

gesundheit - aufzählung

$$UR = 25 \frac{1}{2}$$

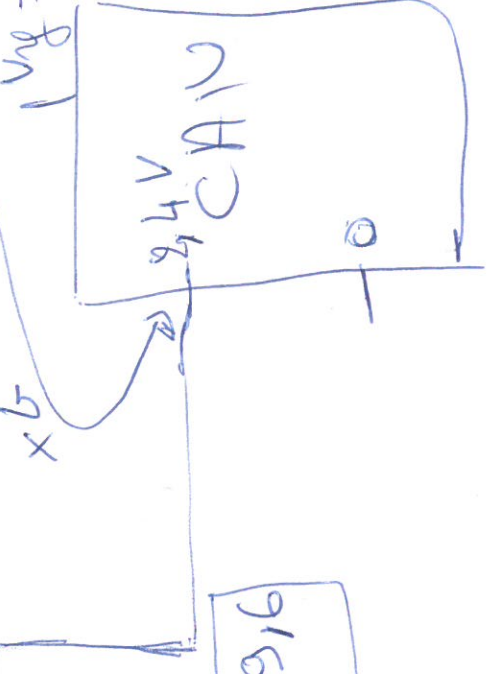


Tension Curve (+)

$$V_{C_{min}} = 9,6 \times 25 \text{ mV} = 0,24 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{sAx} = 9,6 \times 250 \text{ mV} = 2,4 \text{ V}$$

$$G = \frac{2.4}{250\text{mV}} = 9.6$$



$$\frac{1}{27} = \frac{1}{3^3} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}$$

$$V_{s1, \text{min}} (\Delta m T) = \frac{R_2}{R_3} \cdot 25 \text{ mV} / V_{s1, \text{max}} = 250 \text{ mV}$$

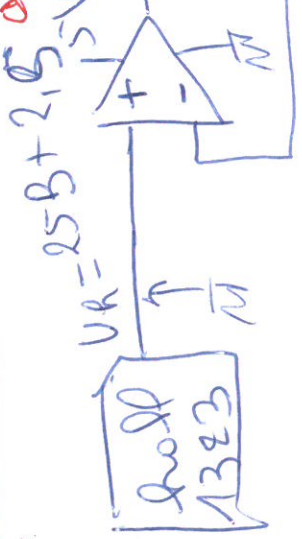
$$V_{g2} = 2.1V$$

Quesada

Endochin

Sam

2



$$P_2(V_k - 2.5) = V_k - 2.5 = 25 \text{ B}$$

$$V_{S1\text{ min}} = 25\text{ mV} \quad (1\text{ mT})$$

$$V_c = 1 \text{ mV}$$

Angewandte

$$I + \frac{R_2}{R_1} = 9,6 \Rightarrow \frac{R_2'}{R_1'} = 8,6$$

$$U_{\text{max}} = 21,51 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{\text{min}} = 0,24 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1' = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_2' = 86 \text{ k}\Omega$$

The diagram shows a 24V DC source connected to a variable resistor  $R_1'$  (represented by a rectangle with a diagonal arrow) and a fixed resistor  $R_2'$  in series. The output voltage is taken across  $R_2'$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{7} \\ + \\ 2 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$U_{S2}^{max} = 2,41V$$

