## **ENGR142 Grade Report: Sensor Circuit CFU**

| Name   | Kathryn Atherton | Total Points Earned   | 4.5   |
|--------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Team   | 45               | Total Points Possible | 10    |
| Grader | Peter Jones      | Percentage Earned     | 45.0% |

| Grading System Message(s) | Team High Assignment Grade     |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Grading System Message(s) | realit riight Assignment Grade |

| Does program:   |          | Pass | Part. | Fail |
|---|----------|------|-------|------|
| Vac = 10V and Vad = 0V  |          | 1    | 0.5   | 0    |
| Vaf = 10V and Vbe = 0 V   |          | 1    | 0.5   | 0    |
| labc = 1A and lef = 1A  |          | 1    | 0.5   | 0    |
| Ibattery = 2  |          | 1    | 0     | 0    |
| 2a) Show relevent circuit (voltage divider or wheatstone bridge) - Indicated where the sensor is in the circuit and which TP in the circuit voltage will be measured.   |          | 2    | 1     | 0    |
| 2b) Indicate resister relationship of value in series (R1) with the sensor resistance (Rs).  Option 1) Voltage divider - Indicates that R1 is ~ Rs. As R1 increase the range of Vs decreases  Option 2) Wheatstone bridge - R1 > Rs max will provide a voltage that goes negative to positive. Or R1 close to RX min will provide a value of 0 at Rs min. |          | 2    | 1     | 0    |
| 2c) (Voltage Divider Option) Draws a graph of Vs and Temperature with a line passing through 0 T at a VS value that is half the range of Vs at Tmin and Tmax  |          | 2    | 1     | 0    |
|   | Subtotal | 4.5  | of    | 10   |

| Test Case 1 |        |          |      |        |      |
|-------------|--------|----------|------|--------|------|
| Input       | Output |          | Pass | Part.  | Fail |
|             |        |          | 0    | NA     | 0    |
|             |        | Subtotal | 0    | of     | 0    |
|             |        | Total    | 4.   | 5 of : | 10   |

## **Grader Comments**

All calculations were wrong because 4 was accidentally substituted for 5 in one of the resistors. R1 > Rs max will provide a voltage that goes negative to positive. Or R1 close to RX min will provide a value of 0 at Rs min. The graph was incorrect.