**Slide 25:** 

(c) With 
$$k = 4$$
,  $\frac{\delta v_o}{v_{ref}} = \frac{\delta R}{R} \Rightarrow \frac{\delta v_o}{v_{ref}} = S_s \varepsilon$ 

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{6F\ell}{Ebh^2}$$
; Inertia force  $F = \frac{W}{g}\ddot{x} = Wa \implies \varepsilon = \frac{6W\ell}{Ebh^2}a$ 

*Note*: a is in units of g

$$\rightarrow \delta v_{o} = \frac{6W\ell}{Ebh^2} S_{s} v_{ref} a \rightarrow \text{Device sensitivity } \frac{\delta v_{o}}{a} = \frac{6W\ell}{Ebh^2} S_{s} v_{ref}$$

(d) Substitute values: 
$$\frac{\delta v_o}{a} = \frac{6 \times 5 \times 10^{-3} \times 9.81 \times 1 \times 10^{-2} \times 200 \times 20}{5 \times 10^{10} \times 1 \times 10^{-3} \times (0.5 \times 10^{-3})^2} \text{ V/g} = 0.94 \text{ V/g}$$

(e) 
$$\frac{\varepsilon}{a} = \frac{6W\ell}{Ebh^2} = \frac{1}{S_{\nu}v_{ref}} \frac{\delta v_o}{a}$$
. Substitute values:

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{a} = \frac{0.94}{200 \times 20} \text{ strain/g} = 2.35 \times 10^{-4} \ \varepsilon / \text{g} = 235.0 \ \mu\varepsilon / \text{g}$$

Yield strain = 
$$\frac{\text{Yield strength}}{E} = \frac{5 \times 10^7}{5 \times 10^{10}} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ strain.}$$

→ Number of g's to yield point = 
$$\frac{1 \times 10^{-3}}{2.35 \times 10^{-4}}$$
 g = 4.26 g

- (f) Corresponding voltage =  $0.94 \times 4.26 \text{ V} = 4.0 \text{ V}$  Amplifier gain = 10.0/4.0 = 2.25.
- (g) In tension, strain changes (and corresponding resistance changes) in all 4 arms will have the same sign → compensated.

In lateral bending, changes in A and C will have the same sign and the changes in B and D will have the opposite sign  $\rightarrow$  compensated