회로 이론/실습

2. 직렬로 연결된 저항 회로의 전류, 전압 및 전력



2. 직렬로 연결된 저항 회로의 전류, 전압 및 전력

2-1. 목적 및 배경

2-2. 소요 부품 및 장비

2-3. 유용한 공식

2-4. 디지털 멀티미터 (저항 측정)

2-5. 저항 측정

2-6. 저항 측정과 측정 범위의 선택 2-12. 직류전원장치

2-7. 디지털 멀티미터 (전류 측정)

2-8. 전류 측정

2-9. 디지털 멀티미터 (전압 측정)

2-10. 전압 측정

2-11. 전류, 전압 측정 및 전력 계산



2-1. 목적 및 배경

- ✓ 저항이 직렬로 연결될 때 총저항의 값을 계산한다.
- ✓ 디지털 멀티미터 (Digital Multi-Meter: DMM) 를 이용 하여 직렬로 연결된 저항값을 측정한다.
- ✓ 디지털 멀티미터 (Digital Multi-Meter : DMM) 를 이용 하여 직렬로 연결된 회로의 전압과 전류를 측정한다.
- ✓ 측정된 전압과 전류를 이용하여 전력을 계산한다.



2-2. 소요 부품 및 장비

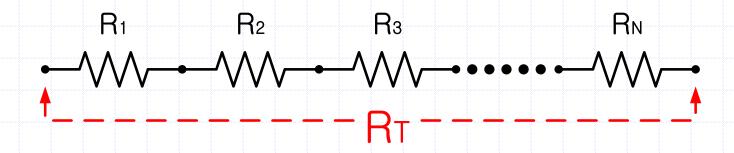
- ✓ 부품
 - ✓ 저항 (1/4W): 100Ω, 200Ω, 1kΩ, 3kΩ, 4.7kΩ, 1MΩ

- ✓ 장비
 - ✓ 브레드 보드
 - ✓ 디지털 멀티미터 (Digital Multi-Meter)
 - ✓ 직류전원장치 (DC Power Supply)



2-3. 유용한 공식

✓ 저항의 직렬 연결



$$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{T}} = \mathbf{R}_{1} + \mathbf{R}_{2} + \mathbf{R}_{3} + \dots + \mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{N}}$$



2-3. 유용한 공식

✓ 옴의 법칙 (Ohm's Law)

$$V = IR, I = \frac{V}{R}, R = \frac{V}{I}$$

V: 전압 (Voltage, V), I: 전류 (Currents, A), R: 저항 (Resistor, Ω)

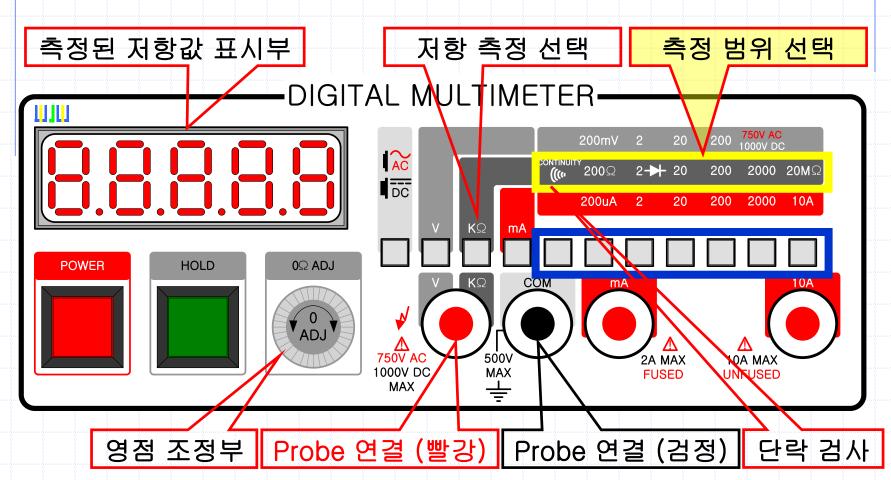
✓ 전력 (Power), P, W, Watt

$$P = VI = I^2R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$



2-4. 디지털 멀티미터 (DMM)-저항 측정

✓ Digital Multi Meter 사용하기 (저항 측정)





2-5A. 저항 측정

✓ 저항 측정





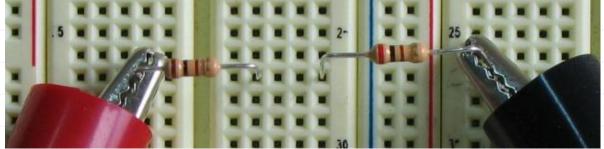
갈 검 녹 1 0 X 100,000 = 1 MΩ



2-5B. 저항 측정

✓ 직렬 저항 측정





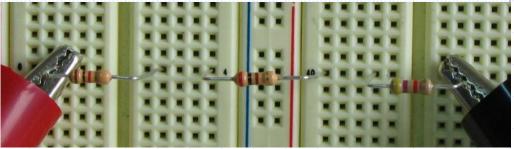
$$R_T = R_1 + R_2 = 100\Omega + 200\Omega = 300\Omega$$



2-5C. 저항 측정

✓ 직렬 저항 측정





$$R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 = 1k\Omega + 200\Omega + 4.7k\Omega = 5900\Omega = 5.9k\Omega$$



2-6. 저항 측정과 측정 범위 선택

✓ 저항값 1kΩ을 여러 가지 측정 범위로 측정





CONTINUITY 200 Ω 2000 $20M\Omega$ 2+ 20 200 111-

> 0~200Ω. 0~2kΩ, 0~20kΩ, 0~200kΩ, 0~2000kΩ, 0~20MΩ



측정 범위: 0 ~ 200Ω

측 정 값: 측정 불가 (OL)

측정 범위 넘음



측정 범위: 0 ~ 2kΩ

측 정 값: 0.9996kΩ=999.6Ω 측 정 값: 0.998kΩ=998Ω

오차: 0.04%



측정 범위: 0 ~ 20kΩ

오차: 0.2%



측정 범위: 0 ~ 200kΩ

정 값: 0.97kΩ=970Ω

오차: 3%



측정 범위: 0 ~ 2000kΩ

측 정 값: 0.7kΩ=700Ω

오차: 30%



측정 범위: 0 ~ 20MΩ

측 정 값: 0.003MΩ=300Ω

오차: 200%

2-6. 저항 측정과 측정 범위 선택

✓ 저항값 200Ω을 여러 가지 측정 범위로 측정





CONTINUITY 200Ω 2 → 20 200 2000 20MΩ

 $0 \sim 200 \Omega$, $0 \sim 2k\Omega$, $0 \sim 20k\Omega$, $0 \sim 200k\Omega$, $0 \sim 2000k\Omega$, $0 \sim 20M\Omega$



측정 범위: 0 ~ 200Ω

측 정 값:199.05Ω

오차: 0.475%



측정 범위: 0 ~ 2kΩ

측 정 값: 0.2004kΩ=200.4Ω

오차: 0.2%



측정 범위 : 0 ~ 20kΩ

측 정 값: 0.197kΩ=197Ω

오차: 1.5%



측정 범위: 0 ~ 200kΩ

측 정 값:0.21kΩ=210Ω

오차:5%



측정 범위 : 0 ~ 2000kΩ

측 정 값: 0.3kΩ=300Ω

오차:50%



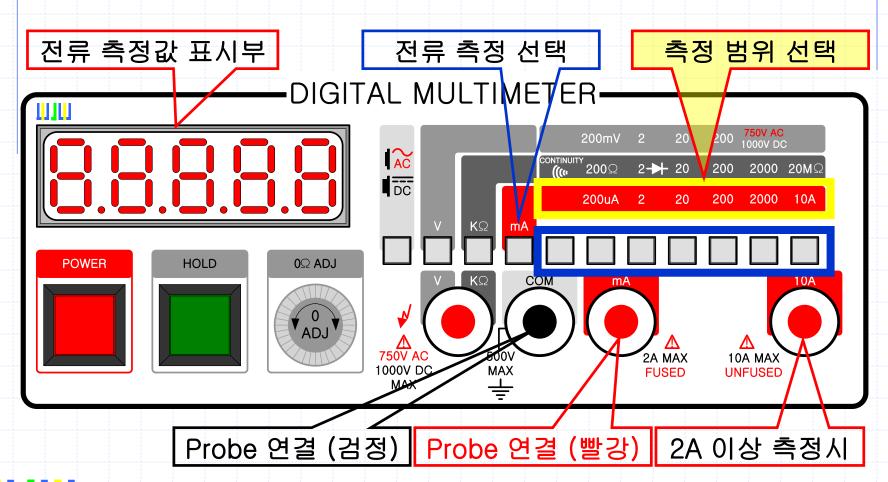
측정 범위 : 0 ~ 20MΩ

측 정 값: 0.011MΩ

오차: 45%

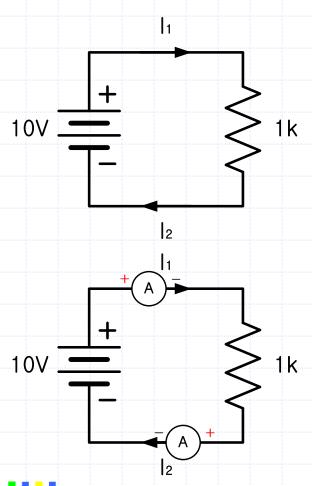
2-7. 디지털 멀티미터 (DMM)-전류 측정

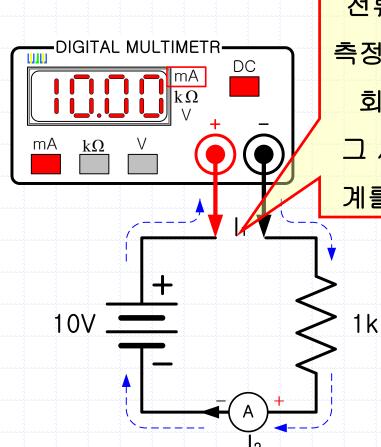
✓ Digital Multi Meter 사용하기 (전류 측정)





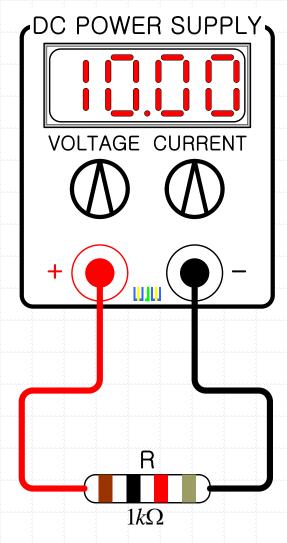
✓ 전류의 측정 방법: 회로와 직렬로 연결하여 측정

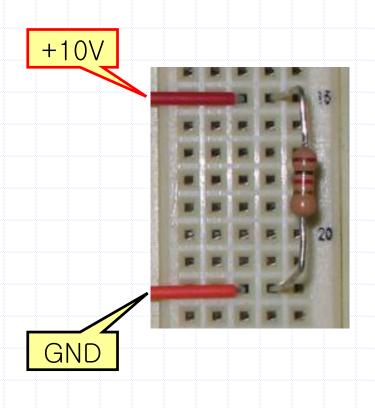




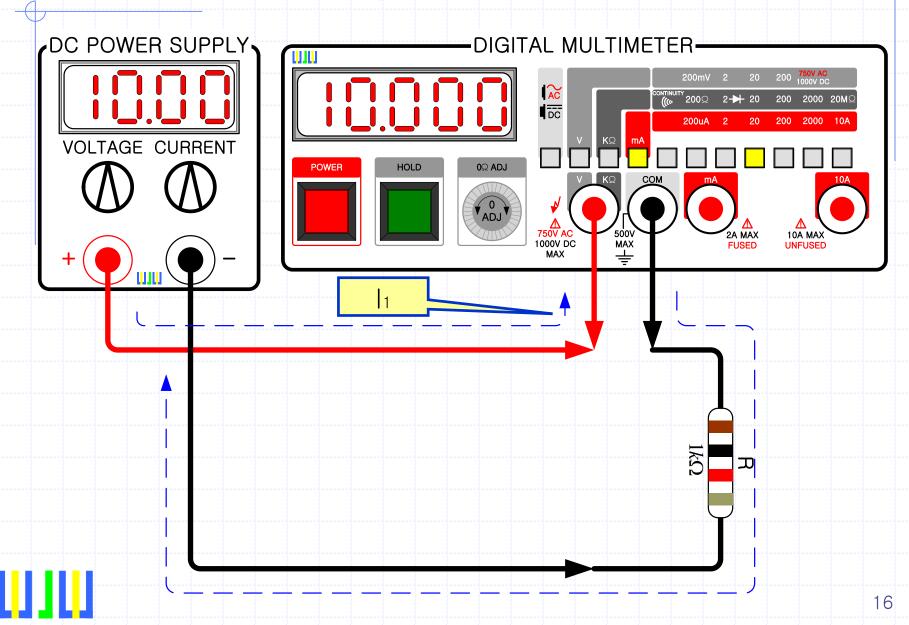
전류의 흐름을 측정하기 위하여 회로를 끊고 그 사이에 전류 계를 넣어 측정

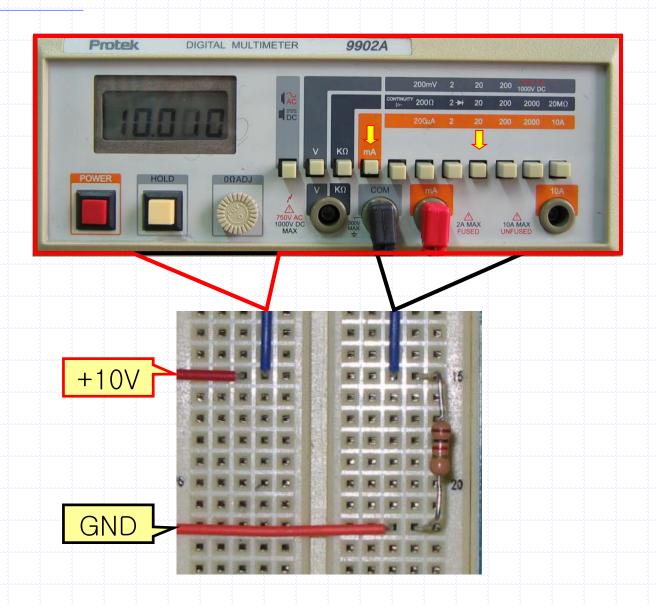




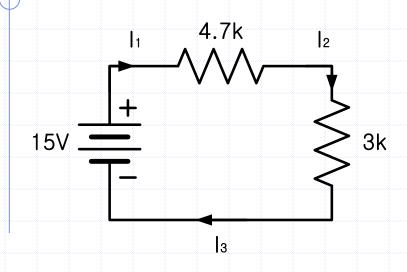


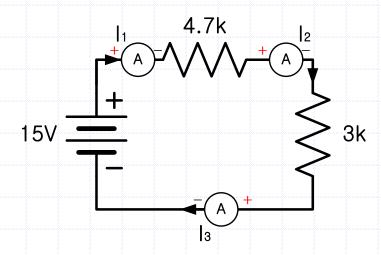


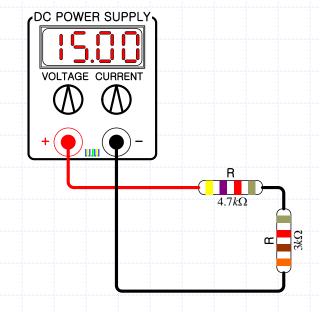


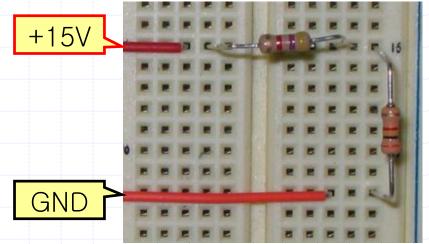




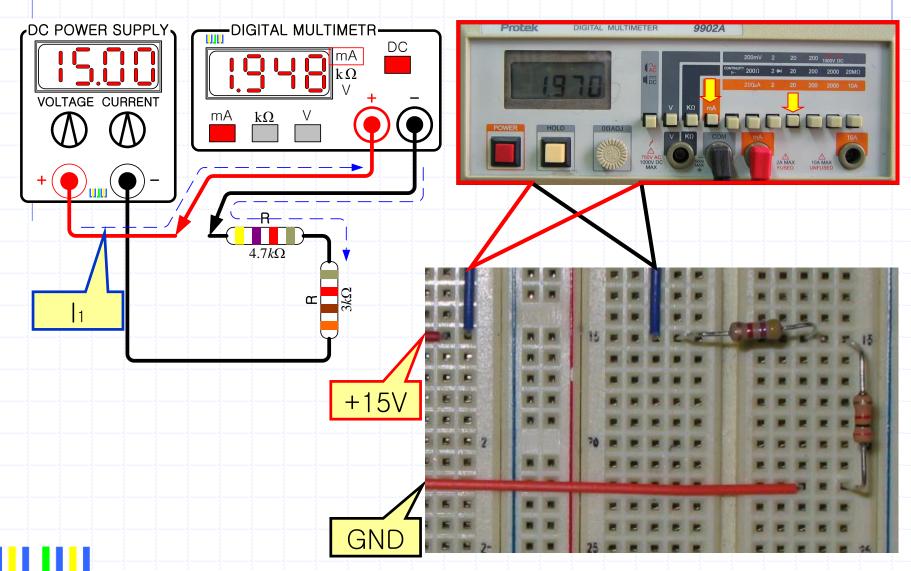


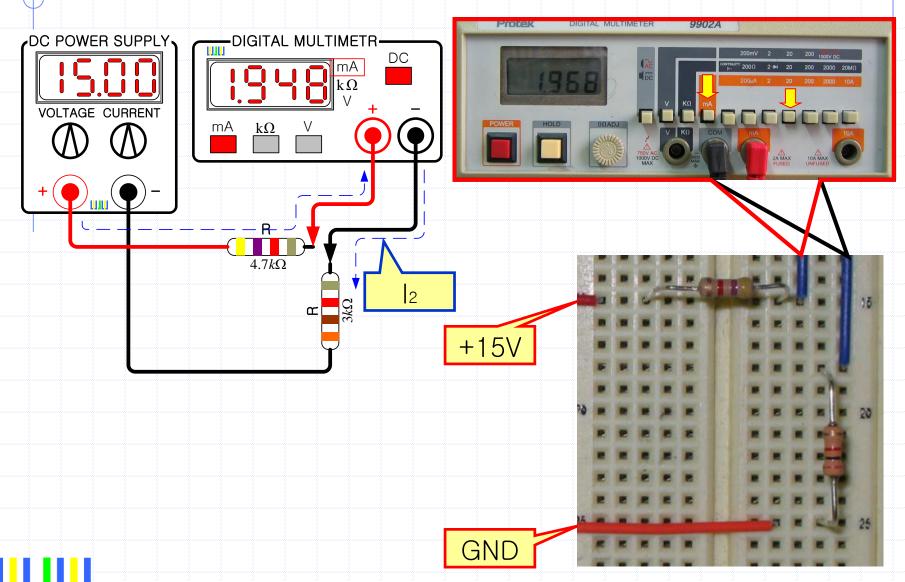


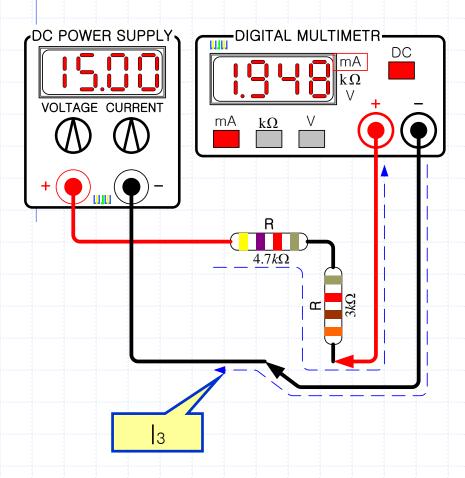


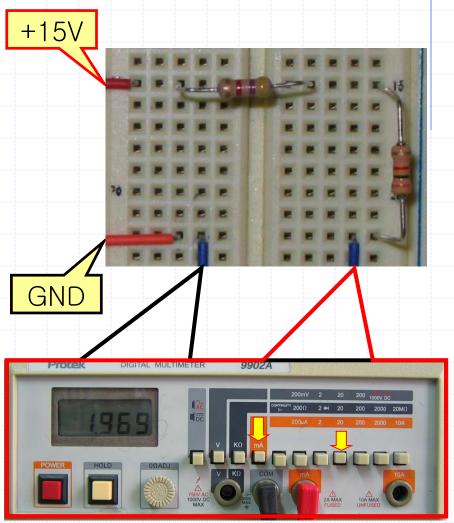




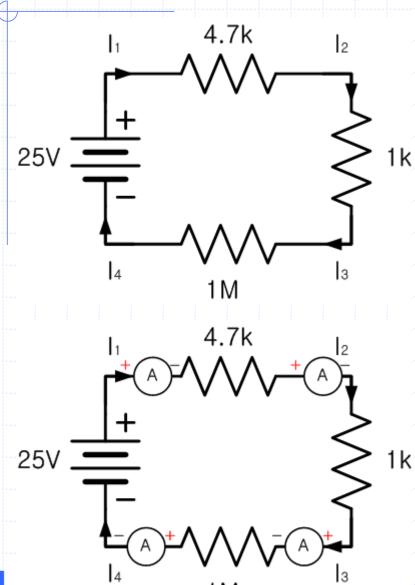


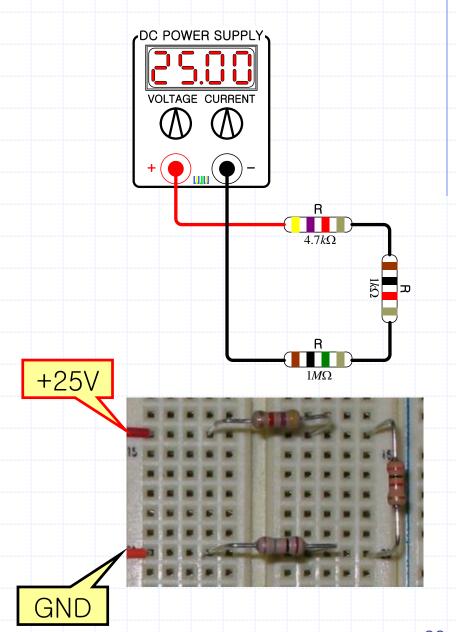


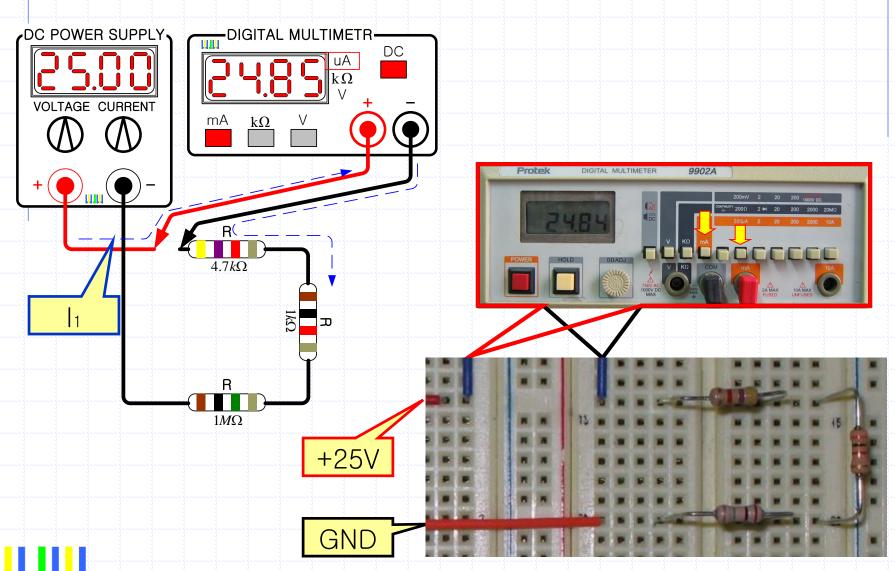


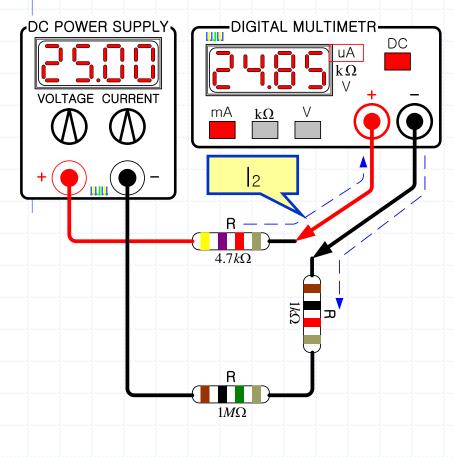


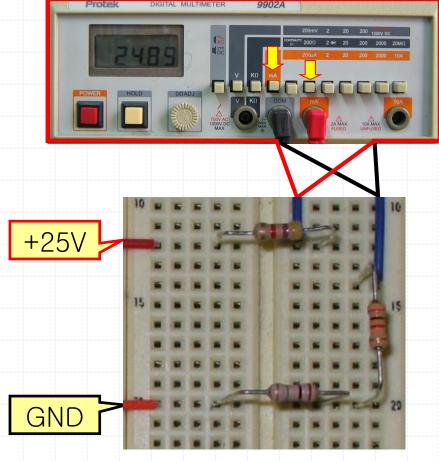




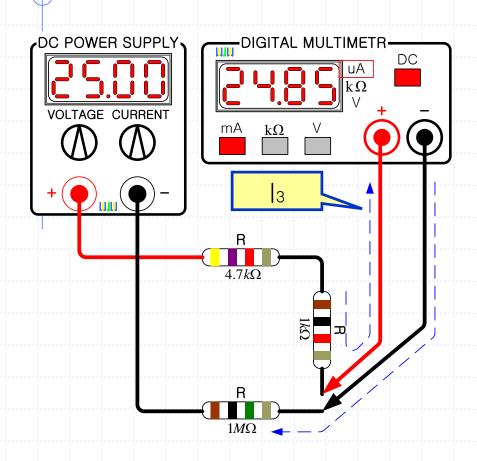


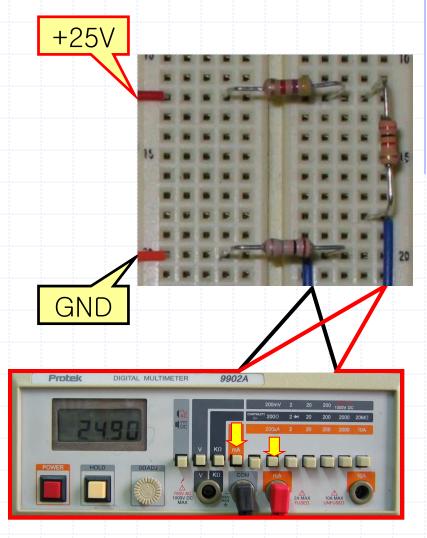




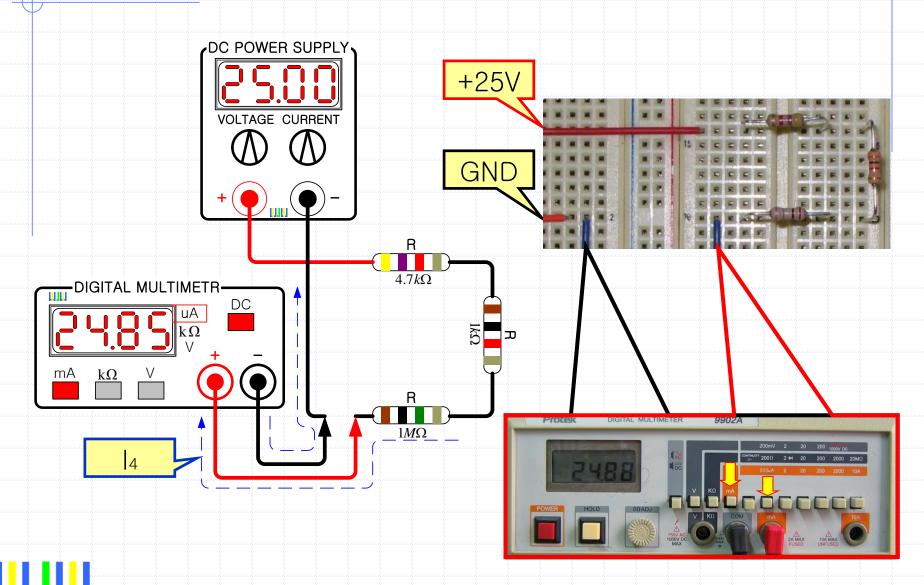






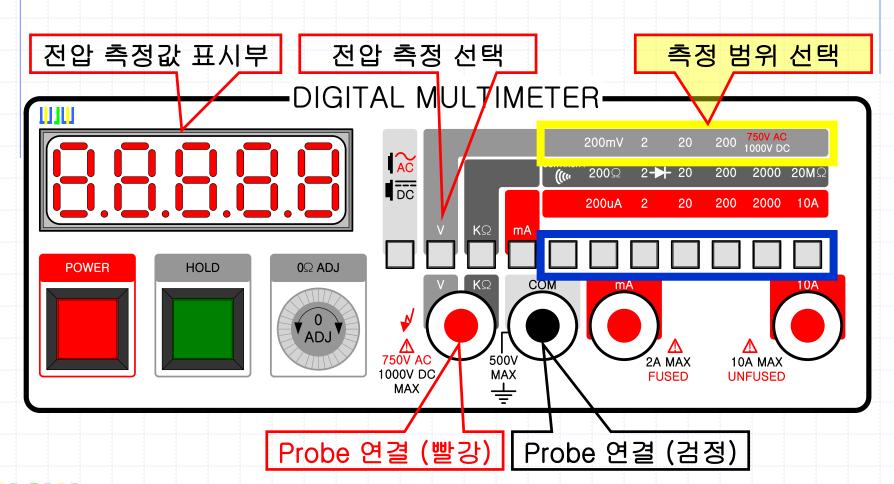






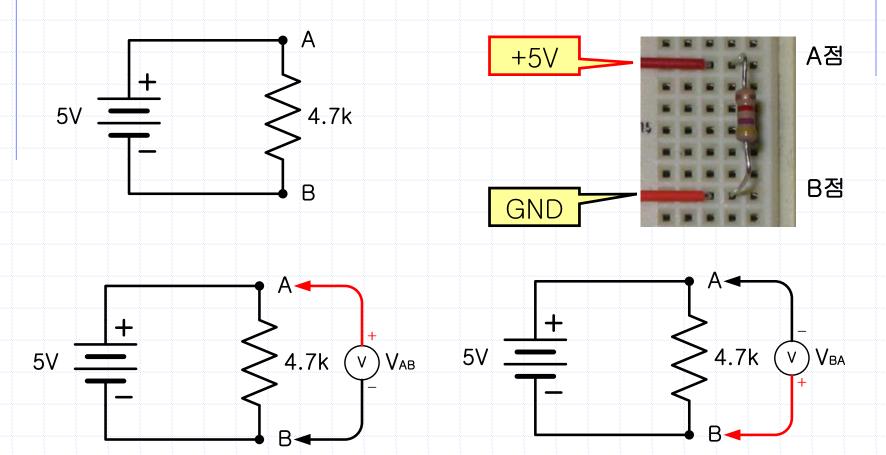
2-9. 디지털 멀티미터 (DMM)-전압 측정

✓ Digital Multi Meter 사용하기 (전압 측정)

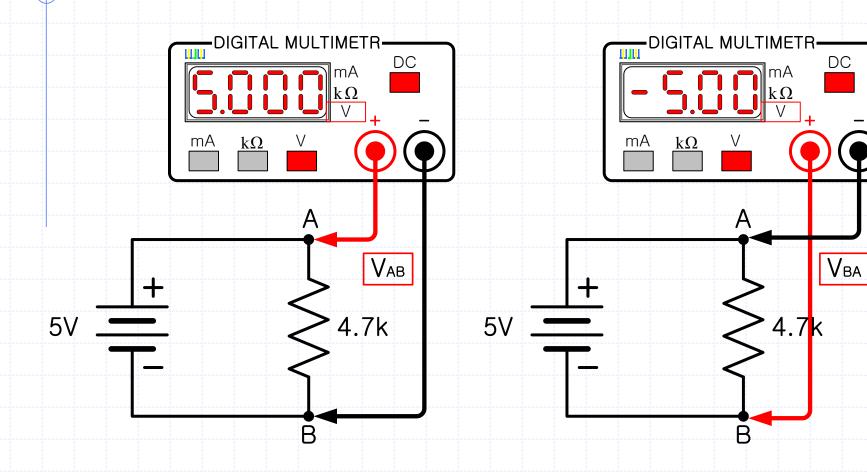




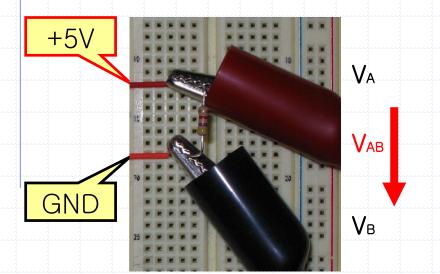
✓ 전압의 측정 방법 : 회로와 병렬로 연결하여 측정

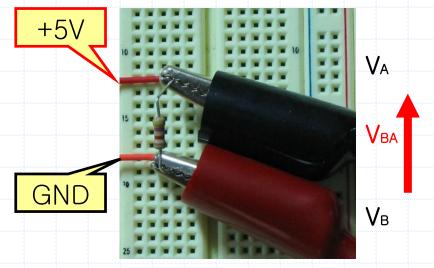








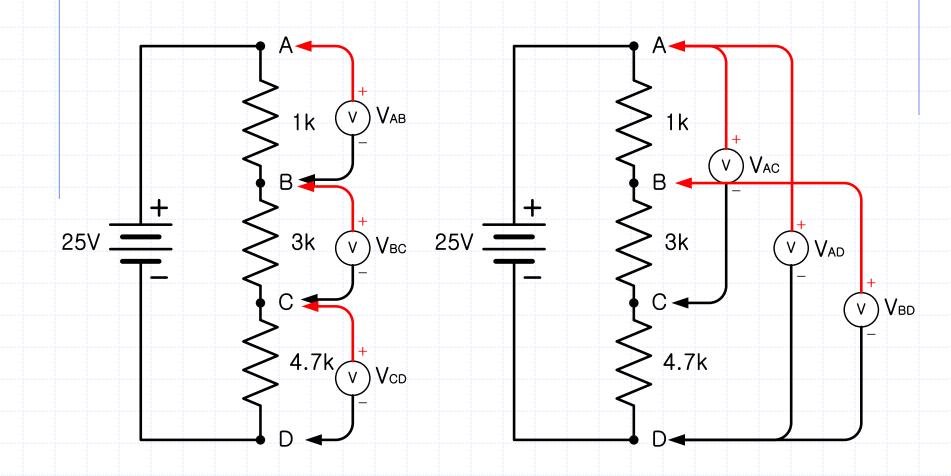




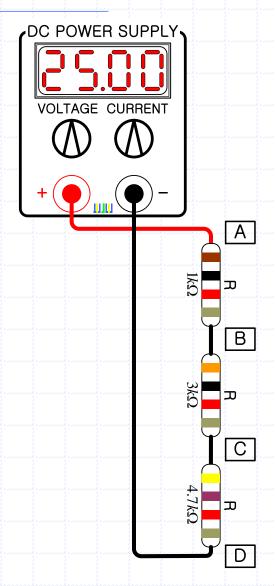


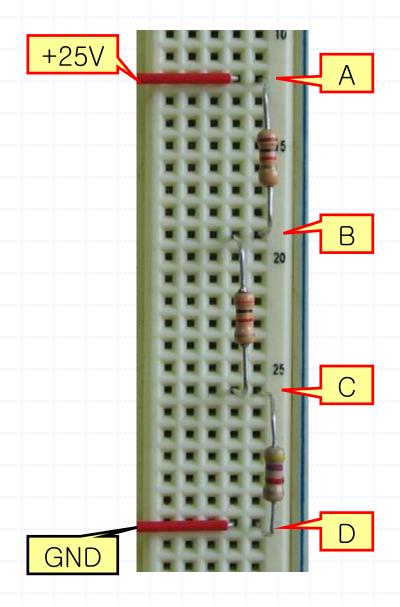




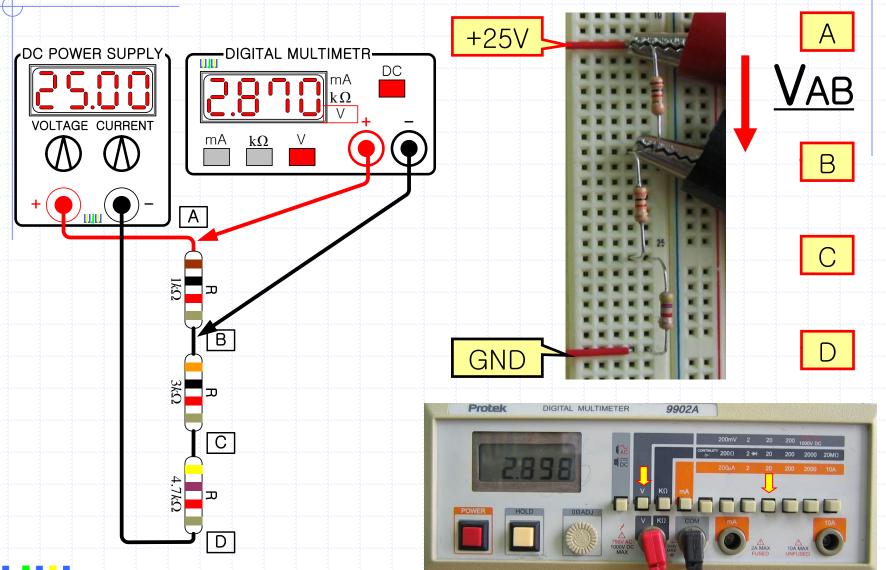




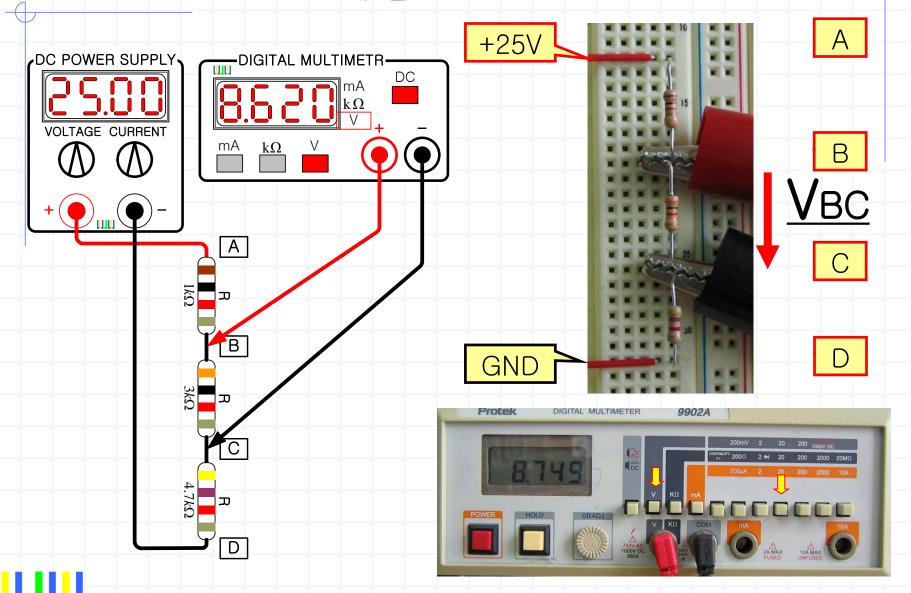


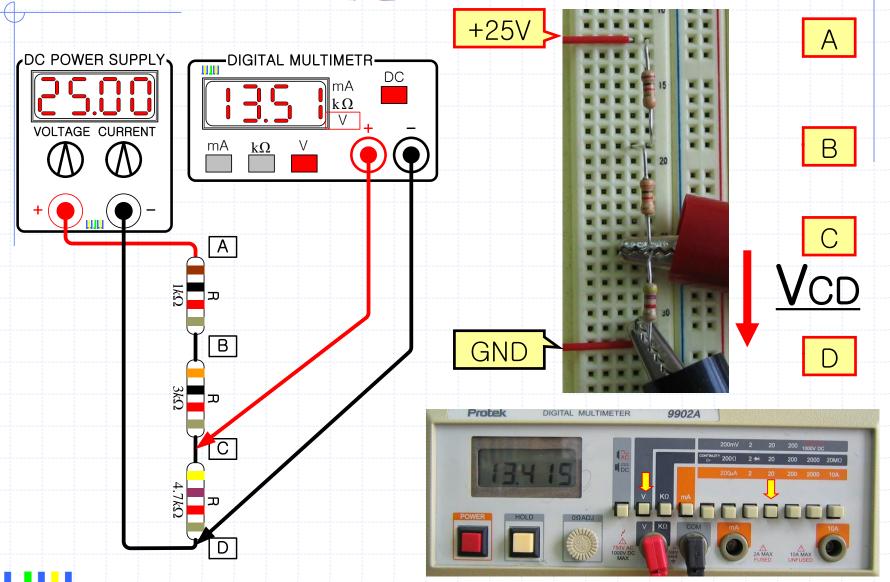


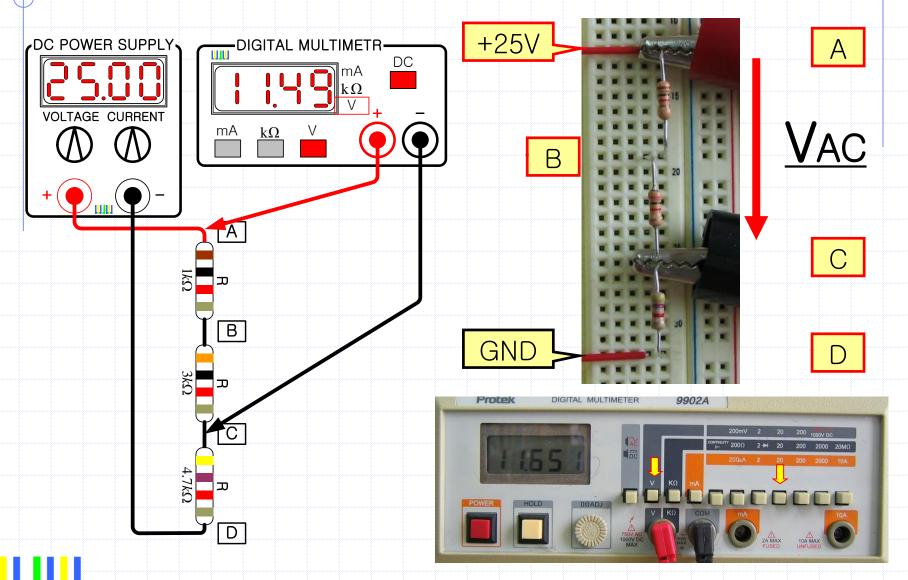




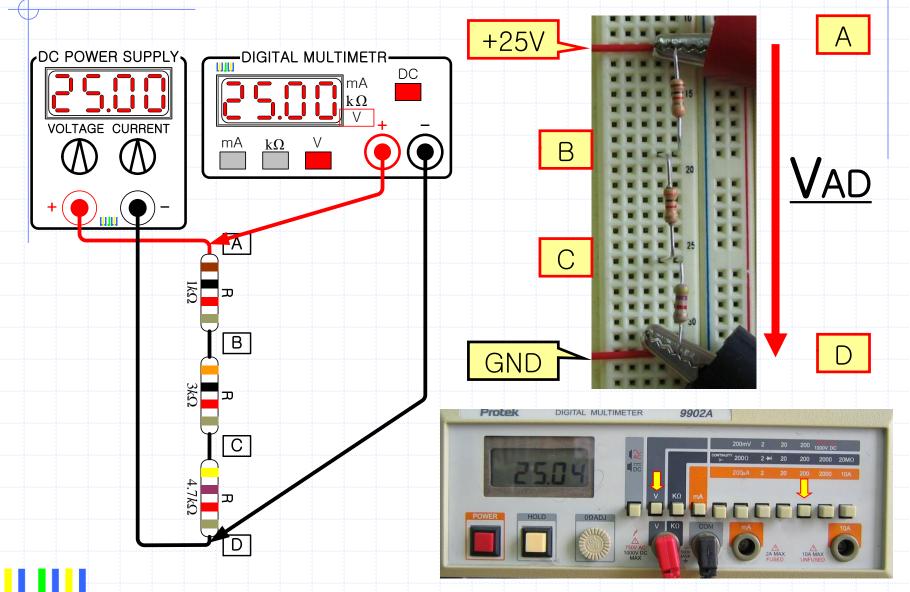




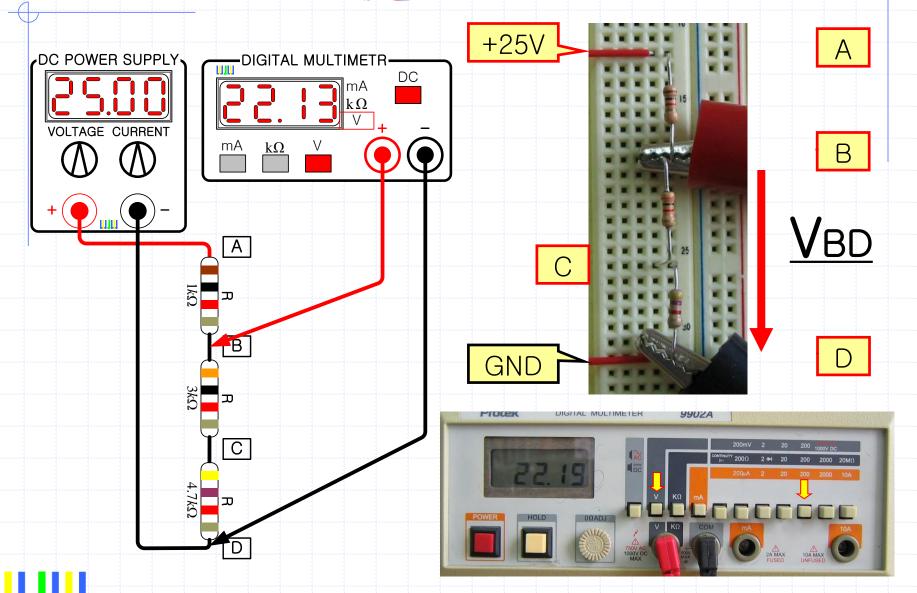




2-10B. 전압 측정

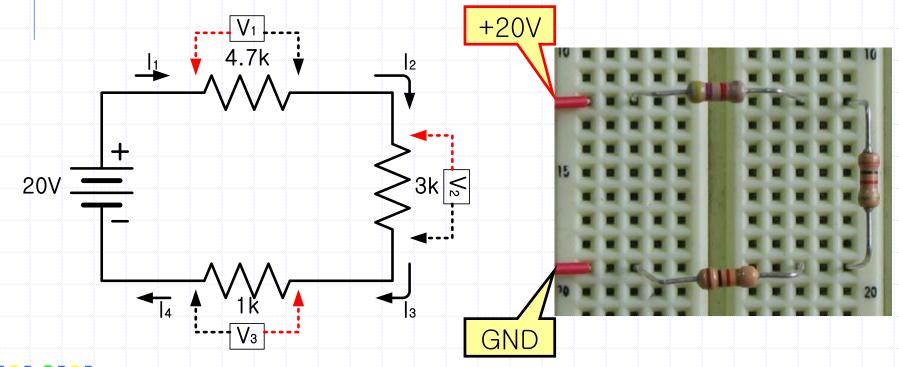


2-10B. 전압 측정

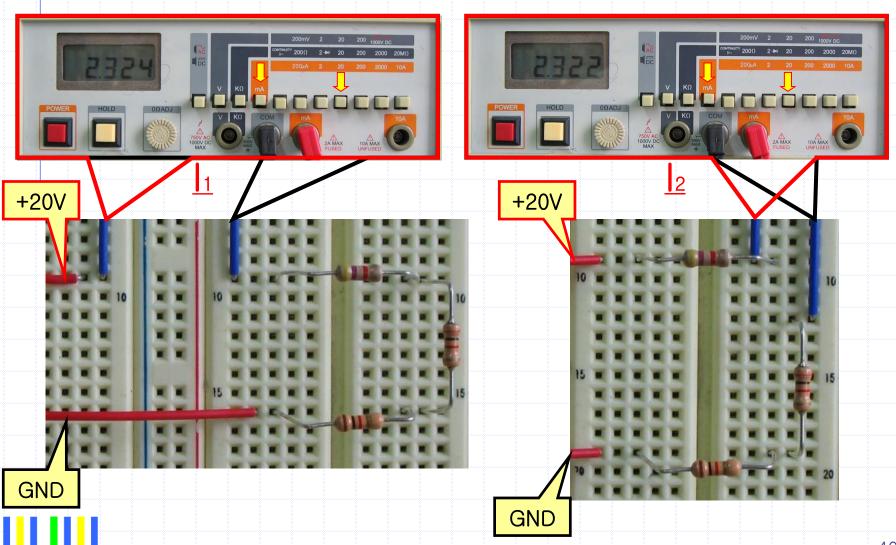


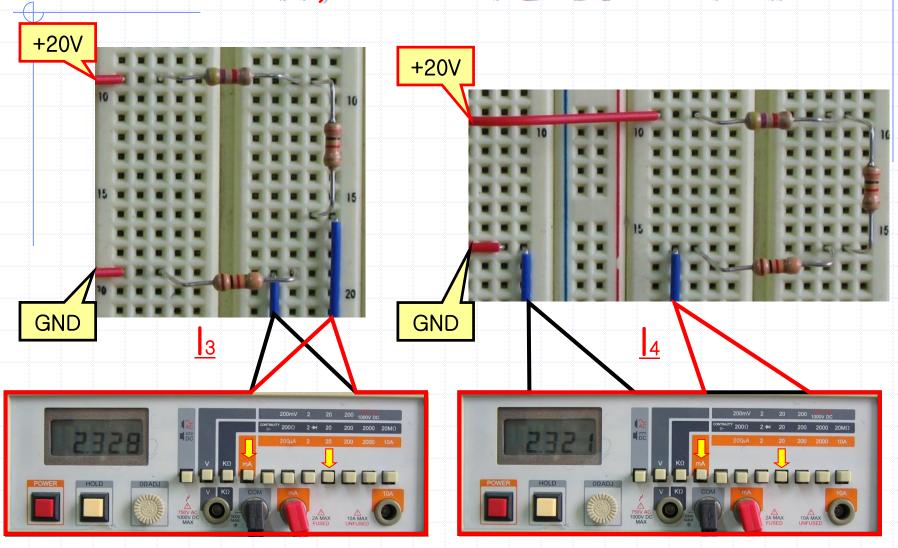
✓ 전력 계산 : 각 단의 전류와 전압을 측정하여 계산

$$P = VI = I^2R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

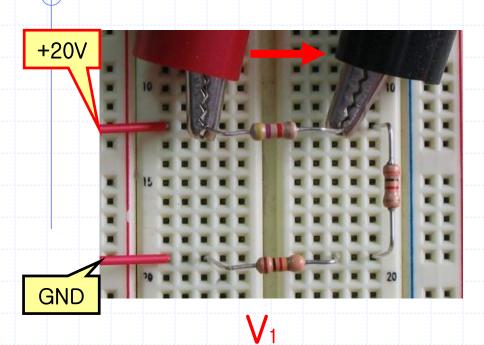


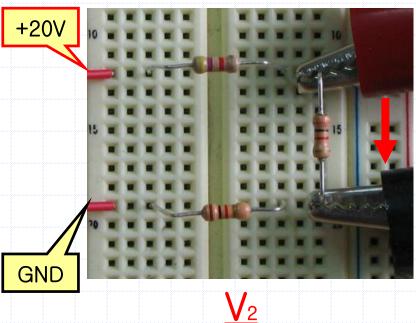








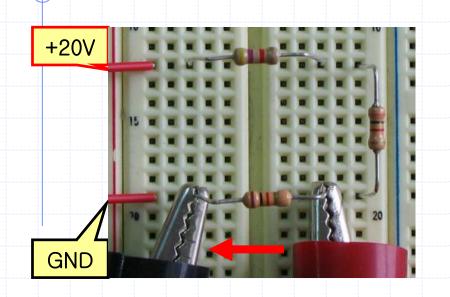












전력 계산

11	2.3 mA	V ₁	10.8 V
P ₁	= I ₁ X \	/1 = 24.8	4 mW

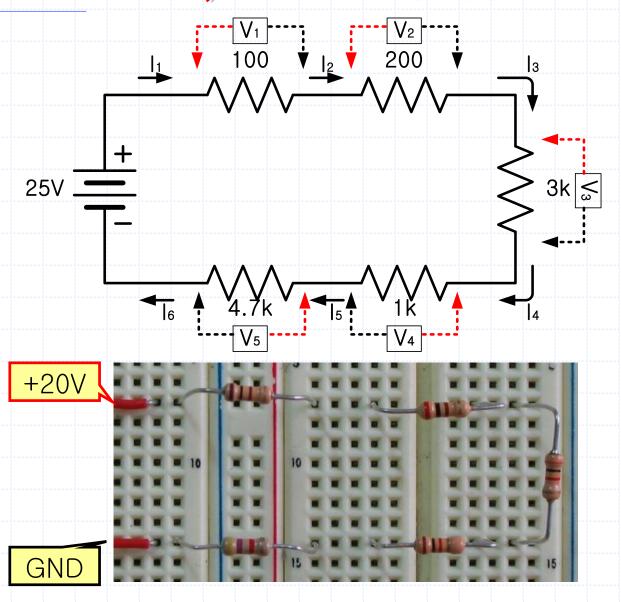
2	2.3 mA	V 2	6.9 V
P ₂	= I ₂ X \	$J_2 = 15.8$	7 mW

3	2.3 mA	V з	2.3 V
P ₃	= I ₃ X	V ₃ = 5.29	9 mW

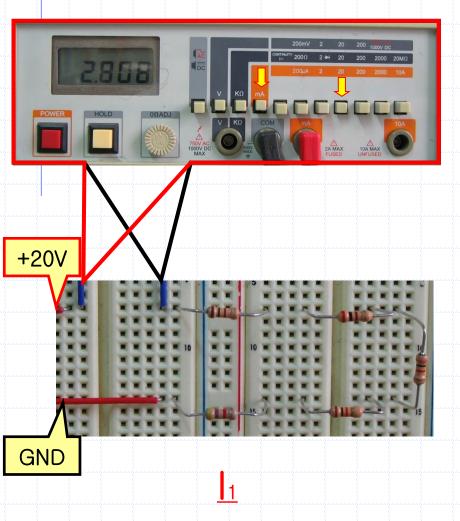


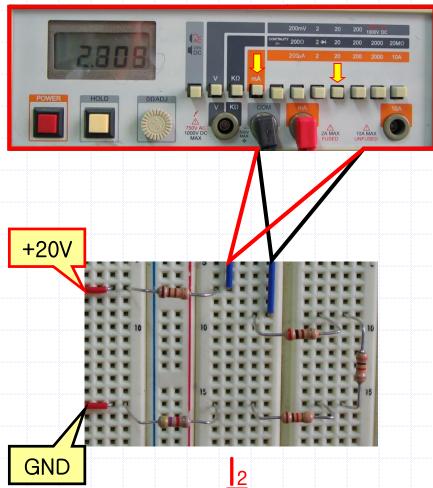




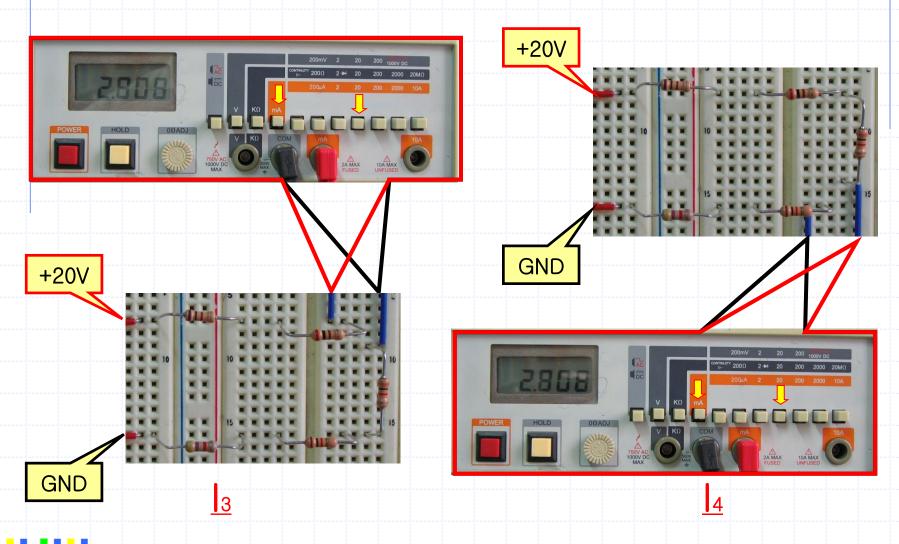


44

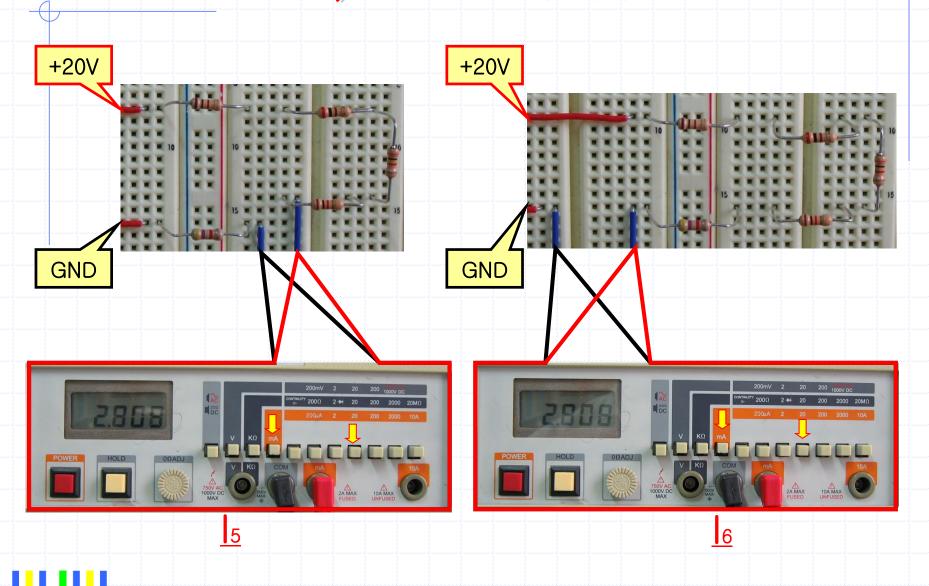


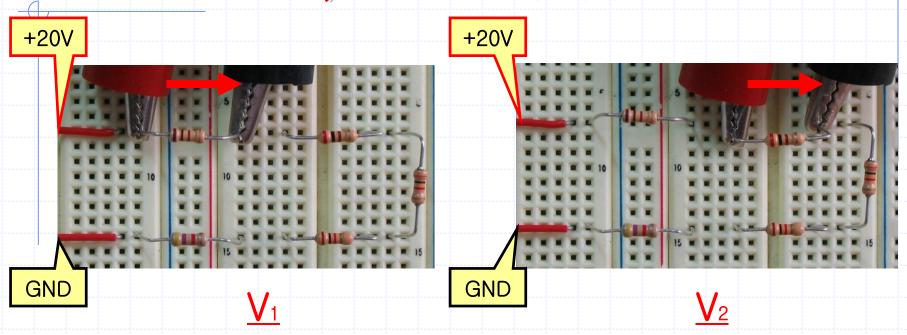








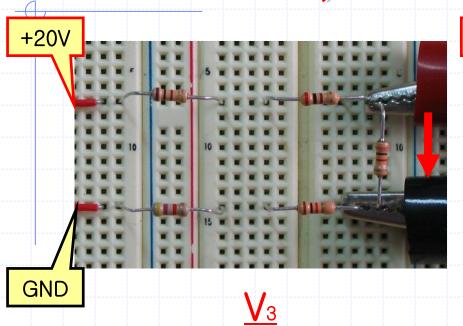


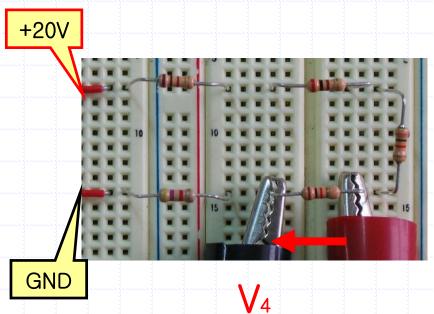








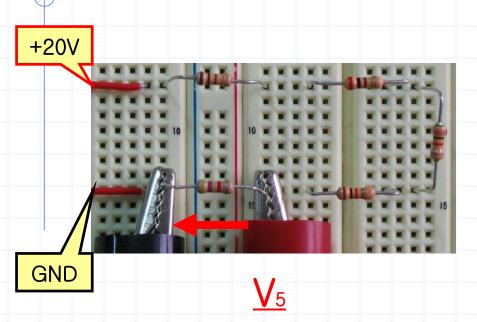














전력 계산

11	2.78 mA	V ₁	0.28 V
P1	= I ₁ X	$V_1 = 0.7784$	

12	2.78 mA	V2	0.56 V
P ₁	= I ₂ X	V2 = 1.5568	3 mW

l3	2.78 mA	Vз	8.33 V
P3	= 3 >	X V3 = 24.84	mW

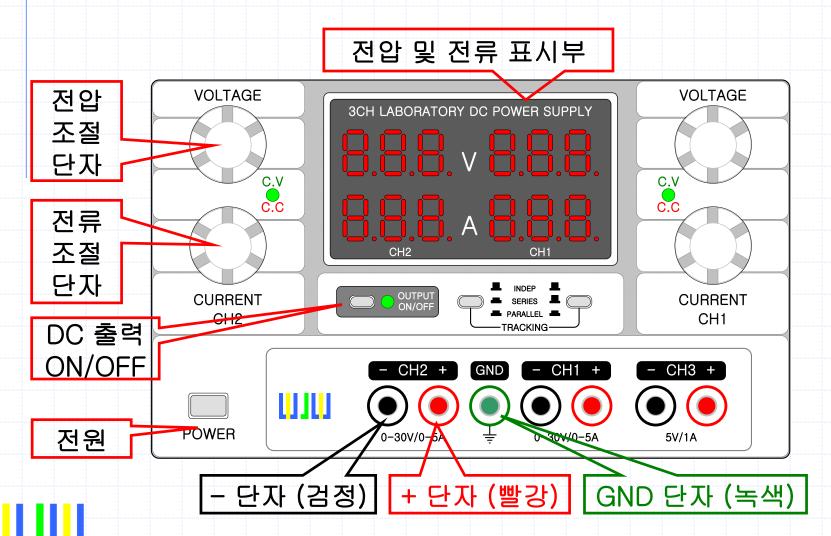
 	2.78 mA	V4	2.78 V
P4	= 14 X	V4 = 23.1574	4 mW

l 5	2.78 mA	V 5	13.06 V
P5	= I5 X	V5 = 36.3068	3 mW



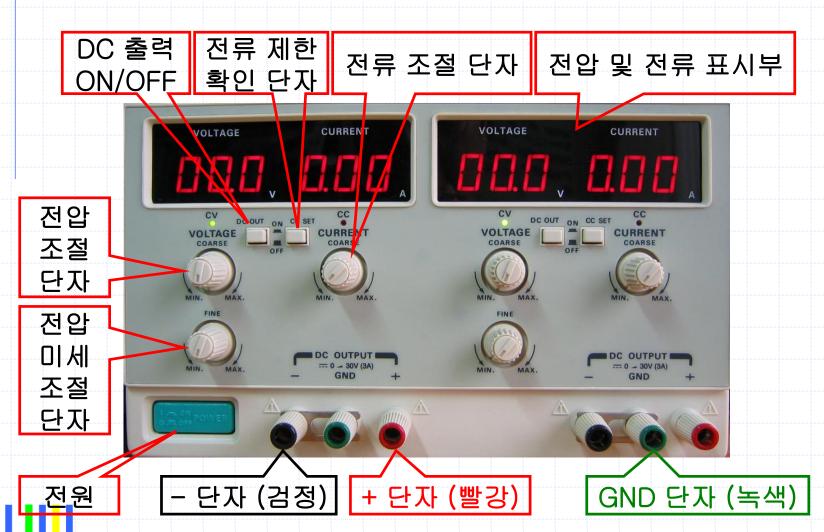
2-12. 직류전원장치 (DC Power Supply)

✓ DC Power Supply 사용하기



2-12. 직류전원장치 (DC Power Supply)

✓ DC Power Supply 사용하기



2-12. 직류전원장치 (DC Power Supply)

✓ DC Power Supply 사용하기



