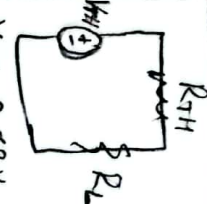
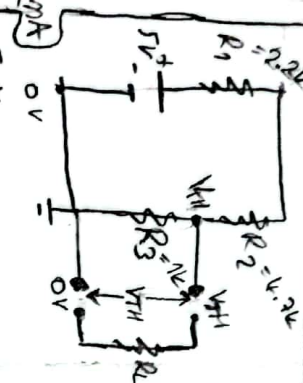
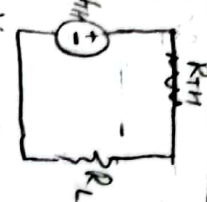
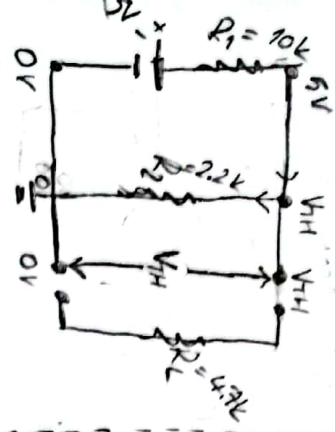
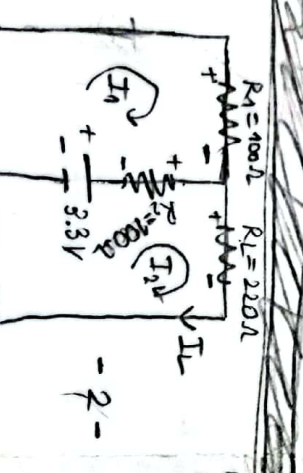
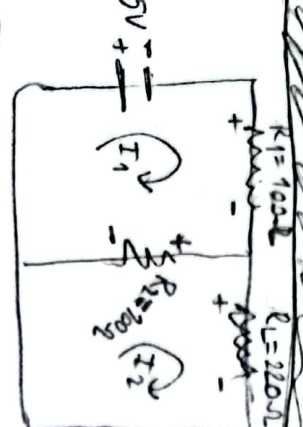
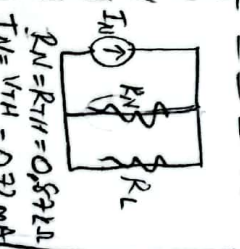
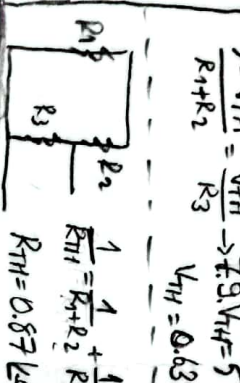
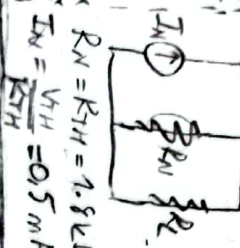
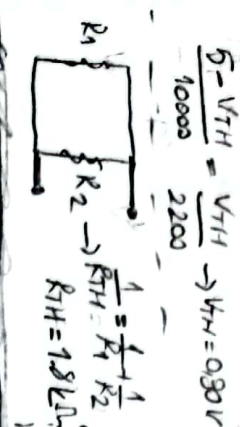


Hesaplar

Ölçümler



| | V_{TH} (V) | R_{TH} (k Ω) | I_N (mA) | R_N (k Ω) | V_{AB} (V) | I (mA) |
|--------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------|----------|
| Dere-1 | 0.80 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 0.90 | 0.14 |
| Dere-2 | 0.63 | 0.87 | 0.72 | 0.87 | 0.63 | 0.11 |



* Bu üç devreyi
birleştirirsek
dört üslu ile
dolaylı I_L ölçüm
ile devrelerin toplam
 I_L olur.

| | V_1 (V) | V_2 (V) | I (mA) |
|-------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Hesap | -5 | | -3.26 |
| Ölçme | -5 | | -3.26 |
| Hesap | | 3.3 | 6.11 |
| Ölçme | | 3.3 | 6.11 |
| Hesap | -5 | 3.3 | -3.15 |
| Ölçme | -5 | 3.3 | -3.15 |

1) $5 + 100I_1 + 100(I_1 - I_2) = 0$
 2) $-100(I_1 - I_2) + 120I_2 = 0$
 3) $I_2 = I_L$
 1) $100I_1 - 200I_1 = 5$
 2) $320I_2 = 100I_1$
 $I_2 = I_L = \frac{-5}{540} \cdot 1000 = -3.26 \text{ mA}$

1) $100I_1 + 100(I_1 - I_2) + 3.3 = 0$
 2) $-3.3 - 20(I_1 - I_2) + 220I_2 = 0$
 1) $100I_1 - 200I_1 = -3.3$
 2) $320I_2 - 100I_1 = 3.3$
 $I_2 = I_L = \frac{3.3}{740} \cdot 1000 = 6.11 \text{ mA}$

1) $100I_1 - 200I_1 = 3.3$
 2) $320I_2 - 100I_1 = 3.3$
 $I_2 = I_L = \frac{3.3}{740} \cdot 1000 = 6.11 \text{ mA}$