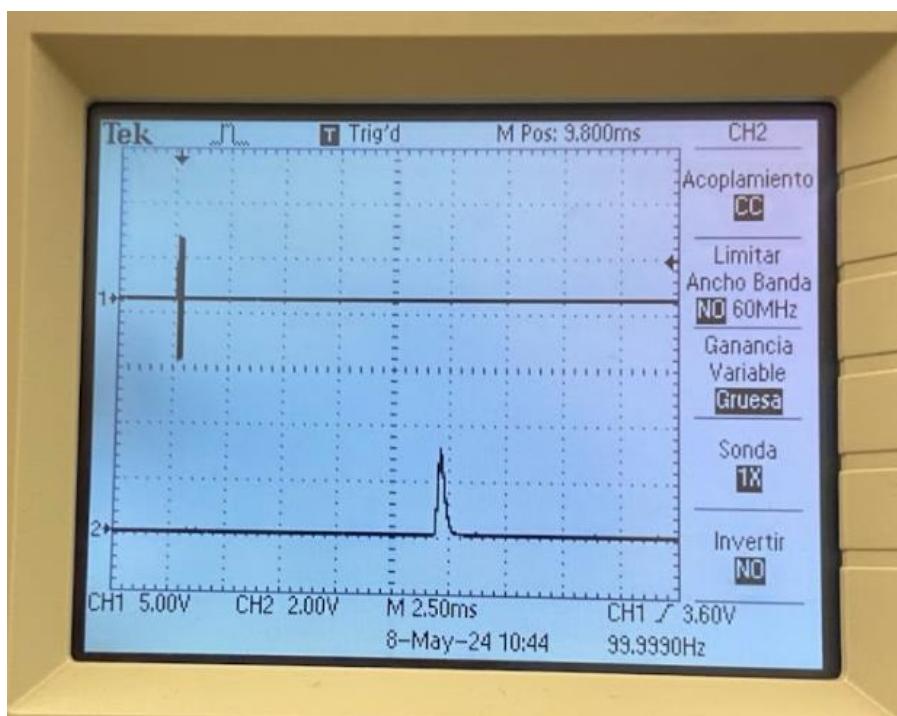
L'amplitud és de 24,4 mV i el TOF és d'uns 3ms. Coincideix amb l'estudi previ.

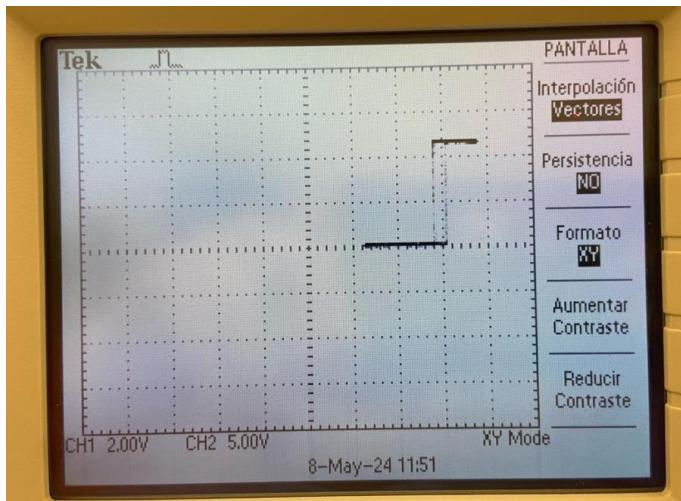
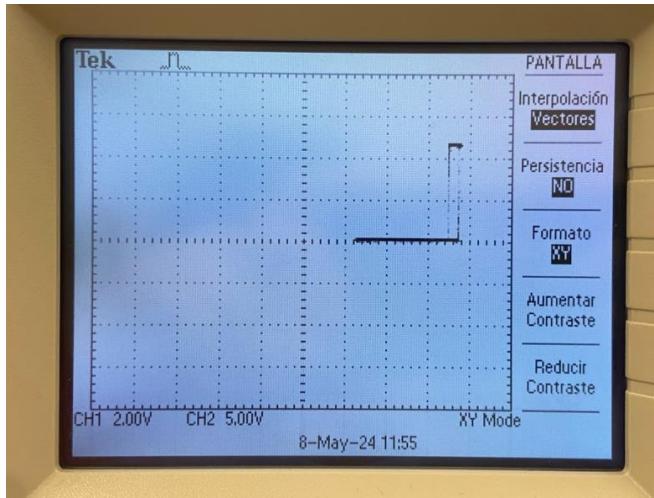
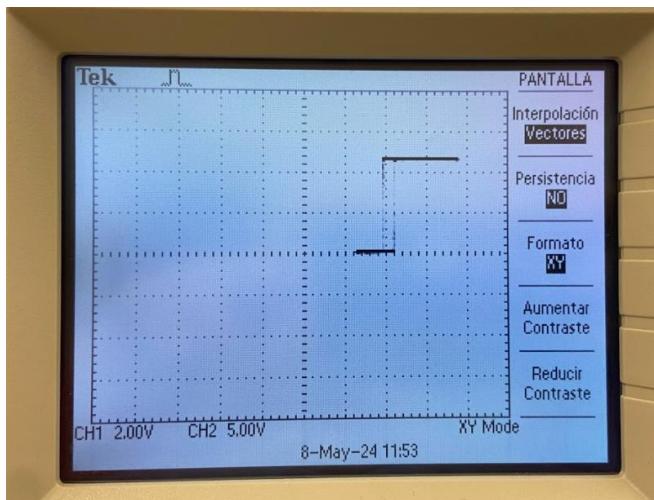
**QL 1.3:**

## QL 1.4:



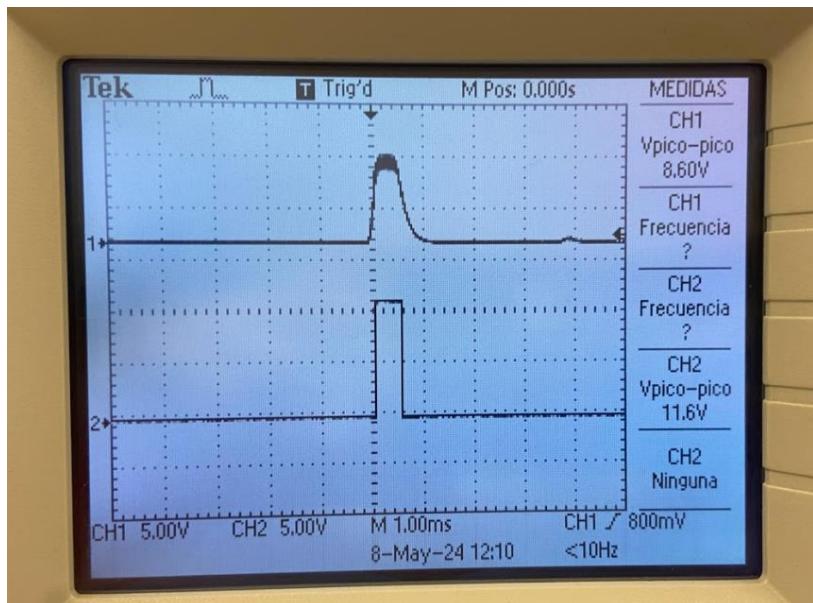
## QL 1.5:



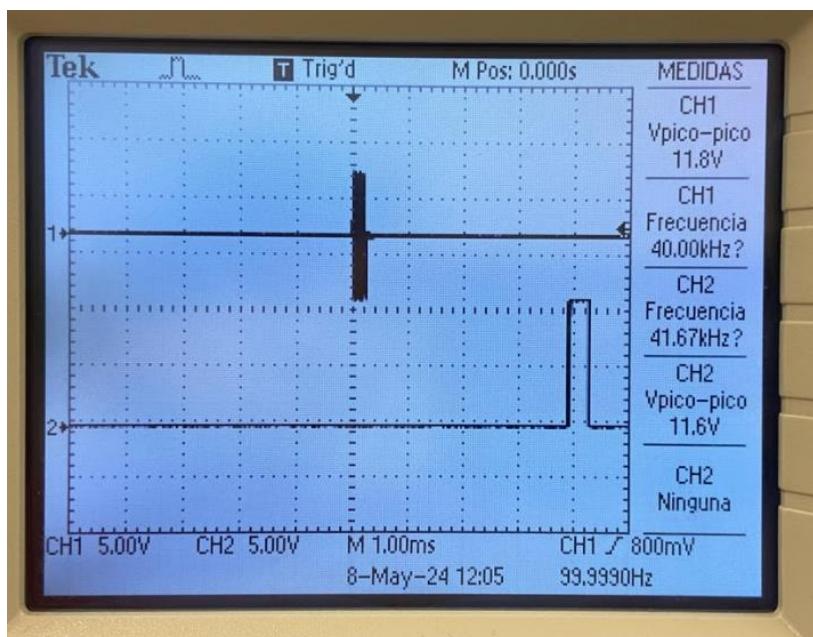
**QL 1.6:****QL 1.7:**

(potenciòmetre a l'esquerra i a la dreta respectivament)

## QL 1.8:



## QL 1.9:



## QL 1.10:

Observem un TOF = 3,6 ms aproximadament.

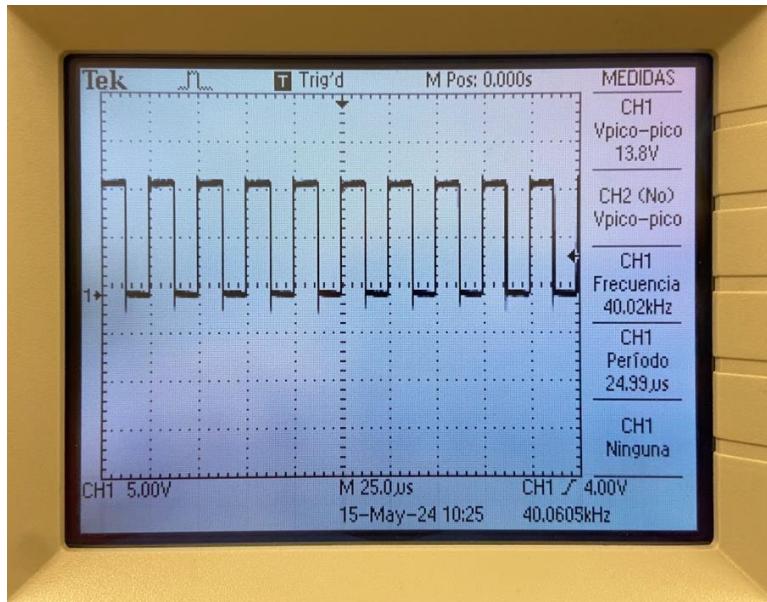
$$d = \frac{TOF \cdot v}{2}$$

Fent els càlculs ens dona una distància de 0,62 metres.

**QL 2.1:**

fmax: 54,66kHz

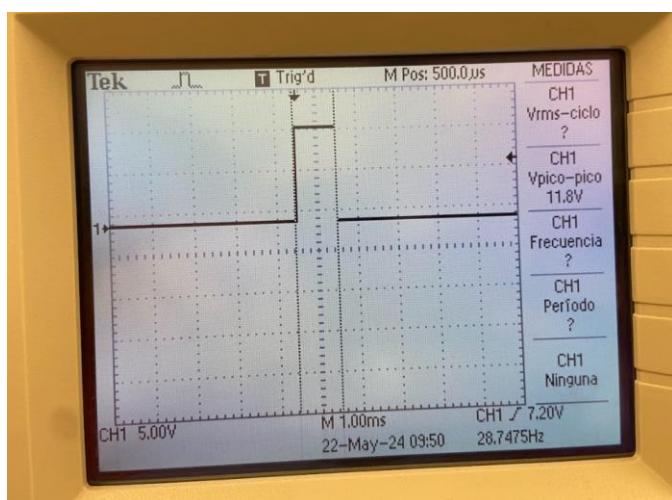
fmin: 22,57kHz

**QL 2.2:**

valor voltatge = 13,8V

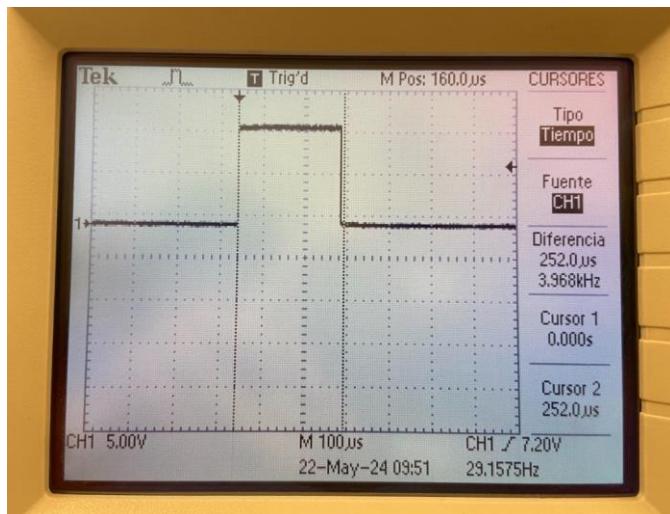
valor temps = 24,99  $\mu$ s**QL 2.3:**

cicle de treball = 50%

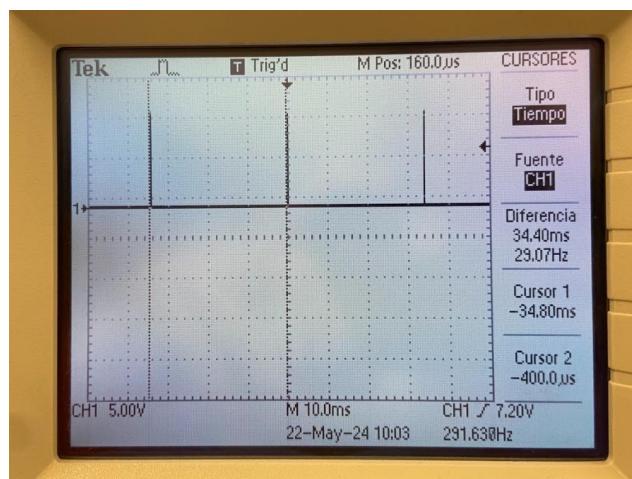
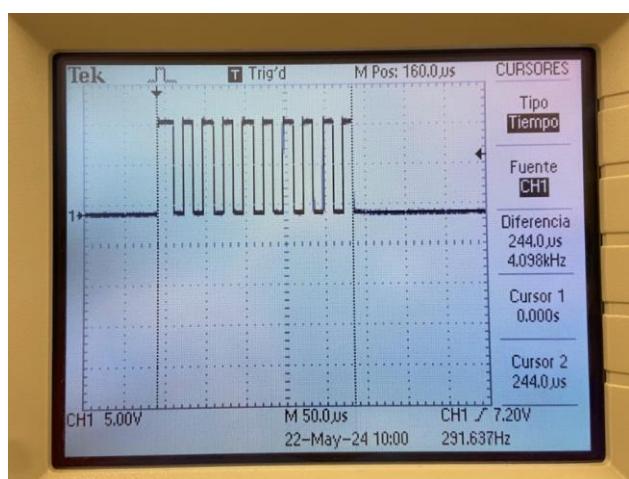
**QL 2.4:**

valor voltatge = 11,8V

durada = 1,040 ms

**QL 2.5:**durada: 252  $\mu$ s

freqüència: 29,16 Hz

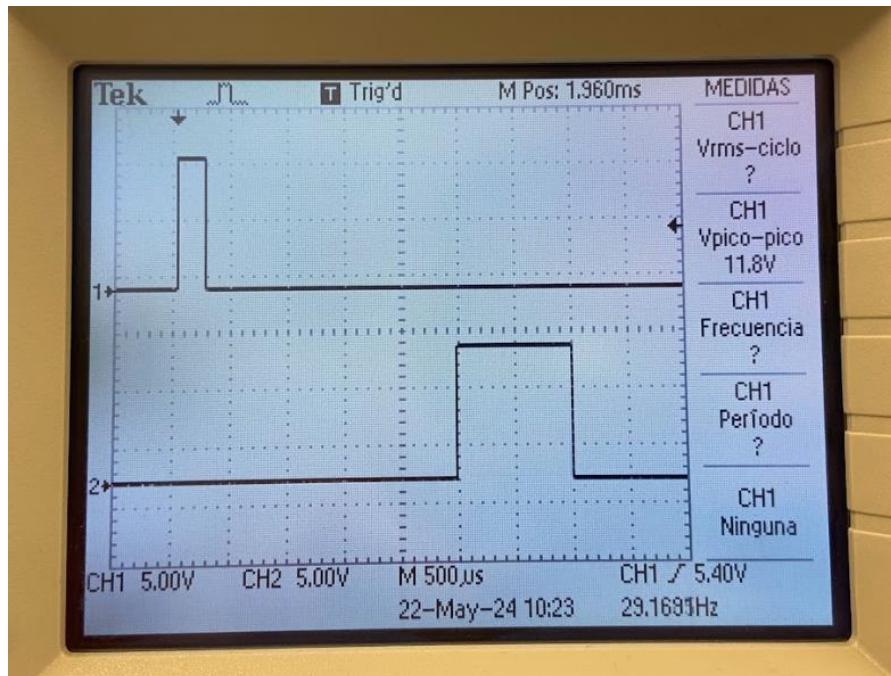
**QL 2.6:**

Tenim salves cada 34,4 ms.

Freqüència de repetició de les salves = 29 Hz

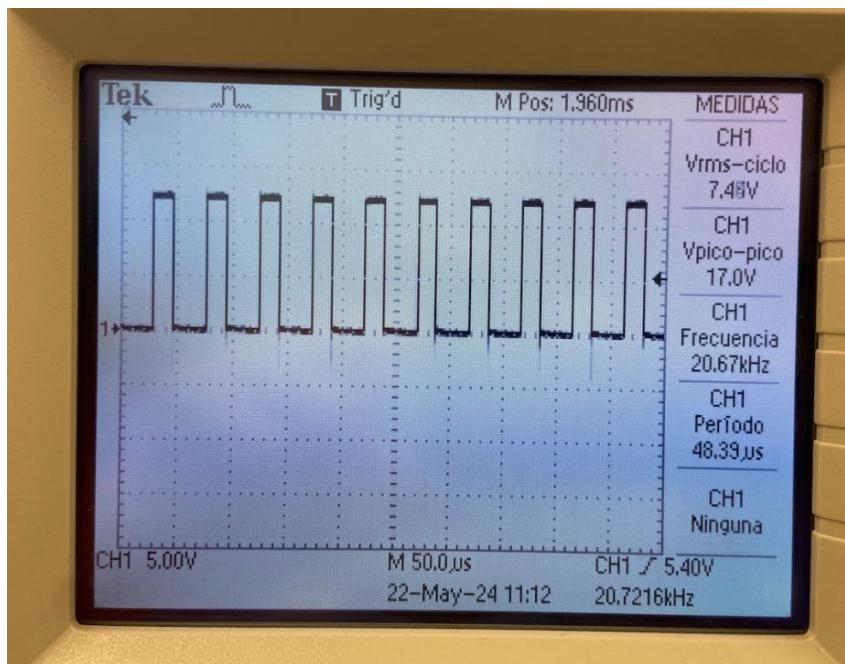
Cada salva té 10 cicles, el primer dura 22 us i l'últim 16 us

## QL 2.7

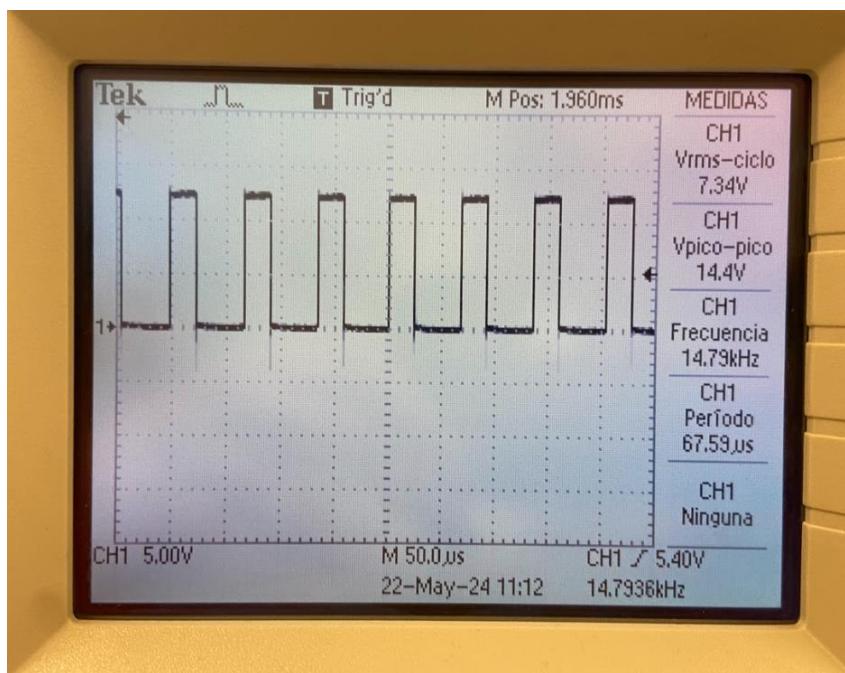


amplitud = 11,8V

freqüència de la salva = 29,17Hz

**QL 3.1:**

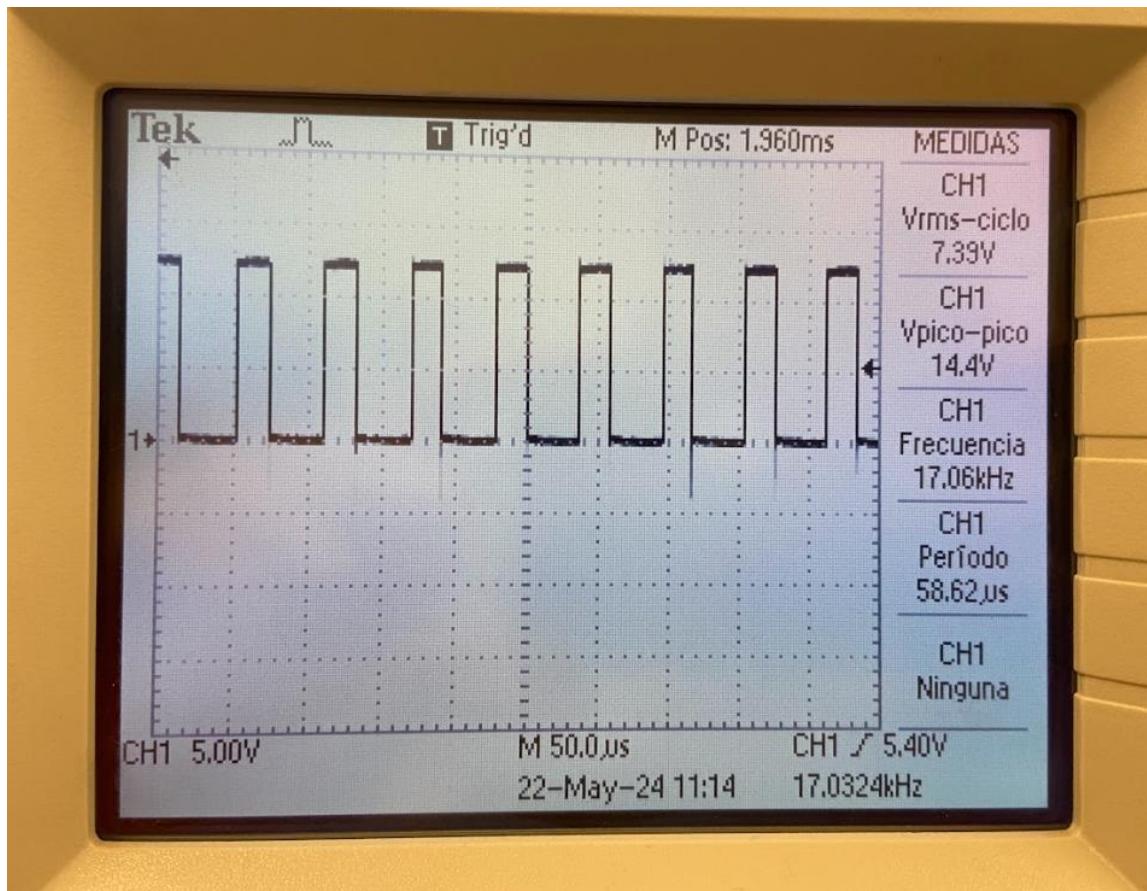
Freqüència màxima: 20,72 kHz



Freqüència mínima: 14,79 kHz

**QL 3.2:**

amplitud = 14,4V



Semiperiode superior = 20us

Semiperiode inferior = 38us

### QL 3.3:

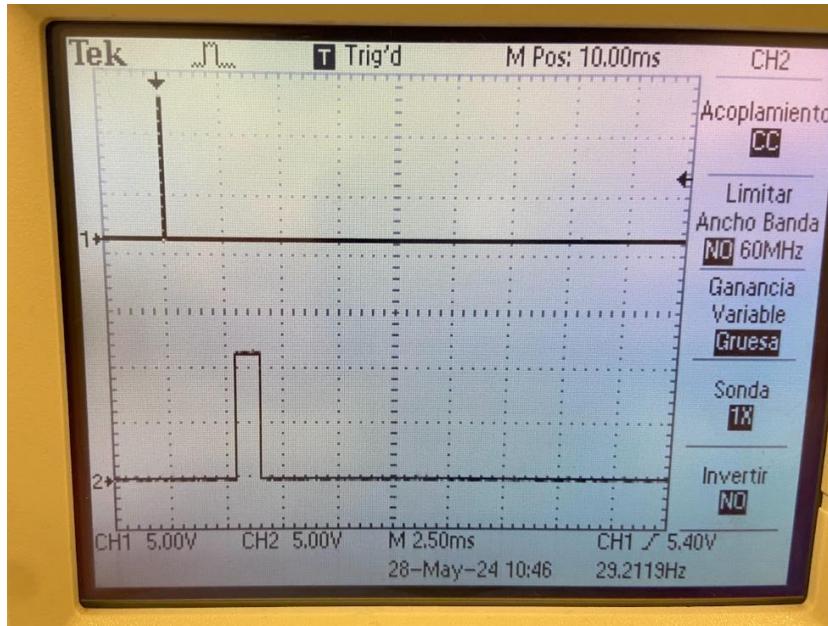
$$\text{Cicle de treball} = (20\text{us} / (20\text{us} + 38\text{us})) * 100 = 34,48 \%$$

P6

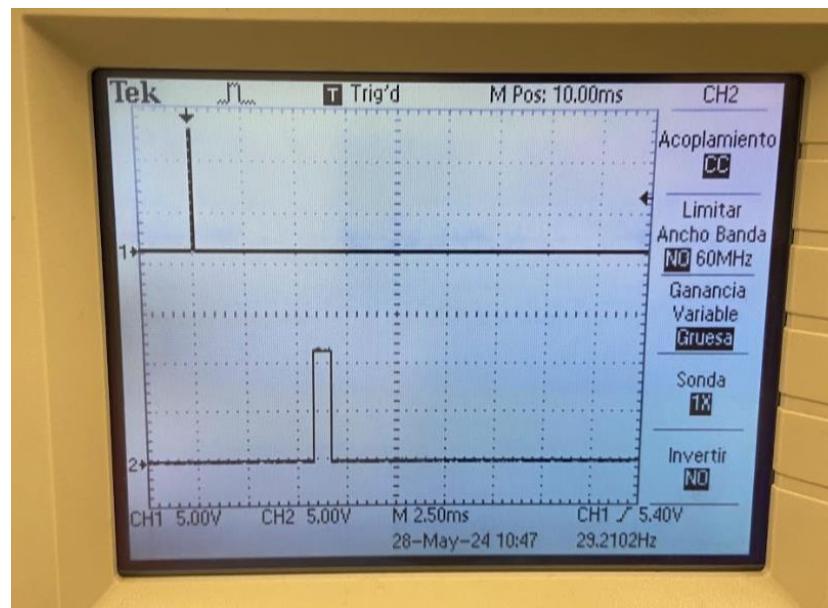
Aitor Pitarch  
Pere Sanchez

**QL 3.4:**

A 0,5m:



A1m:



**QL 3.5:**

L'abast del mesurador es de 266 cm