

User:Ashmanskas/p364/lab 1 jose

From LaPET electronics

< User:Ashmanskas | p364

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Physics 364 -- Fall 2010 -- Lab 1 writeup -- Jose Vithayathil

page 1

Lab 1 -

Start 11:10

Aim: Purpose: Learn to use ^{Multimeter} lab instruments to study resistive circuits + to learn to use scope + fn generator.

Picked 5 arbitrary resistor bet 10 Ω + 1M Ω .

Tolerance - Gold band \rightarrow 5% γ

| Color Code | Nominal R | Measured R with ^{HP.} multimeter | |
|------------|--|---|--------------------|
| Br. B Gold | 1 Ω | 1.10 | } within tolerance |
| Br B B | 10 Ω | 10.02 | |
| Br B Br | 100 Ω | 99.48 | |
| Gr Blue Y | 57$\times 10^4$ 570k | 8.55k 552k | |
| Gray R R | 82 $\times 10^3$ = 8.2k | 8.05k | |

~~View~~ ~~Not~~ Organise table better

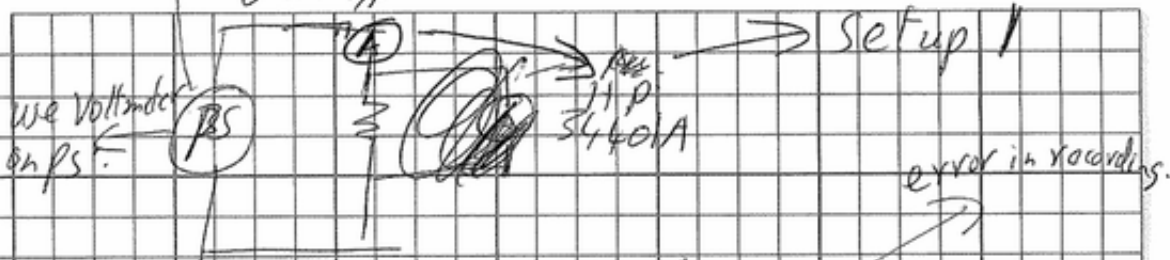
slightly warm.

| | Color Code | Nominal | Max V for R with I | Measured R |
|---|-------------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| 1 | Br Bk Gold | 1 $\times 10^0$ = 1 Ω | 0.5V | 8.5V 2.66A 0.5V 21.9mA |
| 2 | Br Bk Bk | 10 Ω | 1.5V | |
| 3 | Br Bk Br | 100 Ω | 5V | |
| 4 | Green Blue Y | 57$\times 10^4$ = 570k | | |
| 4 | Gray R R | 82 $\times 10^3$ = 8.2k | 7.10V | |
| 5 | Green Blue Y | 57 $\times 10^4$ = 570k | 7.10V | |

Newsat in NP.

\rightarrow Setup Next page

Experiment: _____

HP E3631A
0-25V d.p.

| Nominal R | Multimeter R | Volts (PS) | Current (PS) | Current (multimeter) | $R = \frac{V_{ps}}{I_{multimeter}}$ |
|--------------|----------------|------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 1.10 | 0.5 | 0.077 A | 77.87 mA | 6.4 Ω |
| 10 | 10.02 | 1.5V | 0.097 A | 97.72 mA | 15.3 Ω |
| 100 Ω | 99.48 | 5V | 0.047 | 47.94 mA | 100.4 |
| 8.2K | 8.05K | 10.0 | 0.001 | 1.244 mA | 8.03K |
| 570K | 552K | 25V | 0.000 | 0.04542 A | 550.7 |

→ 1 Ω + 10 Ω resistor large measurement error.

Looked up HP 34401A Specs in 10 mA + 100 mA ranges the ammeter resistance is 5 Ω . (pg 217 in manual)

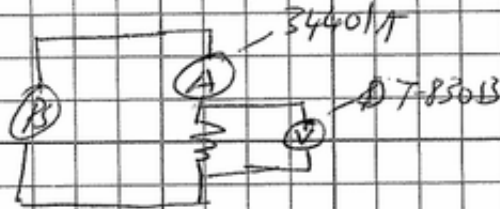
So roughly expect results. (larger ^{fractional} error for lower resistances in test.)

At For large R expect good results.

Don't PS source resistance

Using a 2nd multimeter (Handheld DT-830B) to measure V across R

Setup 2

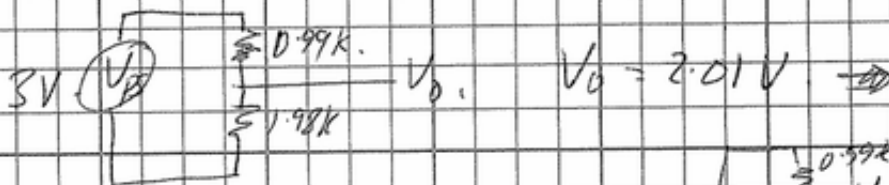


| PS V_{PS} | I_{PS} | $I(A)$ | $V(DT830B)$ | $\frac{V_{PT}}{I_{TA}}$ |
|------------------------|----------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 0.5V | 0.077 | 7.71 mA | 77.2 ^{mV} | ~1.2 |
| 1.5V | 0.097 | 9.73 | 0.964V | ~10.2 |

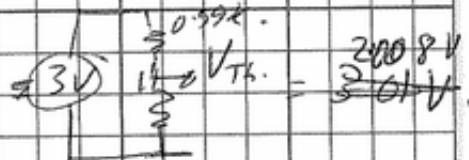
Agreement good.

Part \rightarrow Resistor circuits.

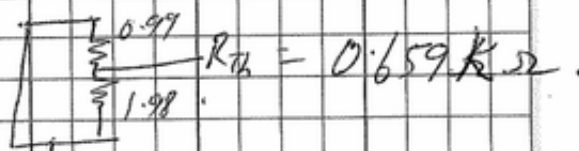
Picked $1k + 2k$, measured $0.99k + 1.98k$



V_{Th} = Open load voltage

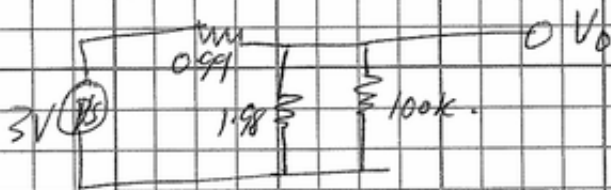


R_{Th} = Short circuit PS



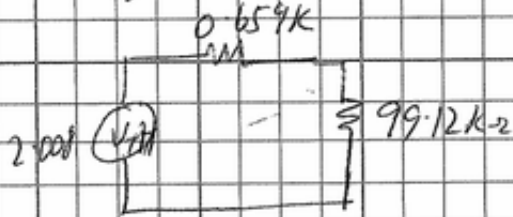
Calculate V_{Th} $3.00V$ (agreement good)
 R_{Th} $0.66k$

Experiment: _____

Used 99.12k Ω load

$$V_o = 1.995V$$

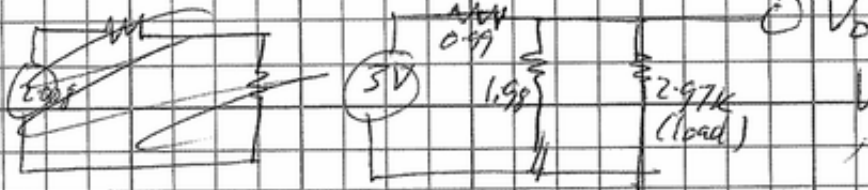
Thevenin eq circuit



$$V_o \text{ expected} = \frac{2.008 \times 99.12}{99.12 + 0.659}$$

$$= 1.994$$

Good agreement with measured V_o .

Replaced 100k Ω with 2.97k Ω resistor

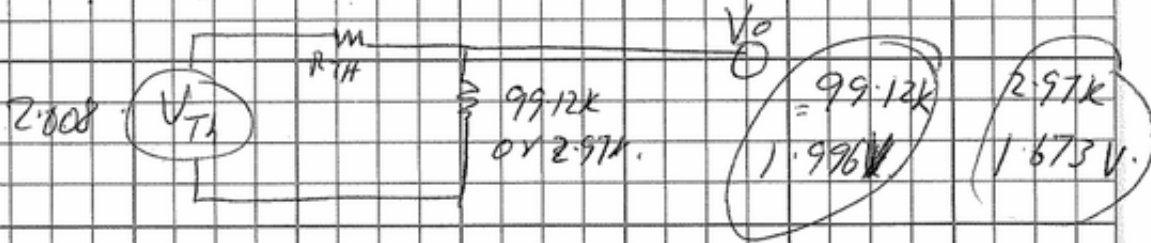
$$V_o = 1.644V$$

$$\text{Expect from Theq} = \frac{2.008 \times 2.97}{2.97 + 0.659} = 1.67V$$

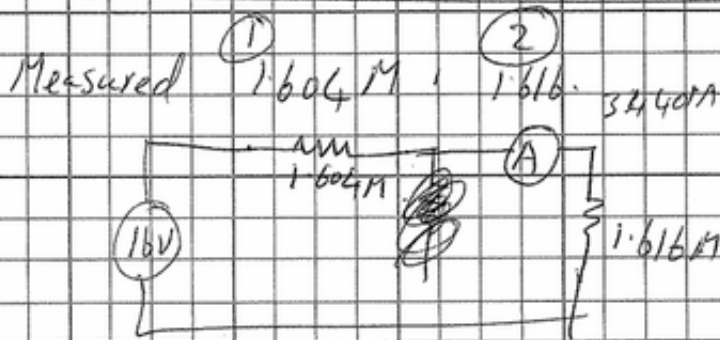
Fair agreement

Have trouble making reliable contact on No bread board.

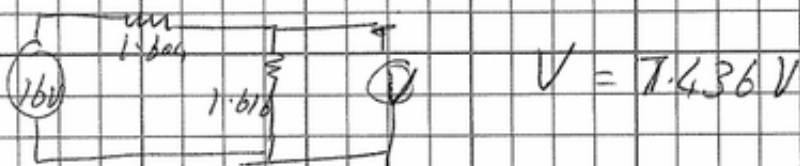
Constructing Thevenin eq circuits for
Previous Voltage divider, combining (0.327 + 0.266k)
to get 0.593k.



Good agreement.



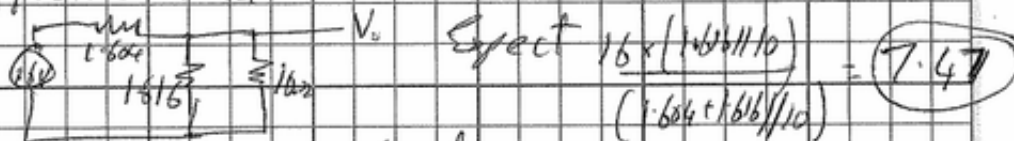
$$I = 5.05 (\pm 0.3) \mu A$$



Looked up 3440A specs, Input resistance = 10M Ω .

(pg 217 manual)

So effective circuit

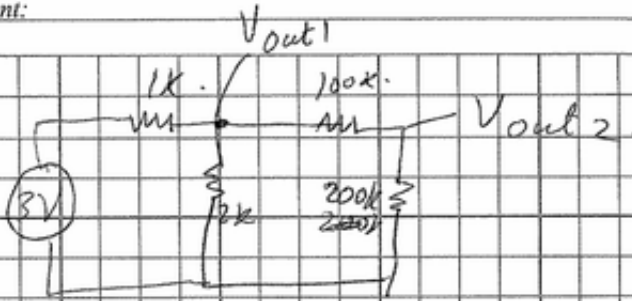


Good agreement.

Important: Place card under blue copy. 10M Ω made have significant error

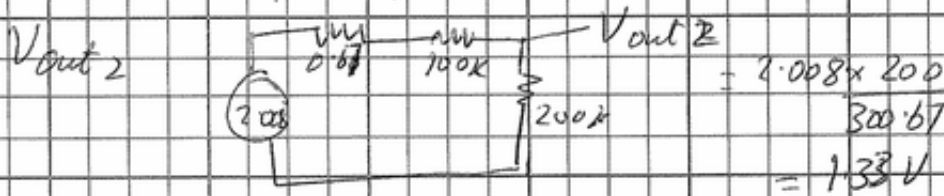
Name: _____ Date: _____

Experiment: _____



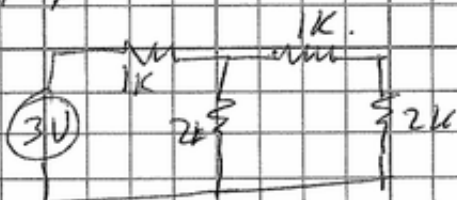
$$R_{in} = R_s = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{1 + 2} = 0.67k$$

Expect V_{out1} very close to 2.008V



Measure $V_{out1} = 2.008V$
 $V_{out2} = 1.324V$ } Good agreement

Replace Rebuild replacing 100k + 200k with 1k + 2k.

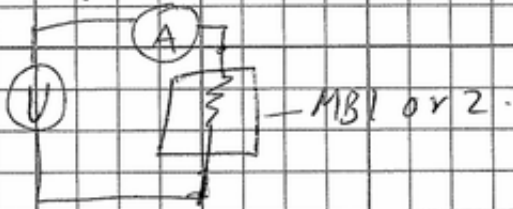


$$\text{Expect } V_{out1} = \frac{3 \times \left(\frac{3 \times 2}{3 + 2} \right)}{\left(\frac{3 \times 2}{3 + 2} \right) + 1} = 1.636V$$

$$V_{out2} = \frac{2.00 \times 2}{(2 + 1.636)} = 1.09V$$

Measure $V_{out1} = 1.64V$
 $V_{out2} = 1.09V$ } Good agreement

Mystery Boxes. \rightarrow Measuring I-V to see if linear.



MB1 \rightarrow current dependent on ^{direction} voltage.
connected leads for max currents

| V | MB1 (I) | MB2 (I) |
|----|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 2 | 1.47 mA | 0.038 mA |
| 4 | 2.6 mA (max) | 0.075 mA |
| 6 | 2.6 mA (Note 10^3 change) | 0.112 mA |
| 8 | 22.5 mA | 0.150 mA |
| 10 | 25.7 mA | 0.188 mA |
| | non resistive. | Resistive |

Total time (Jose) = 3 hours, 10 minutes

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