



4. GAIA – ZIRKUITUETARAKO SARRERA

2018-2019 Ikasturtea

Irakaslea: Jose Manuel Gonzalez

Teknologia Elektronikoko Saila

5I28 – Bilboko Ingeniaritza Eskola (II Eraikina)

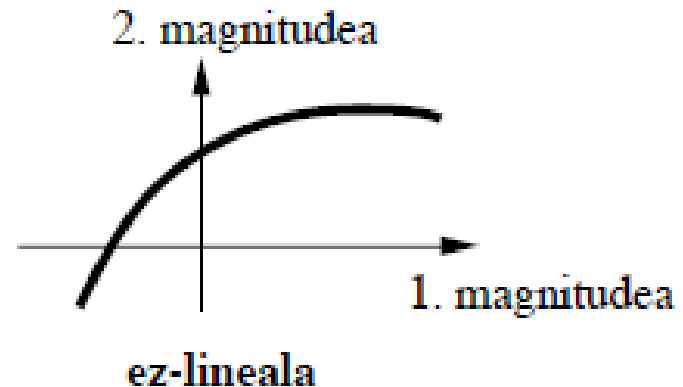
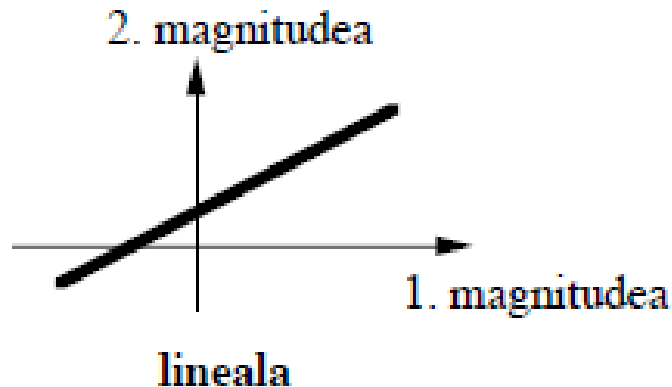
josemanuel.gonzalezp@ehu.eus

GAIAREN GAI-ZERREDA

1. Elementu motak
2. Erresistentziak
3. Kondentsadoreak
4. Harilak
5. Sorgailuak
6. Beste elementu batzuk

1. ELEMENTU MOTAK

○ Linealak edo ez linealak



○ Aktiboak edo pasiboak

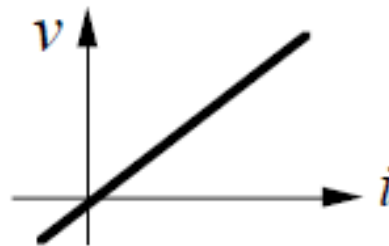
- **Aktiboak edo eraginkorrak:** Zirkuituko beste elementuei energia edo potentzia ematen dietenak, horretarako beste energia-mota bat gastatuz
- **Elementu pasiboak edo geldoak:** energia edo potentzia hartzen dutenak, energia hori guztiz beharrezkoa dutelarik funtzionatzeko

2. ERRESISTENTZIAK

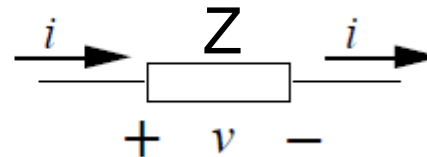
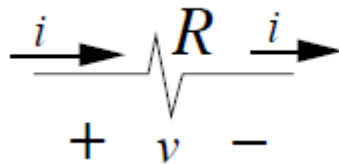
◦ **Portaera:** $v = R \cdot i$

Ohm-en legea

◦ **Ezaugarri grafikoa:**



◦ **Ikurra:**



◦ **Unitatea:** Ohm, Ω

◦ **Potentzia:**

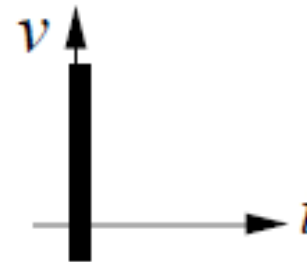
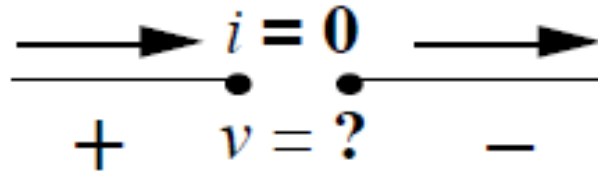
$$p = R \cdot i^2 = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

Joule efektua

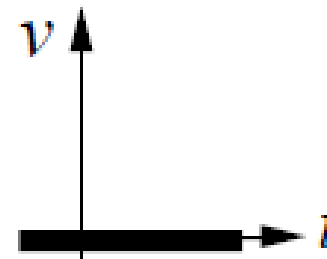
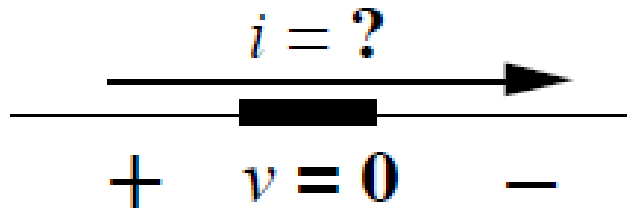
2. ERRESISTENTZIAK

o Kasu bereziak:

- Zirkuitu irekia: $R = \infty$



- Zirkuitulaburra: $R = 0$

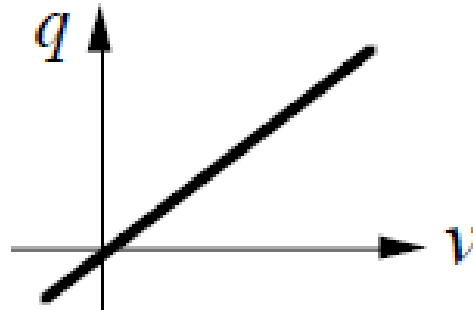


3. KONDENTSADOREAK

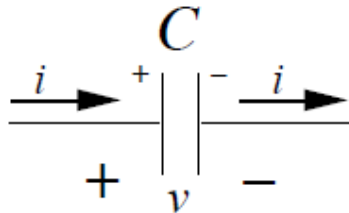
○ **Portaera:** $q = C \cdot v$

$$i(t) = C \cdot \frac{dv(t)}{dt}$$

○ **Ezaugarri grafikoa:**



○ **Ikurra:**

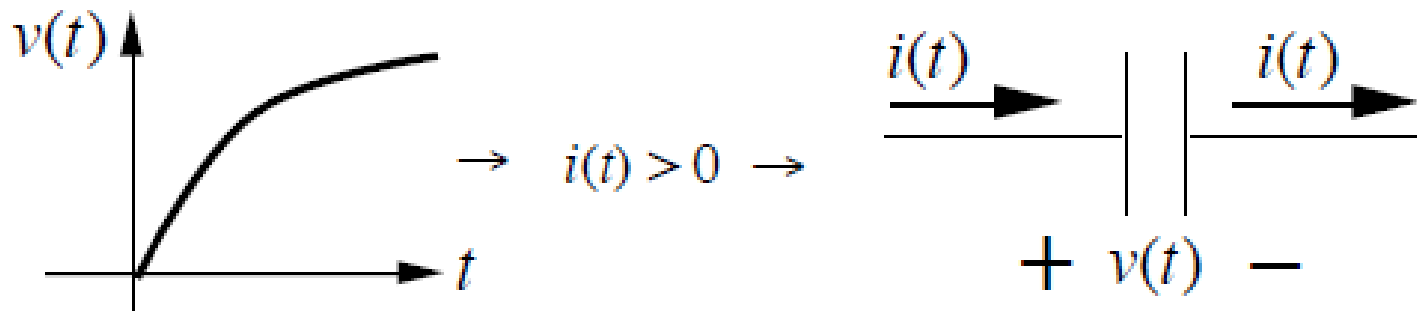


○ **Unitatea:** farad, f

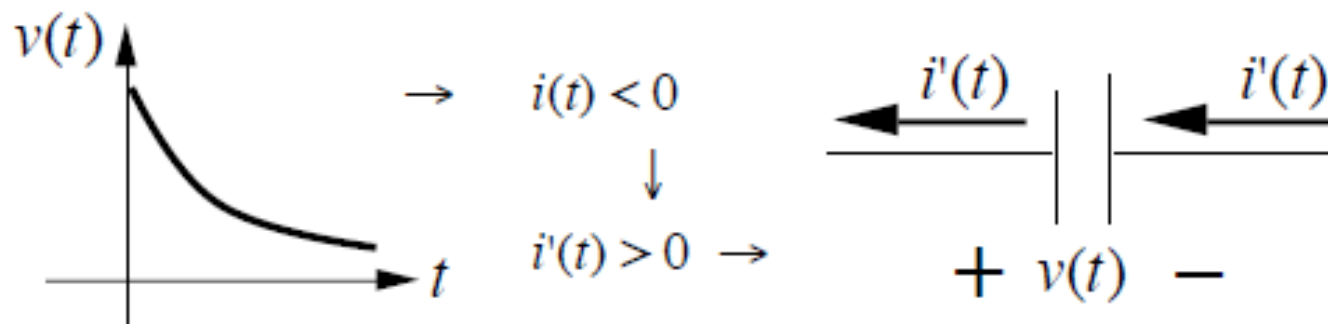
3. KONDENTSADOREAK

o Bi portaera desberdin:

- Karga-prozesua \rightarrow energia hartu

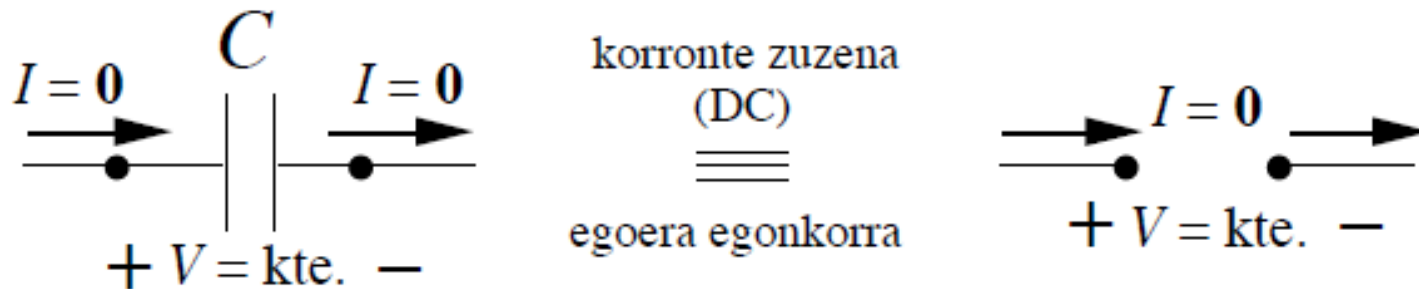


- Deskarga-prozesua \rightarrow energia eman



3. KONDENTSADOREAK

- Portaera korrante zuzena eta egoera egonkorra
 - V konstantea $\rightarrow I = 0$



- Potentzia:**

$$p(t) = v(t) \cdot i(t) = v(t) \cdot \left[C \cdot \frac{dv(t)}{dt} \right] = C \cdot v(t) \cdot \frac{dv(t)}{dt}$$

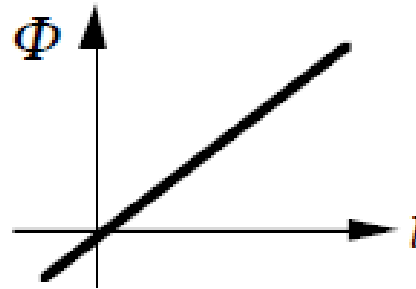
- $P = 0 \text{ W}$

4. HARILAK

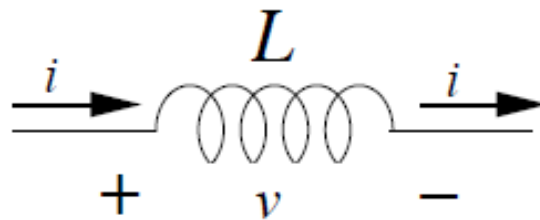
◦ **Portaera:** $\Phi = L \cdot i$

$$v(t) = L(t) \cdot \frac{di(t)}{dt}$$

◦ **Ezaugarri grafikoa:**



◦ **Ikurra:**

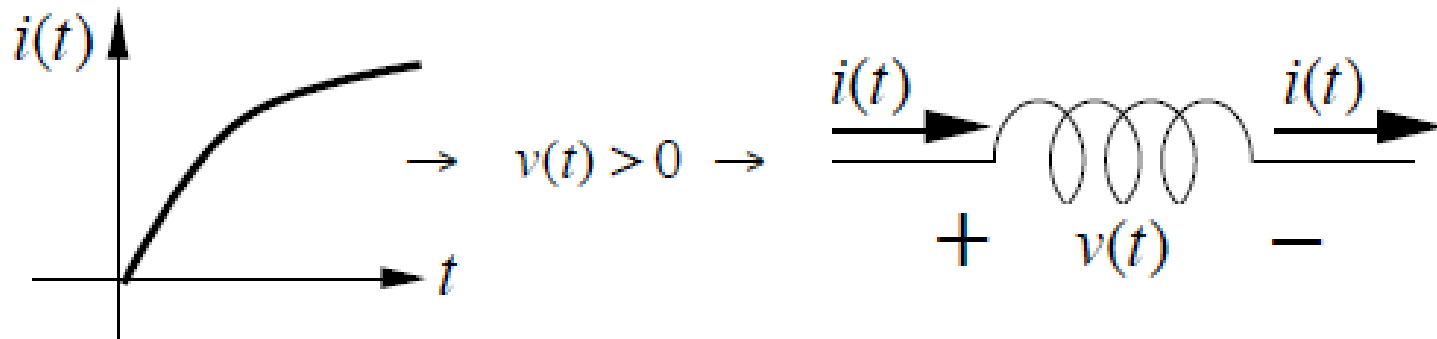


◦ **Unitatea:** henry, H

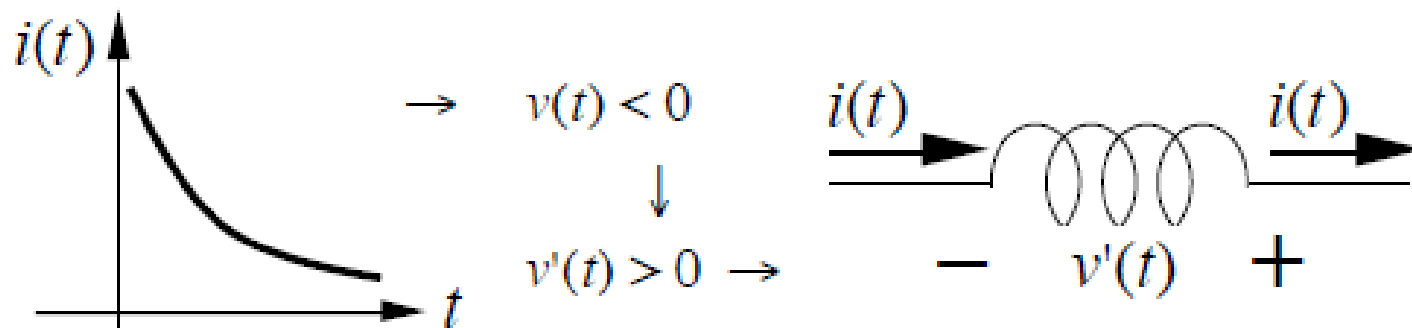
4. HARILAK

○ Bi portaera desberdin:

- Karga-prozesua \rightarrow energia hartu

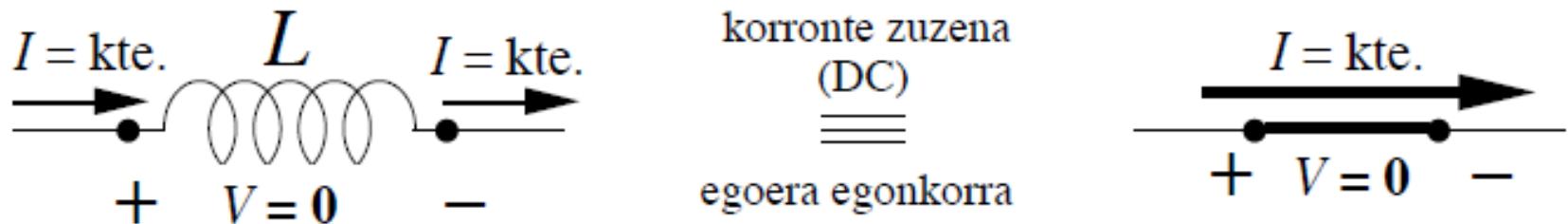


- Deskarga-prozesua \rightarrow energia eman



4. HARILAK

- Portaera korrante zuzena eta egoera egonkorra
 - V konstantea $\rightarrow I = 0$



o Potentzia:

$$p(t) = v(t) \cdot i(t) = \left[L \cdot \frac{di(t)}{dt} \right] \cdot i(t) = i(t) \cdot \frac{di(t)}{dt}$$

- $P = 0 \text{ W}$

5. SORGAILUAK

○ Motak:

- Tentsio sorgailua
- Korrante sorgailua

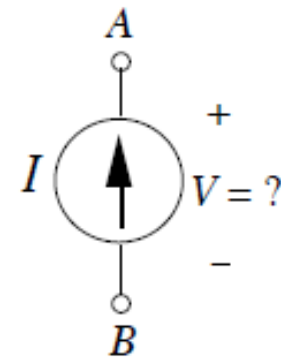
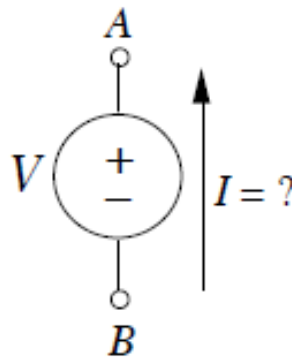
○ Portaera sailkapena

- Independentek
- Menpekoak edo kontrolatuak

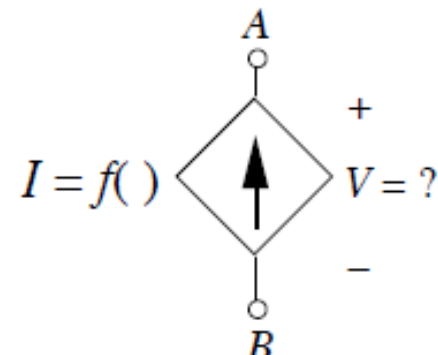
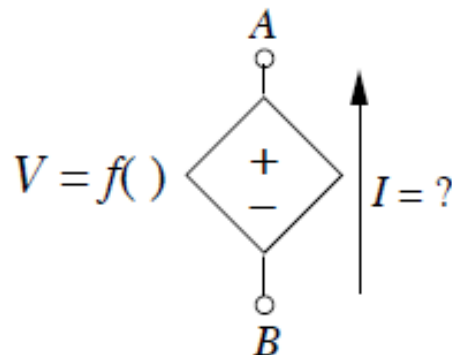
tentsio-sorgailua

korrante-sorgailua

sorgailu independenteak:



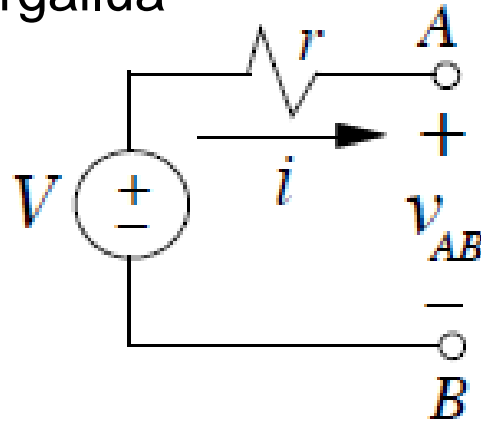
sorgailu menpekoak:



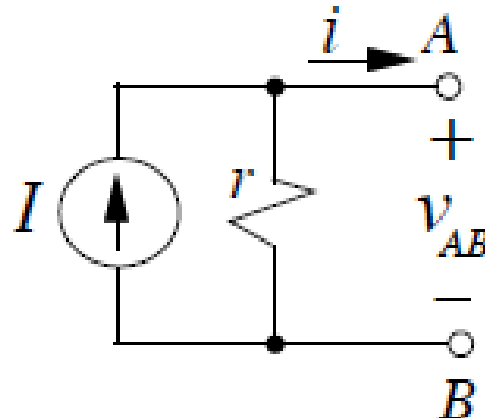
5. SORGAILUAK

- Sorgailu independente errealen zirkuitu-ereduak

- Tentsio-sorgailua

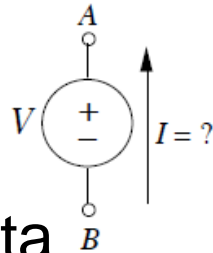


- Korronte-sorgailua



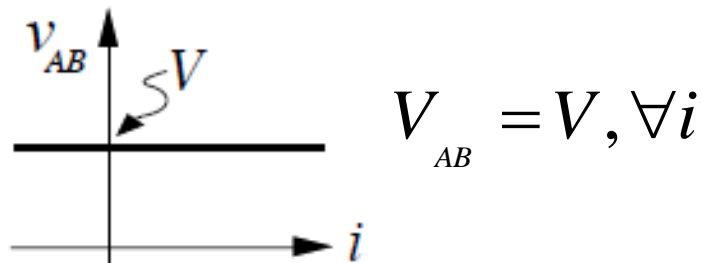
5. SORGAILUAK

- Tentsio sorgailu independenteak

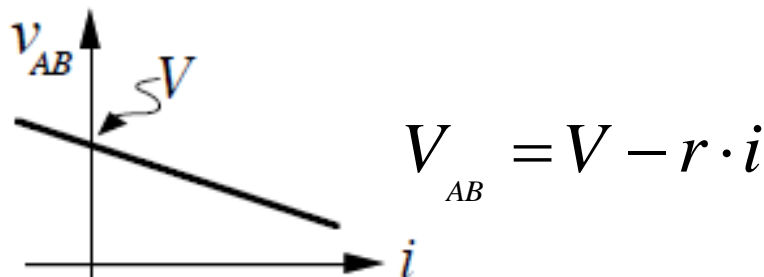


- Ezaugarri kurba eta portaera ekuazioa:

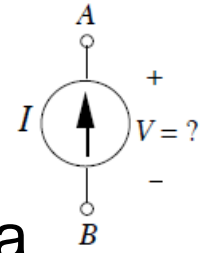
- Ideala:



- Errealak:

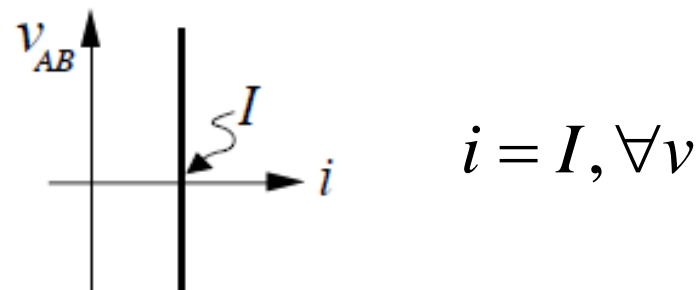


- Korrante sorgailu independenteak

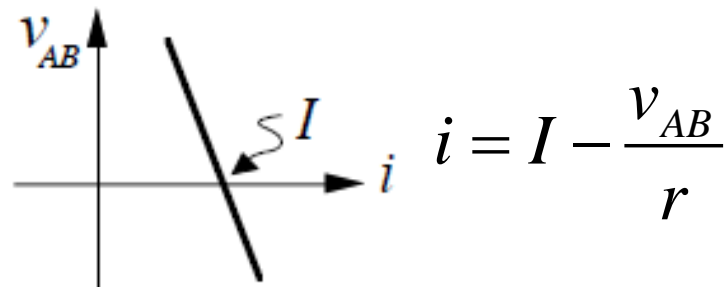


- Ezaugarri kurba eta portaera ekuazioa:

- Ideala:



- Errealak:



5. SORGAILUAK

- Sorgailu menpekoen portaera ekuazioa

- Tentsio-sorgailua

- Tentsioz kontrolatuta

$$V = f(V') = k \cdot V'$$

- Korrontez kontrolatua

$$V = f(I') = k \cdot I'$$

- Korronte-sorgailua

- Tentsioz kontrolatuta

$$I = f(V') = k \cdot V'$$

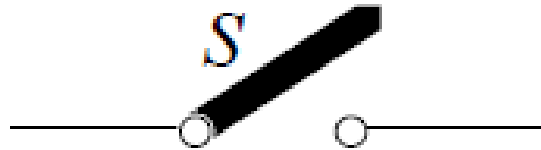
- Korrontez kontrolatua

$$I = f(I') = k \cdot I'$$

6. BESTE ELEMENTU BATZUK

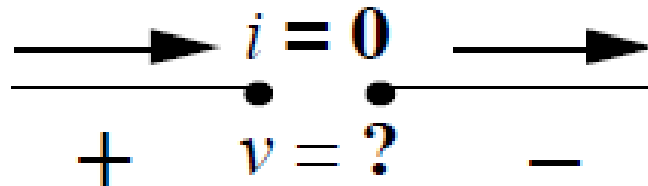
◦ Etengailu ideala

- Ikurra:



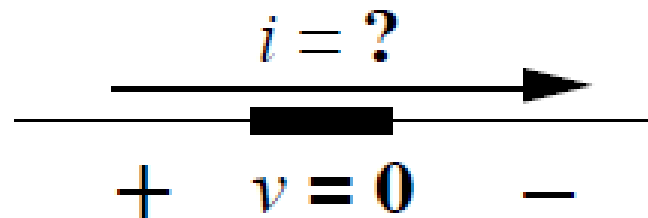
- Posizioak:

- Irekita



$$I = 0, \forall v$$

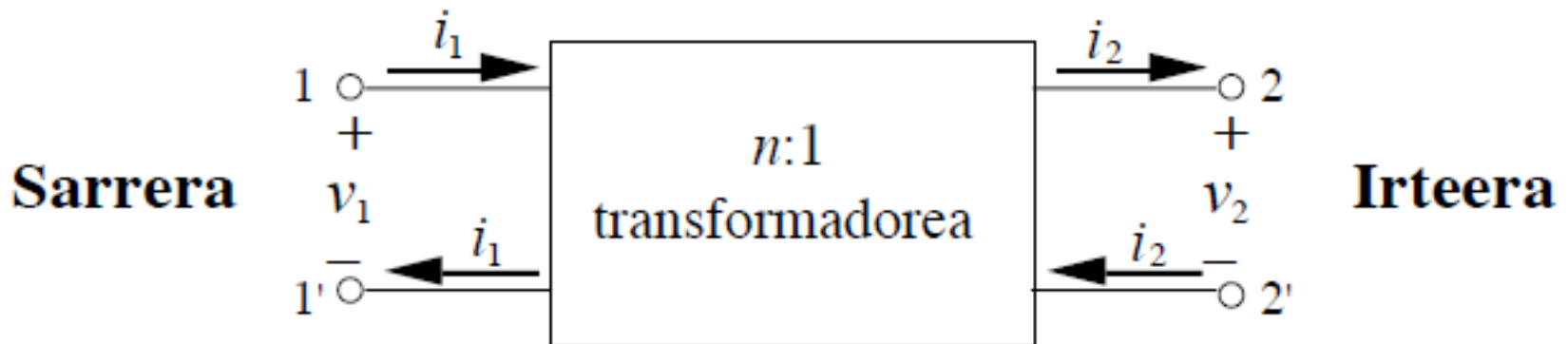
- Itxita



$$V = 0, \forall i$$

6. BESTE ELEMENTU BATZUK

o n:1 transformadorea



$$v_1 = n \cdot v_2$$

$$i_1 = \frac{i_2}{n}$$