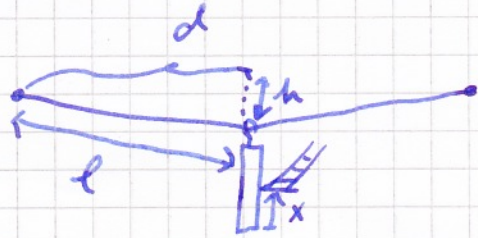


Proportionalitet, resistansström

1



$$\delta = l - l_0 = \sqrt{d^2 + h^2} - \sqrt{d^2 + h_0^2}$$

$$\approx d \left[\left(1 + \frac{h^2}{2d^2} \right) - \left(1 + \frac{h_0^2}{2d^2} \right) \right] = \frac{h^2 - h_0^2}{2d}$$

Mätning ger: $d = 50 \text{ cm}$

$h_0 = 2.0 \text{ cm}$

$x_0 = 22.0 \text{ cm}$

~~l_0~~ $l_0 \propto \Delta T = \delta \Rightarrow \Delta T = \frac{\delta}{\alpha l_0} \approx \frac{\delta}{\alpha d}, \alpha = 13.5 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$

Avslutningsrekvationer ger:

$$P = k \Delta T$$

$$\text{Men: } P = R i^2 \Rightarrow \Delta T = \frac{R}{k} i^2$$

Vi gör några mätningar för att bekräfta detta

$i / [\text{A}]$	$x / [\text{cm}]$	$h = (x - x_0) / [\text{cm}]$	$\delta = \frac{h^2 - h_0^2}{2d} / [\text{cm}]$	$\Delta T = \frac{\delta}{\alpha d} / [^\circ\text{C}]$
0.50	24.5	2.5	0.225	33
0.75	24.2	2.2	0.084	12
0.71	25.1	3.1	0.561	83
1.00	25.8	3.8	1.044	155
1.41	27.0	5.0	2.100	311
1.86	28.4	6.4	3.696	548

2. $R = 18 \Omega$

$P_{\text{el}} = R i^2 = 62 \text{ W}$

Vid $i = 1.86 \text{ A}$

Bli:

$P_{\text{strål.}} = \sigma T^4 \cdot 2l \cdot \pi d = 16 \text{ W}$

$T = 548^\circ\text{C} = 821 \text{ K}$

