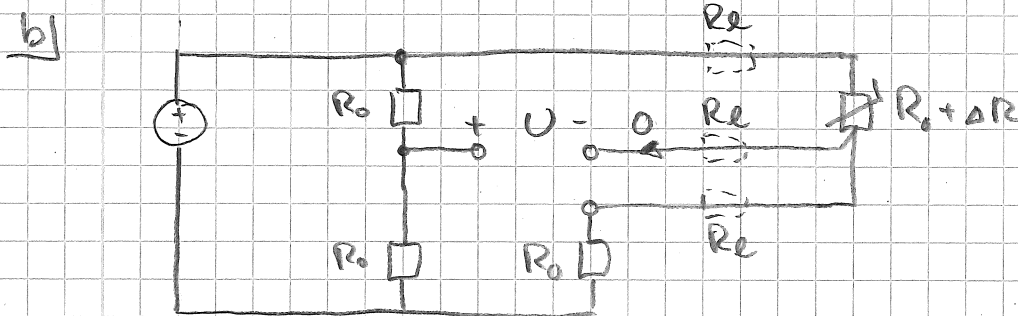


- 1 a) • Ej känslig för kabelresistans  
 • Kan upptäcka kabelbrott



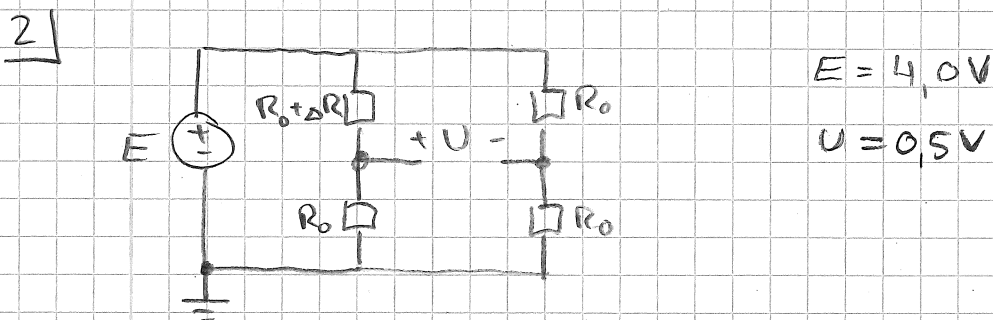
$R_x$  hamnar både i översta & understa grenen  $\Rightarrow$   
 Påverkar ej  $U$ .

Ingen ström i mellersta  $R_x \Rightarrow$  Påverkar ej  $U$ .

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

- c) Ex • Två motverkande givare i halvbrygga.  
 • Använd temperaturkompenserade givare

- d) • Instrument förstärkare  
 • Ingen av instrument förstärkarens 2 ingångar  
 är jordade.



$U$  i figur:  $\Delta R$  positiv  $\Rightarrow U$  negativ

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

2) Forts.

$$\Delta R = \frac{4R_0}{-\frac{E}{U} - 2} = \frac{4 \cdot 1000}{-\frac{4}{0,5} - 2} = -400 \Omega$$

$$R = R_0 + \Delta R = 1000 - 400 = 600 \Omega$$

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

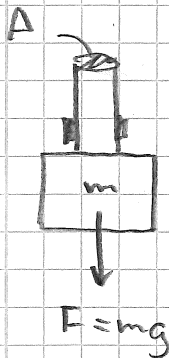
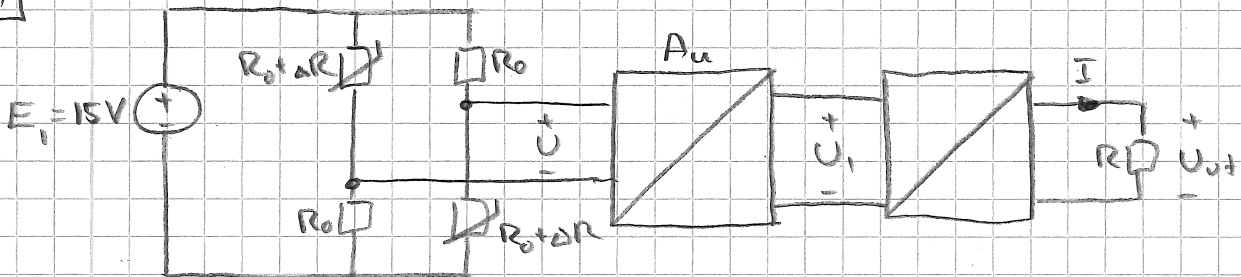
$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{B} \ln \frac{R}{R_{25}} + \frac{1}{298} = \frac{1}{3528} \ln \frac{600}{1000} + \frac{1}{298} = 0,003211$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{T = 311 \text{ K}}}$$

$$\underline{3} \quad U_{UT} = 2,5 \text{ V} + 25 \text{ V/A} \cdot B \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{\underline{B = \frac{U_{UT} - 2,5}{25} = \frac{1,23 - 2,5}{25} = -0,0508 \text{ T}}}$$

4)



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

$$\epsilon = \frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{F}{EA} = \frac{mg}{EA}$$

$$= \frac{200 \cdot 981}{200 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \pi \left(\frac{10 \cdot 10^{-3}}{2}\right)^2} = 1,25 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

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

4 facts]  $U_r$  figur: Om  $\Delta R$  positiv  $\Rightarrow U$  positiv

$$FS \quad U \approx \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta R}{R_0} \cdot E_1 = \frac{1}{2} k_f \epsilon E_1 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,09 \cdot 1,25 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 15 = \\ = 1,96 \text{ mV}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{U_0}{U} = \frac{0,5}{0,005} = 100$$

$$U_1 = 100 \cdot U = 100 \cdot 1,96 \text{ mV} = 196 \text{ mV}$$

$$I = 4 \mu\text{A} + \frac{16 \mu\text{A}}{2\text{V}} \cdot U_1 = 4 \mu\text{A} + \frac{16 \mu\text{A}}{2\text{V}} \cdot 0,196 = 5,57 \mu\text{A}$$

$$\underline{\underline{U_{UT}}} = R \cdot I = 120 \cdot 5,57 \cdot 10^{-3} = \underline{\underline{0,67 \text{ V}}}$$

5]  $f_{in} = \frac{n}{60} \cdot N$  där  $N = 16$  kuggar

$$U_{UT} = 2,09 \frac{R_L}{R_S} \cdot R_L \cdot C_t \cdot f_{in} \quad \text{Välj t.ex } R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \Rightarrow$$

$$C_t = \frac{U_{UT} \cdot R_S}{2,09 R_L R_L \frac{n}{60} \cdot N}$$

Villkor  $n = 100 \text{ rpm}$  ger  $U_{UT} = 1000 \text{ mV} \Rightarrow$

$$\underline{\underline{C_t}} = \frac{1,0 \cdot 15000}{2,09 \cdot 68000 \cdot 10000 \cdot \frac{100}{60} \cdot 16} = \underline{\underline{396 \text{ nF}}}$$

6a]  $U_T = E_{AB}(T_2, 0^\circ\text{C}) - E_{AB}(T_1, 0^\circ\text{C})$

Ur tabell  $E_{AB}(72^\circ\text{C}, 0^\circ\text{C}) = 2,998 \text{ mV}$

$E_{AB}(25^\circ\text{C}, 0^\circ\text{C}) = 0,992 \text{ mV}$

$$\underline{\underline{U_T}} = 2,998 - 0,992 = \underline{\underline{2,006 \text{ mV}}}$$

$$\underline{6b)} \quad \underline{R_1} = \frac{\alpha \cdot E}{k} \cdot R_0 = \frac{3,85 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 12}{42,5 \cdot 10^{-6}} \cdot 100 = \underline{\underline{108,7 \text{ k}\Omega}}$$

$$\underline{6c)} \quad \underline{U} = kT_2 = 42,5 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 72 = \underline{\underline{3,06 \text{ mV}}}$$

$$\underline{7)} \quad \underline{Z} = \sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2} = \sqrt{40^2 + 30^2} = 50 \Omega \quad \varphi = \arctan \frac{X_L}{R} = \arctan \frac{30}{40} = 36,9^\circ$$

$$\underline{I_2} = \frac{U_S}{Z} = \frac{U_n}{\sqrt{3} Z} = \frac{400}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 50} = \underline{\underline{4,62 \text{ A}}}$$

$$\underline{I_3} = \sqrt{3} \frac{U_n}{R_1} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot 400}{100} = \underline{\underline{6,93 \text{ A}}}$$

$$\underline{I_4} = \sqrt{3} \frac{U_n}{X_C} = \sqrt{3} U_n \cdot 2\pi f C = \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 50 \cdot 16 \cdot 10^{-6} = \underline{\underline{3,48 \text{ A}}}$$

$$P_2 = \sqrt{3} U_n I_2 \cos \varphi = \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 4,62 \cos 36,9^\circ = 2560 \text{ W}$$

$$Q_2 = \sqrt{3} U_n I_2 \sin \varphi = \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 4,62 \sin 36,9^\circ = 1922 \text{ var}$$

$$P_3 = \sqrt{3} U_n I_3 \cos 0^\circ = \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 6,93 \cdot 1 = 4801 \text{ W}$$

$$Q_3 = 0$$

$$P_4 = 0$$

$$Q_4 = \sqrt{3} U_n I_4 \sin \varphi = \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 3,48 \cdot \sin(-90^\circ) = -2411 \text{ var}$$

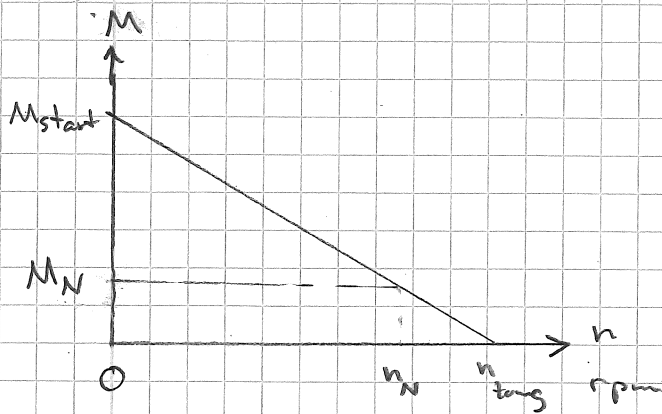
$$P_{\text{tot}} = P_2 + P_3 + P_4 = 2560 + 4801 = 7361 \text{ W}$$

$$Q_{\text{tot}} = Q_2 + Q_3 + Q_4 = 1922 - 2411 = -489 \text{ var}$$

$$S_{\text{tot}} = \sqrt{P_{\text{tot}}^2 + Q_{\text{tot}}^2} = \sqrt{7361^2 + 489^2} = 7377 \text{ VA}$$

$$\underline{I_1} = \frac{S_{\text{tot}}}{\sqrt{3} U_n} = \frac{7377}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 400} = \underline{\underline{10,65 \text{ A}}}$$

$$8 | a) M_N = \frac{P_N}{\omega_N} = \frac{P_N}{2\pi \frac{n_N}{60}} = \frac{10}{2\pi \frac{9000}{60}} = 10,61 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ Nm}$$



Liketformiga triangler  $\Rightarrow \frac{M_{start}}{n_{tang}} = \frac{M_N}{n_{tang} - n_N} \Rightarrow$

$$\underline{M_{start}} = M_N \frac{n_{tang}}{n_{tang} - n_N} = 10,61 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \frac{10000}{1000} = \underline{0,106 \text{ Nm}}$$

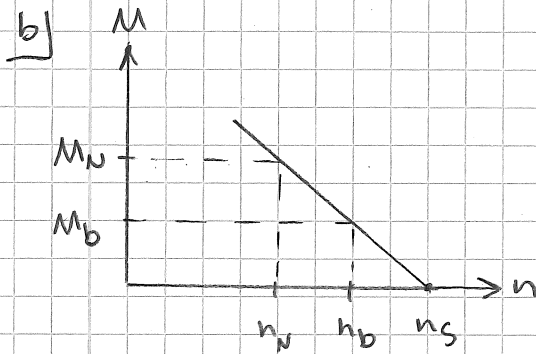
$$k_M = \frac{M_N}{I_N} = \frac{10,61 \cdot 10^{-3}}{0,5} = 21,22 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ Nm/A}$$

$$\underline{I_{start}} = \frac{M_{start}}{k_M} = \frac{0,106}{21,22 \cdot 10^{-3}} = \underline{5,0 \text{ A}}$$

$$b) \underline{R_a} = \frac{U}{I_{start}} = \frac{24}{5} = \underline{4,8 \Omega}$$

$$9) a) P_{el} = \sqrt{3} U_n I_x \cos \phi = \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 8,1 \cdot 0,90 = 5051 \text{ W}$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{mek}}{P_{el}} = \frac{4000}{5051} = \underline{\underline{0,79}}$$



$$n_N = 2860 \text{ rpm}$$

$$n_s = 3000 \text{ rpm}$$

$$M_b = 6 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M_N = \frac{P_{mek}}{\omega} = \frac{60 \cdot P_{mek}}{2\pi n_N} =$$

$$= \frac{60 \cdot 4000}{2\pi \cdot 2860} = 13,36 \text{ Nm}$$

Likformiga triangeln ger

$$\frac{M_N}{M_b} = \frac{n_s - n_N}{n_s - n_b} \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{\underline{n_b}} = n_s - \frac{M_b}{M_N} (n_s - n_N) = 3000 - \frac{6}{13,36} (3000 - 2860) =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2937 \text{ rpm}}}$$

10)

a) Dubbelverkande cylinder med ändtagesdämpning

b) Tryckknappstyrd återfjädrande 3/2-ventil

c) A2 påverkas

M växlar läge

C1 går långsamt plus

F växlar läge

I växlar läge då L aktiveras

C2 går snabbt plus

G växlar läge

H och I växlar läge då B aktiveras

C1 och C2 går snabbt minus

11 Den borstlösa likströmsmotorn har givare som indikerar var rotorn befinner sig. Det har inte stegmotorn.

12

a) Stoppknapp, NC-strömställare

b) R1 1C7

c) R2 1E7

d) R1 1C7

e) R2 1E7

f) R2 1E7

eller

R2 1E7

R1 1C7

R1 1C7