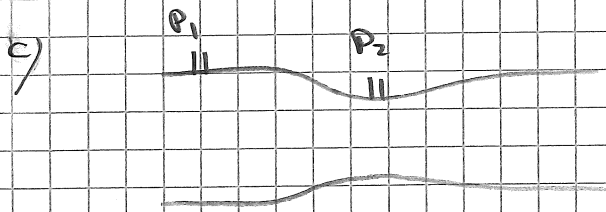
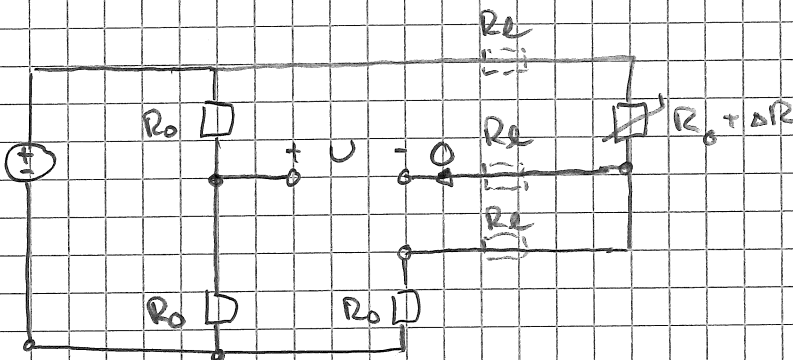


G1) a) Strömbenor i halvledare böjs av p g a magnetfält så att en spänning bildas



Genom att mäta tryck P_1 & P_2 kan volymflödet bestämmas. Venturirör används för att mäta volymflöde.

b)



R_e hamnar både i översta och understa grenen \Rightarrow

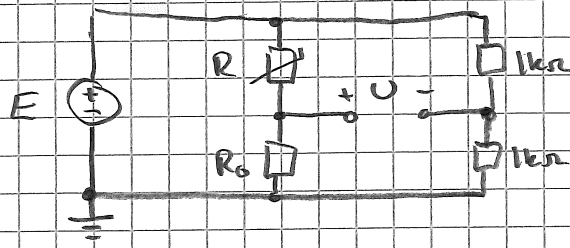
Påverkar ej U

Ingen ström i mellersta $R_e \Rightarrow$ Påverkar ej U

Slutsats Ledningsresistans påverkar ej mätning av U
såsom vid 2-trådsmätning

d) Kapacitivt kopplade störningar

G2



$$E = 3,0 \text{ V}$$

$$R_0 = 100 \Omega$$

$$R = R_0 + \Delta R$$

$$U = 74,0 \text{ mV}$$

Da ΔR positiv \Rightarrow U negativ \Rightarrow

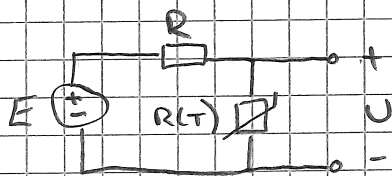
$$\text{FS } U = \frac{(+)\Delta R}{4R_0 + 2\Delta R} \cdot E \Rightarrow \frac{E}{U} \cdot \Delta R + 2\Delta R = -4R_0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta R = \frac{-4R_0}{\frac{E}{U} + 2} = \frac{-4 \cdot 100}{\frac{3,0}{74 \cdot 10^{-3}} + 2} = -9,403 \Omega$$

$$\text{PL-100 } R = R_0(1 + \alpha T) = 100 + 0,385 \cdot T = R_0 + \Delta R$$

$$0,385 \cdot T = -9,403 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{T = \frac{-9,403}{0,385} = -24,4 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}}}$$

G3



$$E = 4 \text{ V} \quad R = 1,5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$U = 1,2 \text{ V} \quad R_{25} = 1,0 \text{ k}\Omega \quad B = 3528 \text{ K}$$

$$U = \frac{R(T)}{R + R(T)} \cdot E \Rightarrow \frac{E}{U} = \frac{R + R(T)}{R(T)} = 1 + \frac{R}{R(T)} \Rightarrow$$

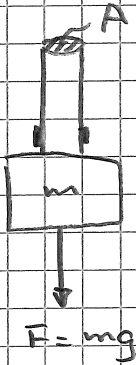
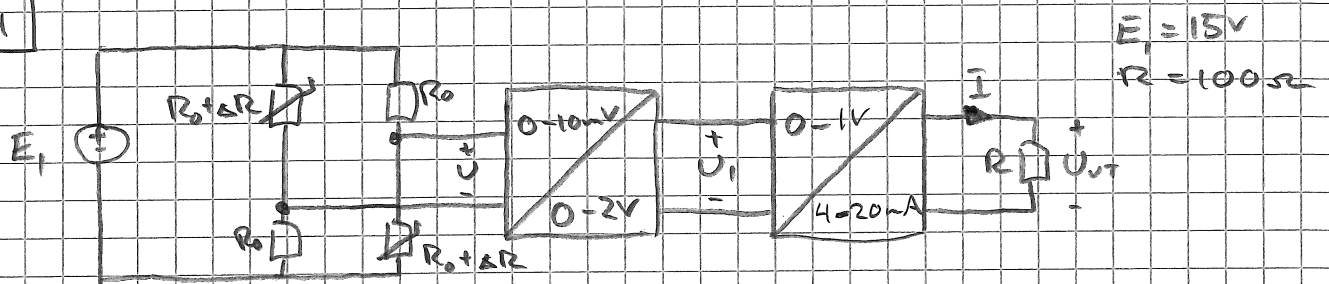
$$R(T) = \frac{R}{\frac{E}{U} - 1} = \frac{1500}{\frac{4}{1,2} - 1} = 642,86 \Omega$$

$$\text{FS } R(T) = R_{25} e^{B \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{298} \right)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{B} \ln \frac{R(T)}{R_{25}} + \frac{1}{298} = \frac{1}{3528} \ln \frac{642,86}{1000} + \frac{1}{298} = 0,0032305$$

$$\underline{\underline{T = 309,6 \text{ K}}}$$

G4



$$\left. \begin{aligned} F &= mg \\ F &= \sigma A \\ \sigma &= E \cdot \epsilon \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \epsilon = \frac{q}{E} = \frac{F}{EA} = \frac{mg}{EA}$$

$$= \frac{500 \cdot 9,81}{200 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \pi \left(\frac{20 \cdot 10^{-3}}{2} \right)^2} = 7,807 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$r = \frac{\Delta R}{R_0} = k_f \cdot \epsilon$$

Malvbrygga

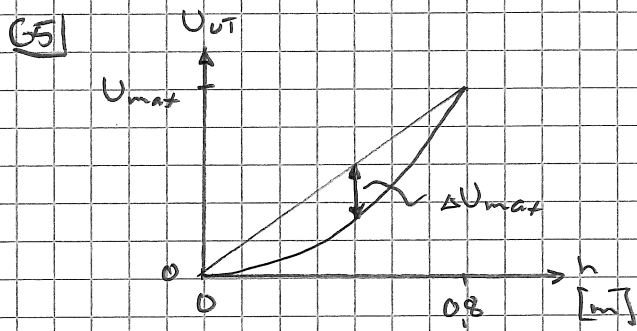
$$E_s \quad U \approx \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta R}{R_0} \cdot E_1 = \frac{1}{2} k_f \epsilon E_1 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,09 \cdot 7,807 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 15 = 1,224 \text{ mV}$$

$$A_v = \frac{U_1}{U} = \frac{2}{0,01} = 200$$

$$U_1 = 200 \cdot U = 0,2447 \text{ V}$$

$$I = 4 \mu\text{A} + \frac{16 \mu\text{A}}{1 \text{ V}} \cdot U_1 = 4 \mu\text{A} + \frac{16 \mu\text{A}}{1 \text{ V}} \cdot 0,2447 \text{ V} = 7,9152 \text{ mA}$$

$$\underline{\underline{U_{ut} = R \cdot I = 100 \cdot 7,9152 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0,79 \text{ V}}}$$



$$U_{\max} = 40 \text{ mV}$$

$$\Delta U_{\max} = 9,4 \text{ mV}$$

Ur figur

$$\text{Linjäritetsandel} = \frac{\Delta U_{\max}}{U_{\max}} = \frac{9,4}{40} = 0,235 = \underline{\underline{23,5\%}}$$

66 a)
$$\underline{\underline{U_T}} = E_{AB}(T_2, 0^\circ) - E_{AB}(T_1, 0^\circ) =$$

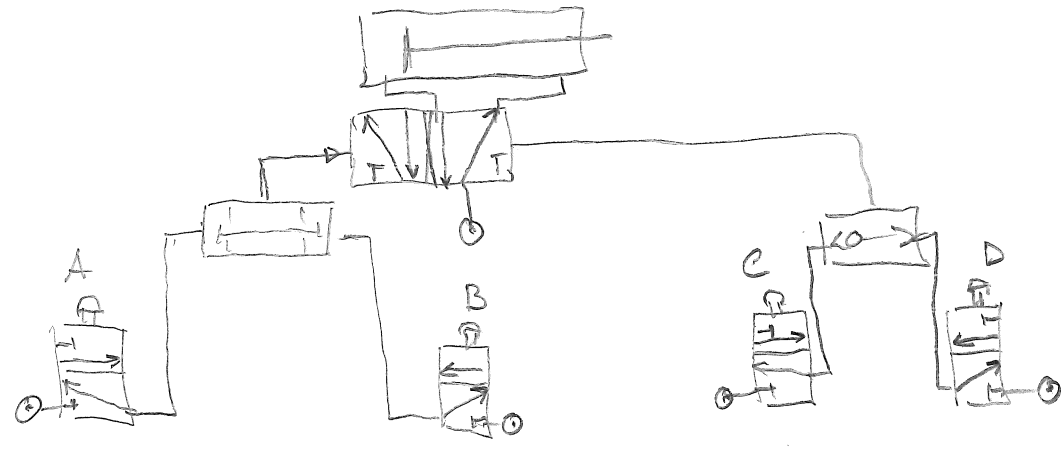
$$= E_{AB}(86^\circ, 0^\circ) - E_{AB}(50^\circ, 0^\circ) = \text{/Ur Tabell/}$$

$$= 3,631 \text{ mV} - 2,036 \text{ mV} = \underline{\underline{1,595 \text{ mV}}}$$

b)
$$\underline{\underline{R_1}} = \frac{\alpha E R_0}{k} = \frac{3,85 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 12 \cdot 100}{425 \cdot 10^{-6}} = \underline{\underline{1087 \text{ k}\Omega}}$$

c)
$$\underline{\underline{U}} = k \cdot T_2 = 42,5 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 86 = \underline{\underline{3,66 \text{ mV}}}$$

D1



- D2 a) Vilka kontakter kontaktor K1 har
 b) Kontaktor K3:s kontakt 13 14 hittar i position 1E

D3

$$P_Y = 3 \frac{U^2}{R} = 3 \frac{230^2}{33} = 4810W$$

$$P_D = 3 P_Y = 14490W$$

D4

$$P_1 = \sqrt{3} U_n I_1 \cos \varphi \Rightarrow I_1 = \frac{73 \cdot 10^3}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 1} = 105A$$

$$L_{ost2} \quad S_2 = \sqrt{3} U_n I_2 = \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 82 = 568 kVA$$

$$P_2 = \sqrt{S_2^2 - Q_2^2} = \sqrt{6,8^2 - 4,5^2} = 3,7 kW$$

$$I_L = \frac{S}{\sqrt{3} U_n} = \frac{\sqrt{(3,7 + 73)^2 + 4,5^2} \cdot 10^3}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 400} = 168A$$

Kond $Q = \sqrt{3} U_n I_3 \sin \varphi \Rightarrow I_3 = \frac{38 \cdot 10^3}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 1} = 54,8A$

Sammanlagt

$$\Sigma P = 73 + 3,7 = 107,7 kW$$

$$\Sigma Q = 45 - 38 = 7 kVAR$$

$$I_L = \frac{S}{\sqrt{3} U_n} = \frac{\sqrt{107,7^2 + 7^2} \cdot 10^3}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 400} = 155,7 \approx \underline{\underline{158A}}$$

D5

$$P_{axel} = \omega \cdot M = 2\pi \cdot \frac{1860}{60} \cdot 3,2 = 623W$$

$$P_{el} = U \cdot I = 24 \cdot 31 = 744W$$

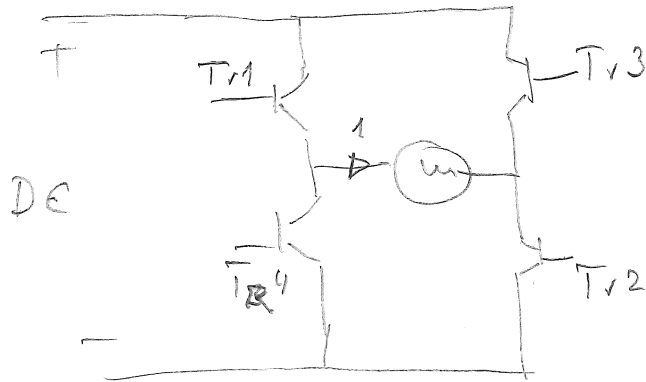
$$\eta = \frac{P_{axel}}{P_{el}} \approx 84\%$$

$$b) I_{start} = \frac{U}{R_L} = \frac{24}{0,13} = 185A$$

$$K_T = \frac{3,2}{31} \frac{Nm}{A}$$

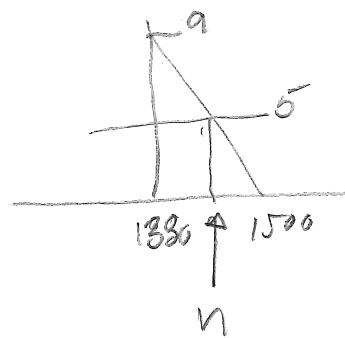
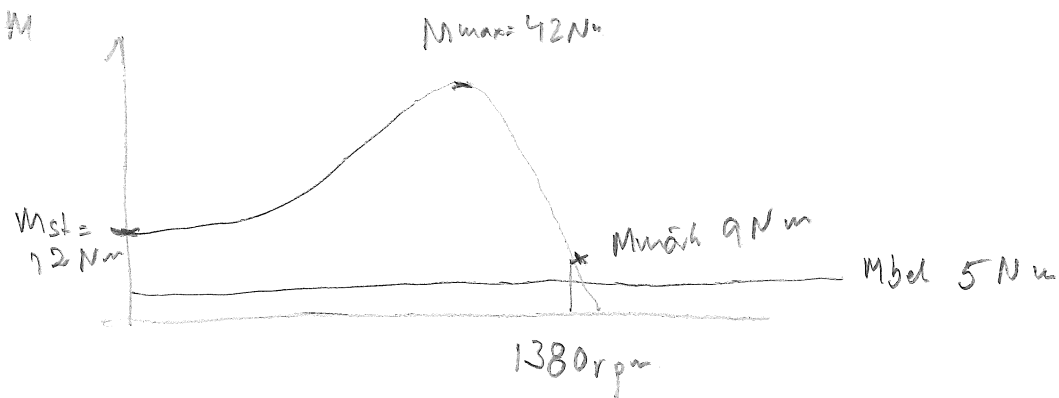
$$M_{st} = \frac{3,2}{31} \cdot 185 = 19,1 \approx 19 Nm$$

D6



Tr1 & Tr2 leder Tr3 & Tr4 spärra rot åt ett håll
 Tr1 & Tr2 spärra Tr3 & Tr4 leder —||— andra hållet
 Pulsbreddsmodulering ger olika hastighet.

D7



Likformiga triangelar

$$\frac{a}{5} = \frac{1380 - 1500}{n - 1500}$$

$$n = \underline{\underline{1433 \text{ rpm}}}$$