

RADIOAMATØR CERTIFIKATKURSUS

2021

OZ7SKB SKANDERBORG EDR

5

Kredsløb

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Aftenens overskrifter

- Serie- og parallel koblede:
 - Modstande
 - Spoler
 - Kondensatorer
 - Transformatorer
- Filtre
 - Lavpas-, højpas-, båndpas- og båndstopfiltre
 - Pi-, T- og krystalfiltre
- Strøm fra lysnet og batterier. Sikkerhed.
- Oscillatorer

Husk nu

- Ohms lov: Større modstand giver mindre strøm ved samme spænding
- Jo større flade, jo større kondensatorværdi
- Jo flere vindinger, jo større spoleværdi
- En kondensator spærrer for DC
- En spole giver modstand for AC. Jo højere frekvens, jo større modstand

Serie og parallel

- Anders And & Co er et seriehæfte. Udkommer som perler på en snor.

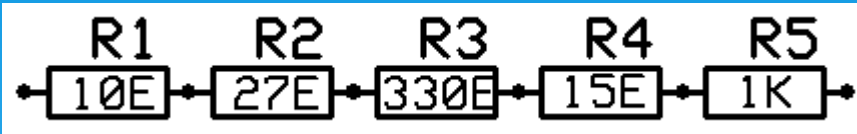


- Jernbanespor er parallelle



Modstande

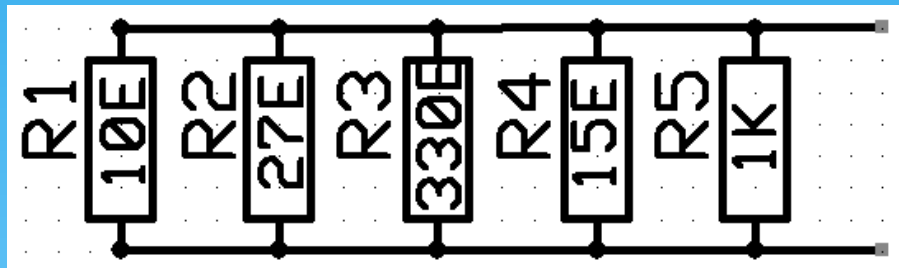
- Seriel



$$R_s = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_4 + R_5$$

$$R_s = 10 + 27 + 330 + 15 + 1000 = 1382 \text{ ohm}$$

- Parallel



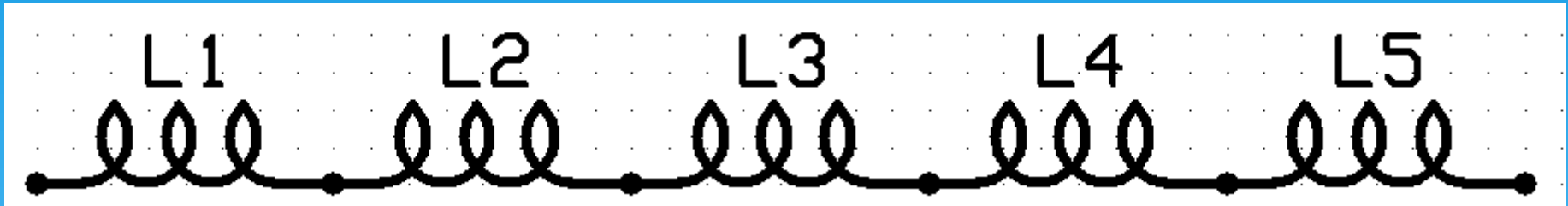
$$1/R_p = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2 + 1/R_3 + 1/R_4 + 1/R_5$$

$$1/R_p = 1/10 + 1/27 + 1/330 + 1/15 + 1/1000 = \text{ca } 0,2077$$

$$R_p = \text{ca } 4,81 \text{ ohm}$$

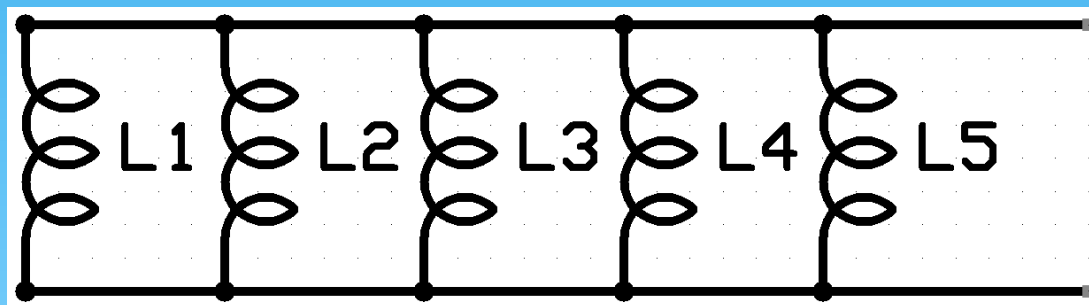
Spoler

- Serielle



$$L_s = L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + L_4 + L_5$$

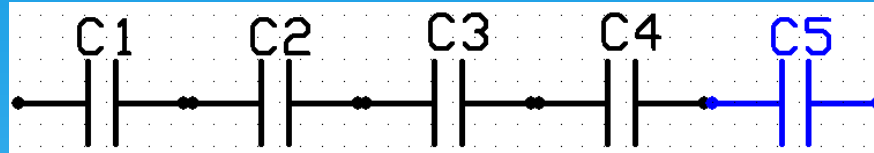
- Parallele



$$1/L_s = 1/L_1 + 1/L_2 + 1/L_3 + 1/L_4 + 1/L_5$$

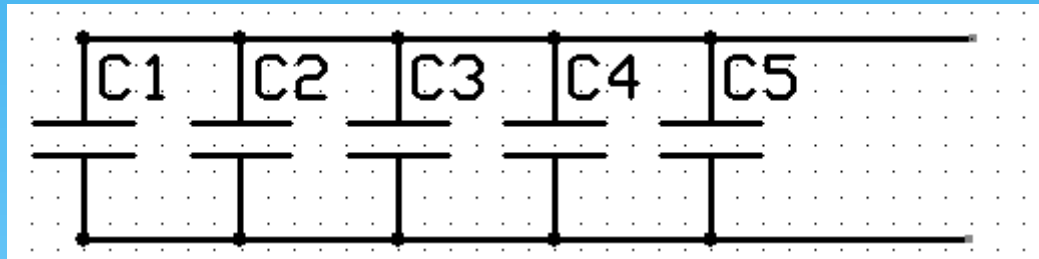
Kondensatorer

- Serielle



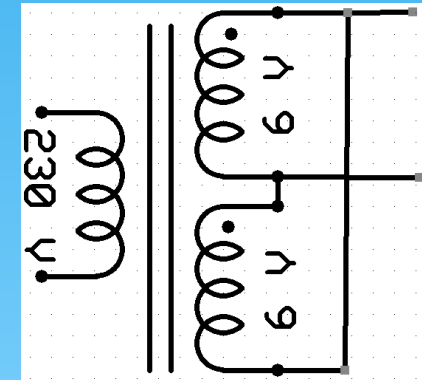
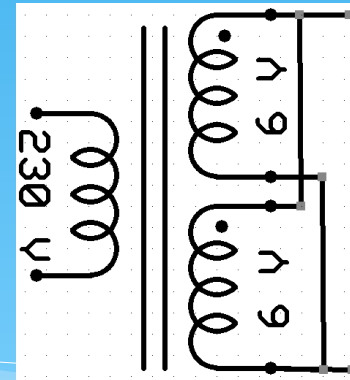
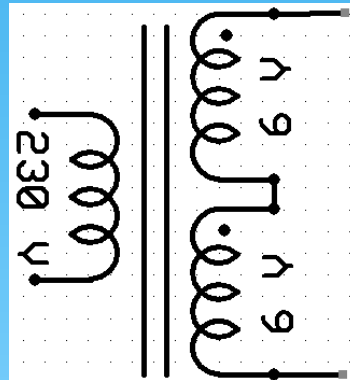
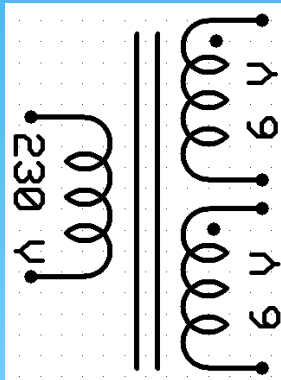
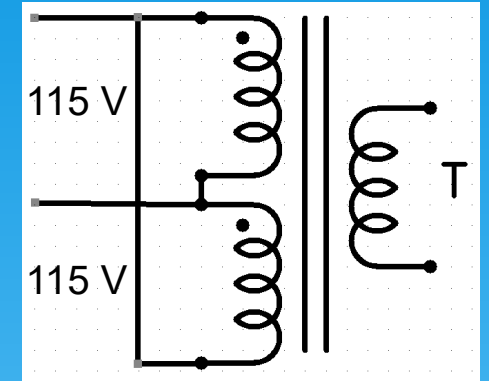
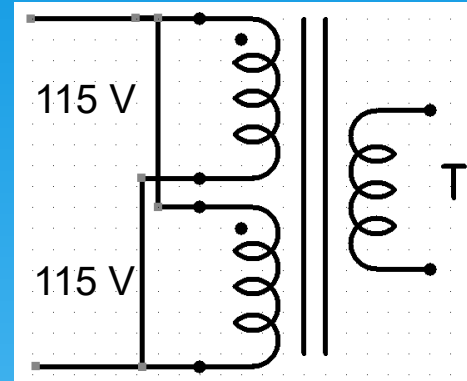
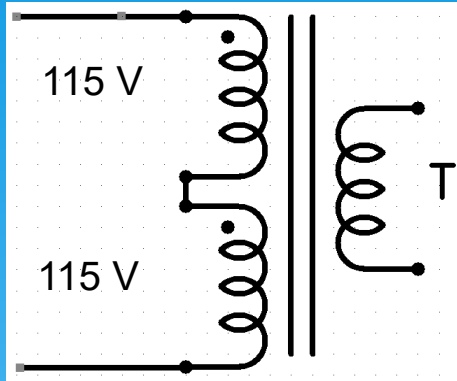
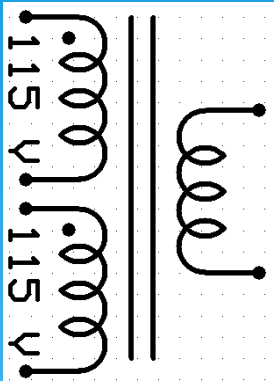
$$\frac{1}{C_s} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} + \frac{1}{C_4} + \frac{1}{C_5}$$

- Parallele



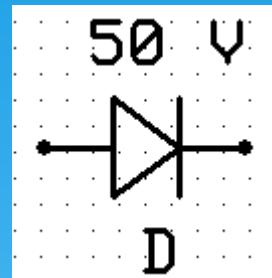
$$C_s = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5$$

Transformatorer

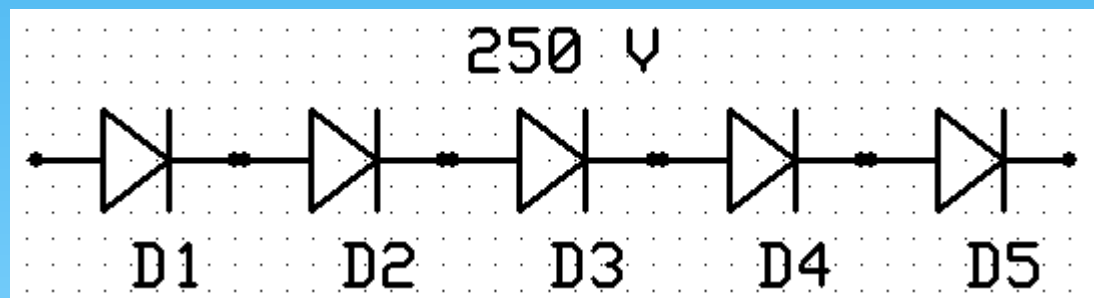


Dioder

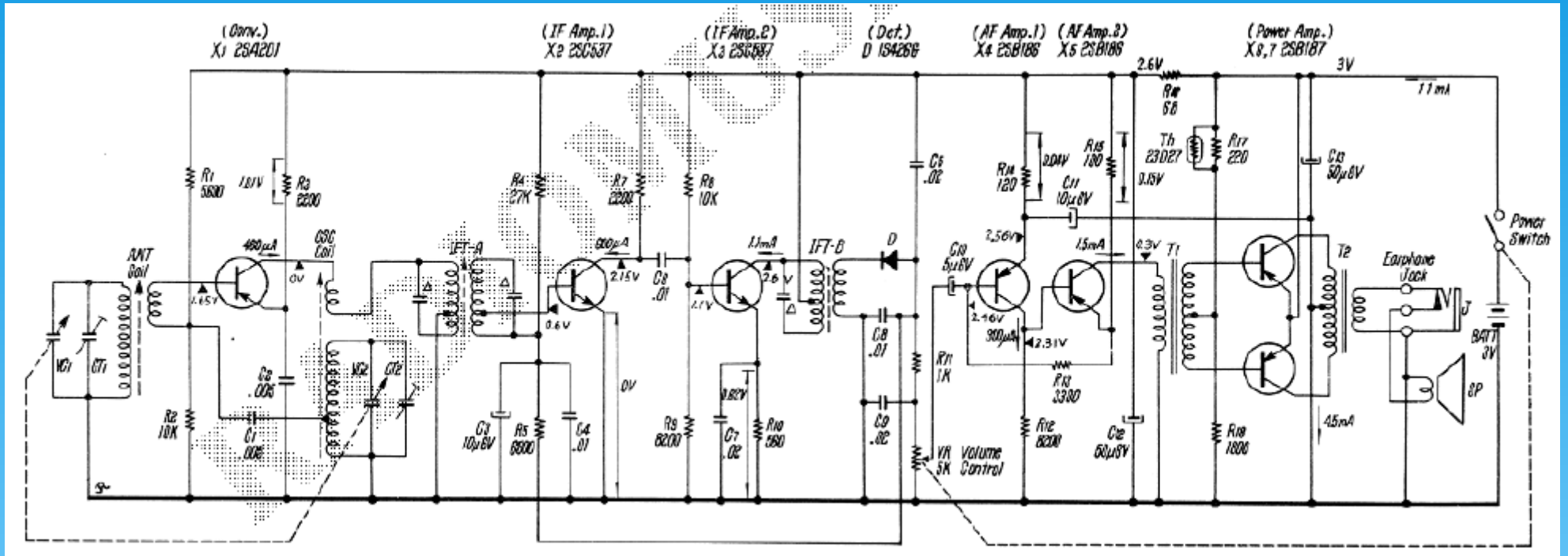
- En diode kan klare op til f.eks. 50 V



- Serielt koblede dioder kan klare f.eks. fem gange 50 V = 250 V

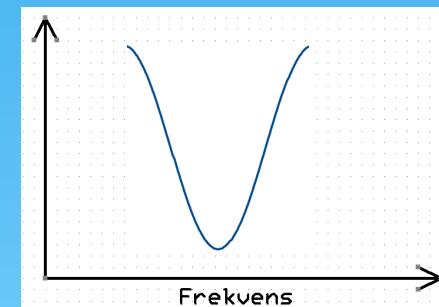
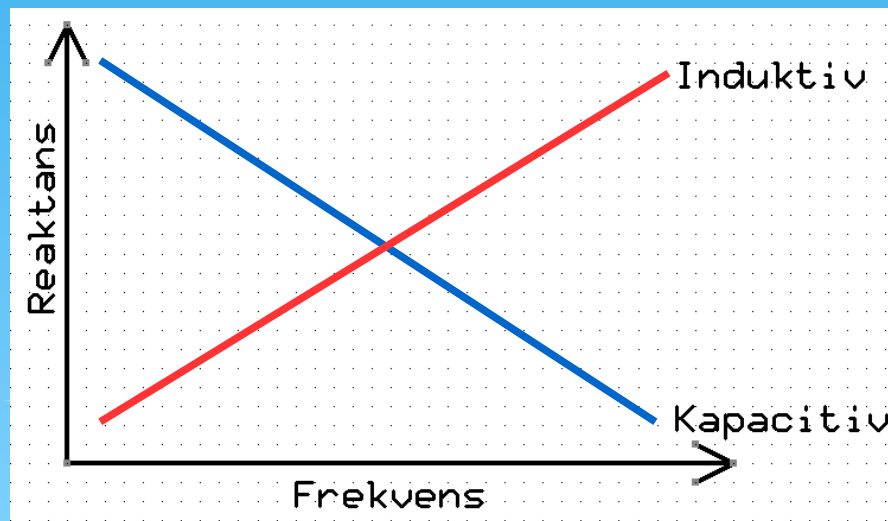
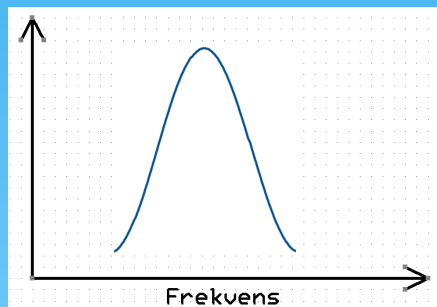
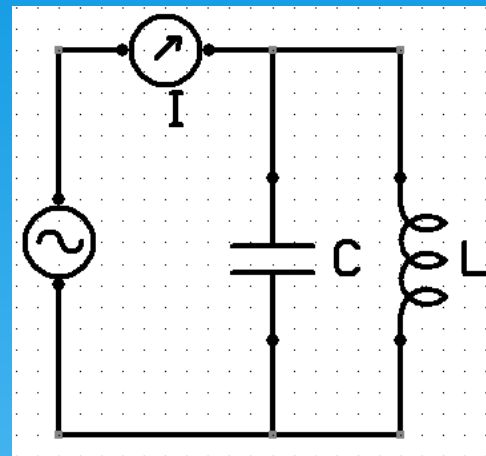
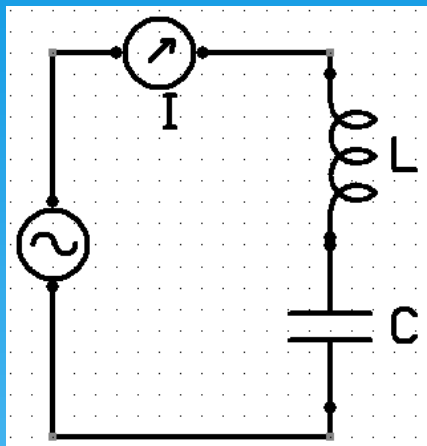


Strøm, spænding og impedans

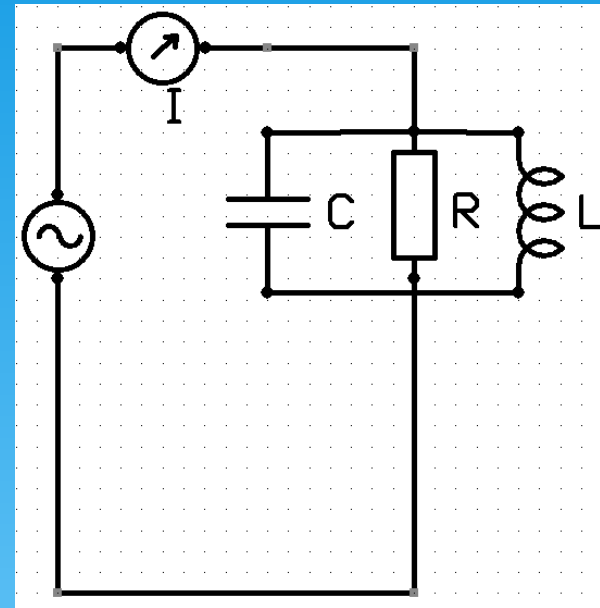
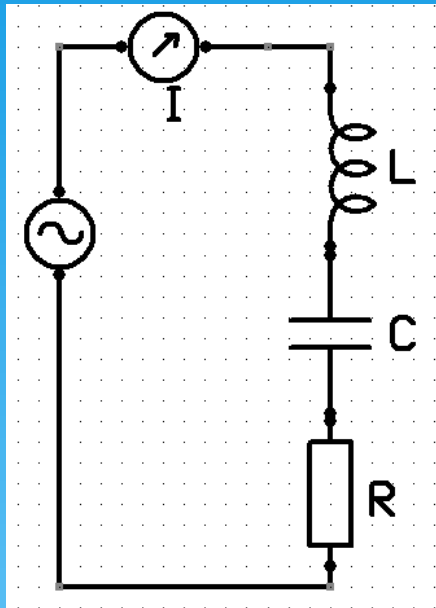


Radiomuseum.org: Sony Corporation; Tokyo 7 Transistor 2R-30

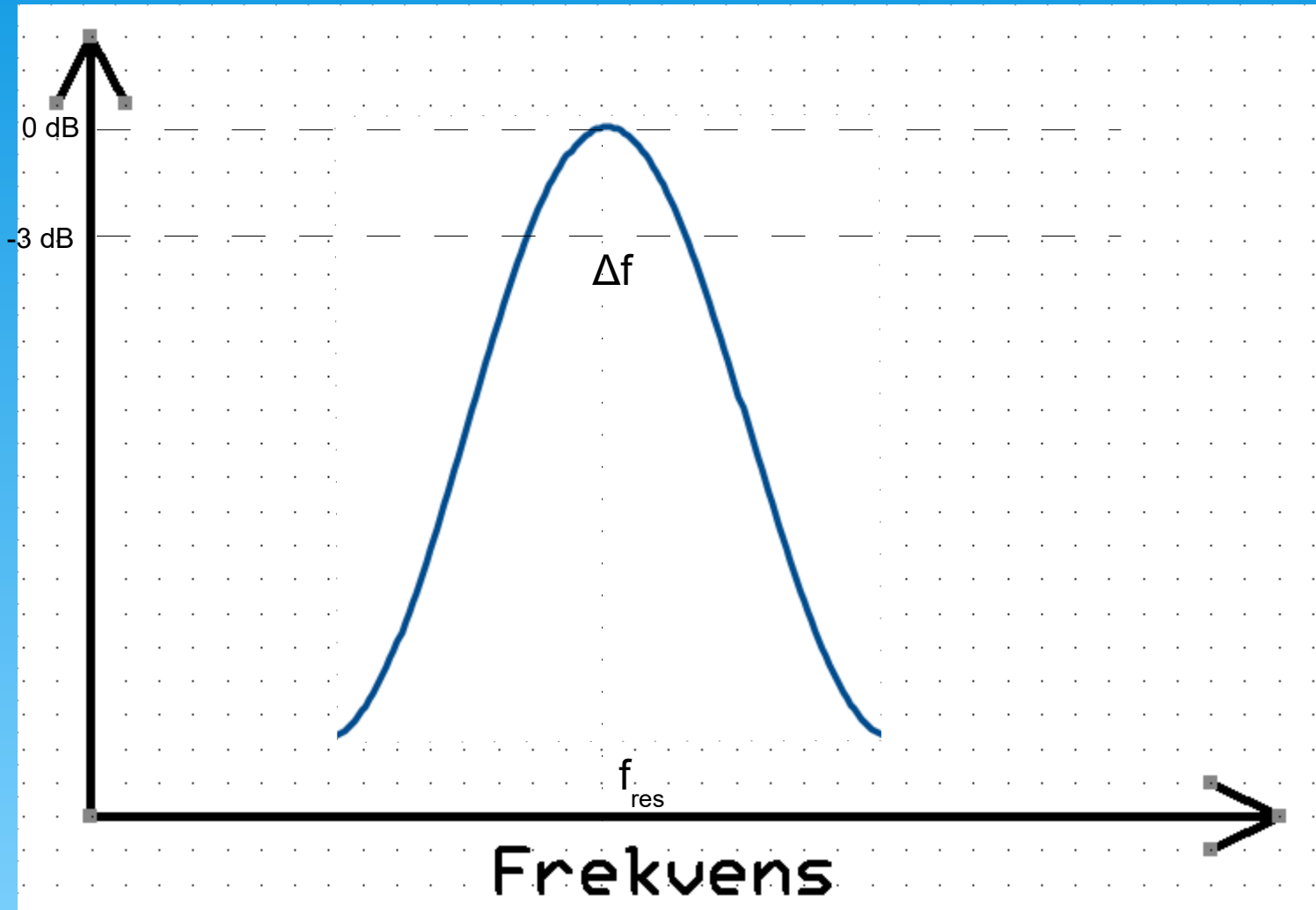
Lidt om afstemte kredsløb



Q-faktoren

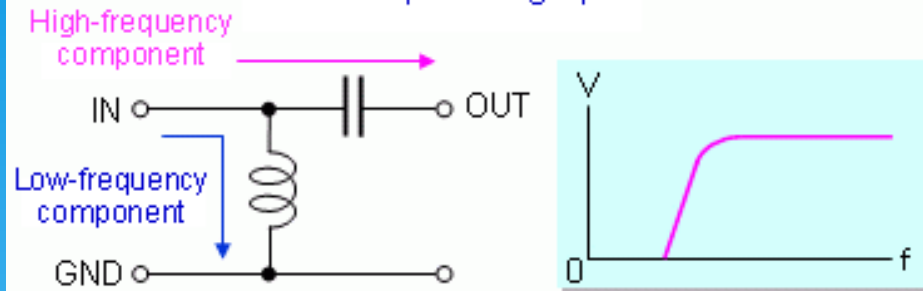


Båndbredde

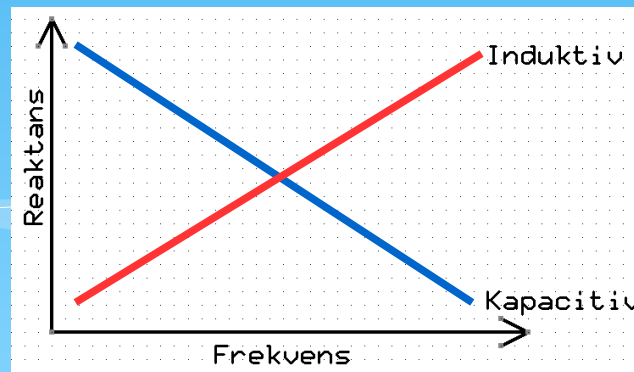
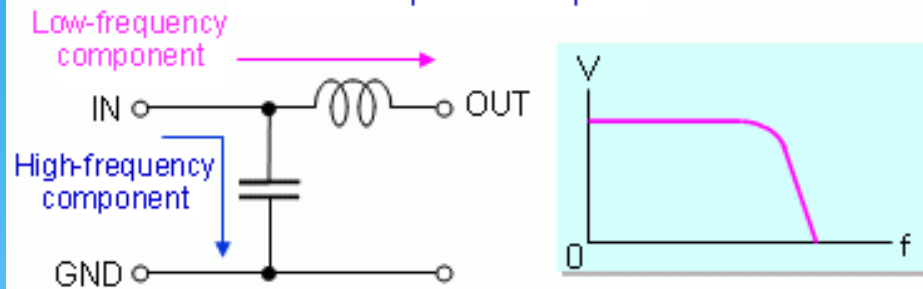


Lavpas- og højpasfiltre

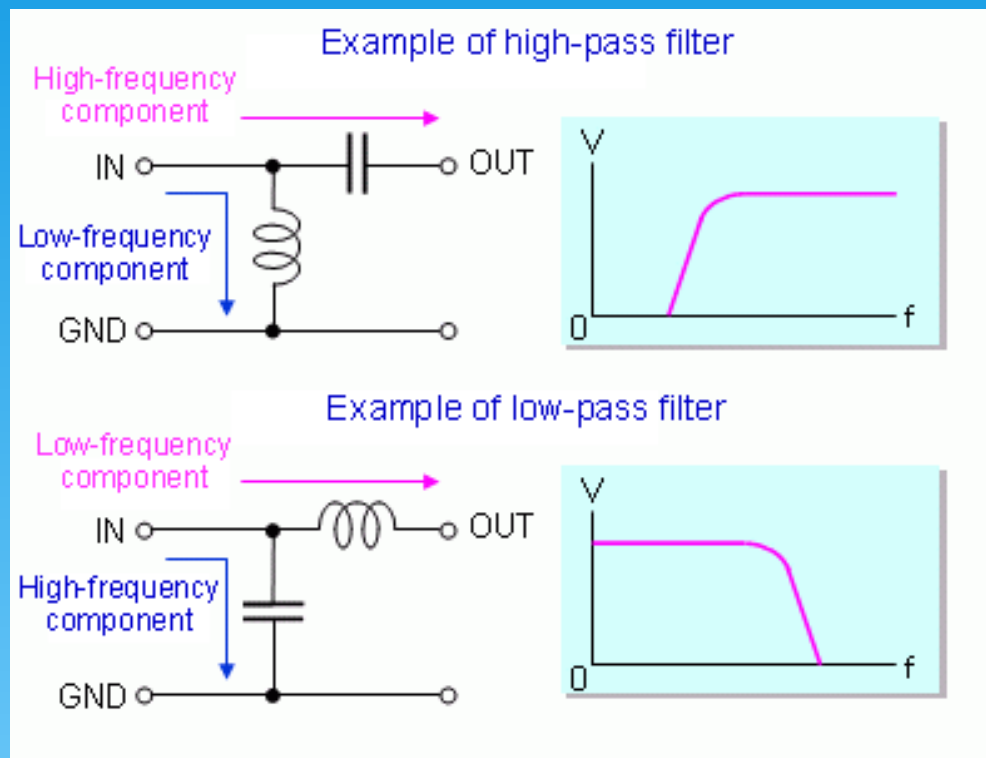
Example of high-pass filter



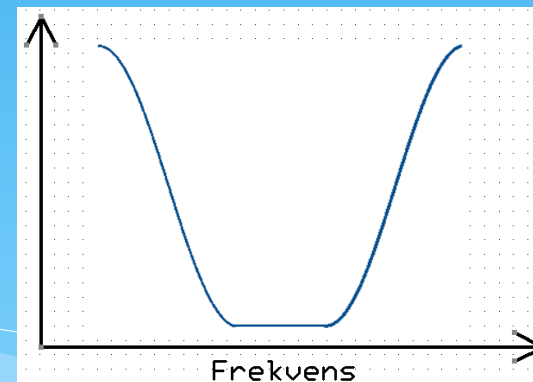
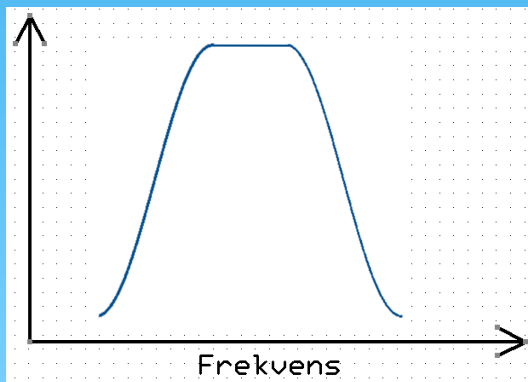
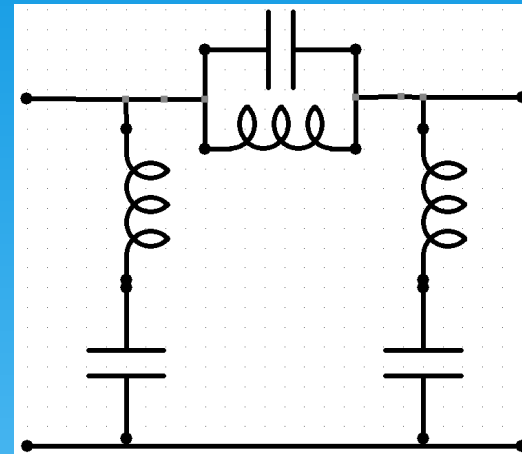
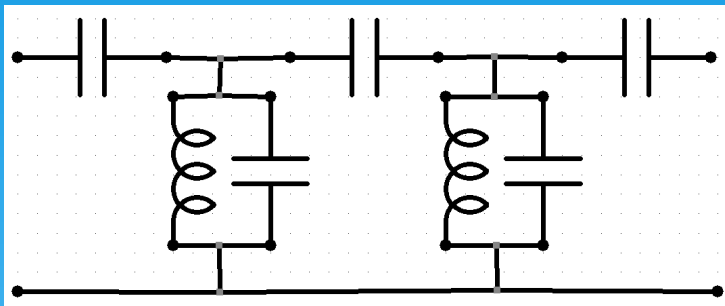
Example of low-pass filter



Lavpas- og højpasfiltre

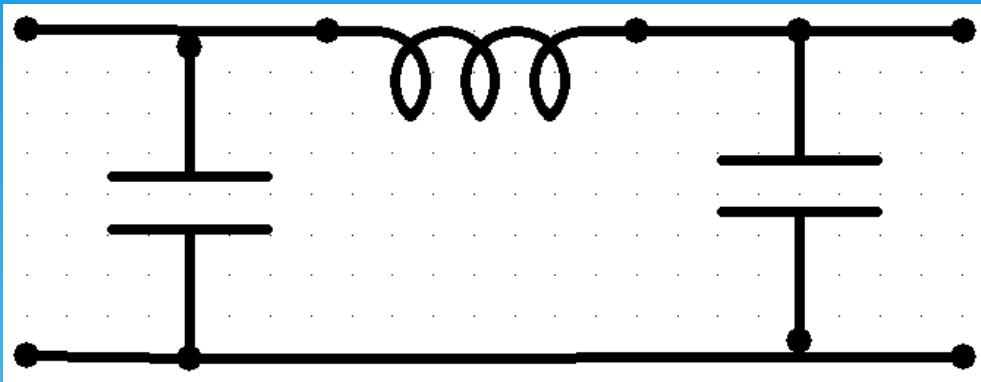


”Bånd”-filtre

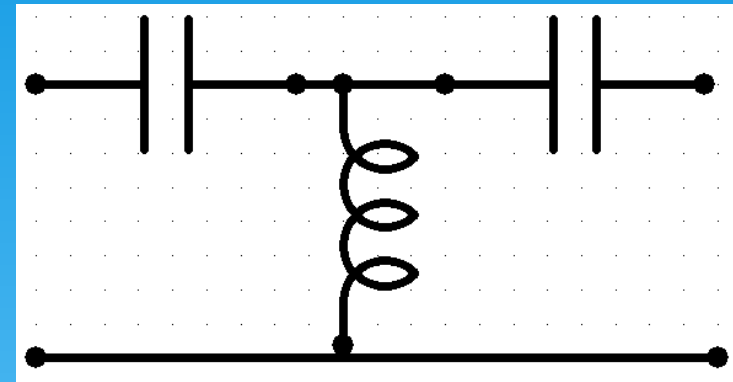


3 filtertyper

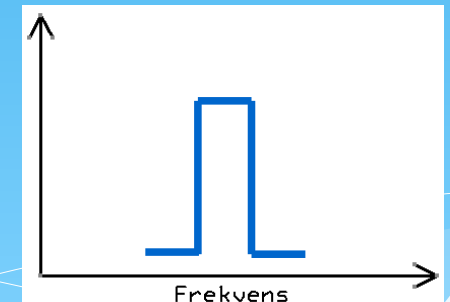
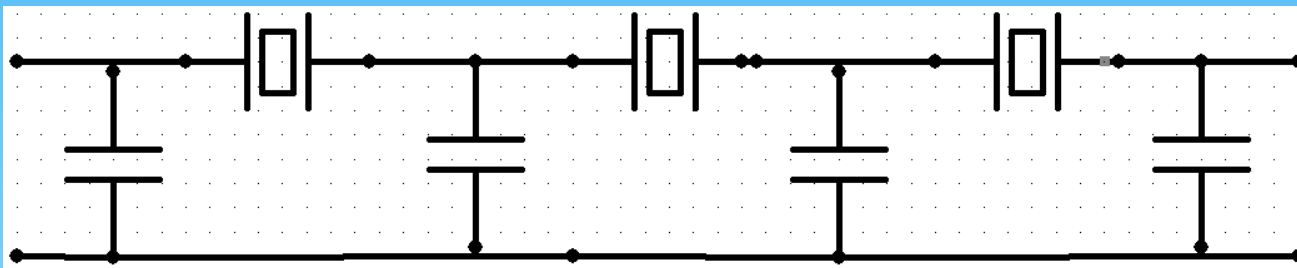
π - filter



T - filter



Xtal - filter



Strømforsyning

- Batteridrift
 - Elementer sammensat til et batteri
 - Engangs eller genopladelige
 - Akkumulator
 - Kapacitet angives i Ah (ampere-timer)
- Lysnet
 - Direkte eller via en ”strømforsyning”
 - Strømforsyningen omsætter 230 V til f.eks. 12 V, 48 V eller 800 V
- Sikkerhed
 - Personlig, andre og brand
 - Ved spændinger over ca. 24 V: Hold venstre hånd i lommen!!

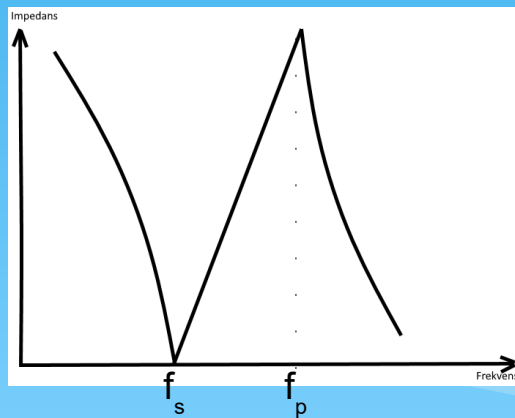


Oscillatorer

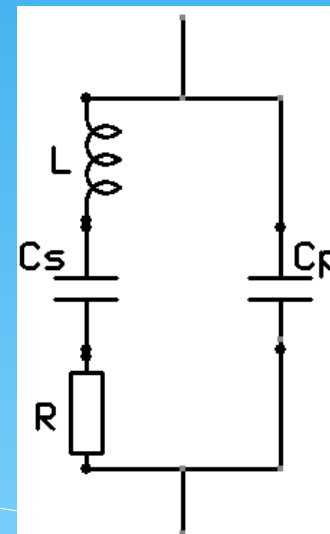
- Et vigtigt modul i modtagere og sendere
- Oscillatoren svinger ved en bestemt (grund)frekvens
 - Frekvensen kan ændres
- Opbygges med ”frekvensafhængige” komponenter
 - Spoler, kondensatorer og krystaller
- Mange typer med hver deres fordele og ulemper

Krystaller

- Et krystal består af en kvartsskive, som er pådampet en forbindelse på hver side
- Krystallets frekvens er bestemt af dens størrelse
- Et krystals svingninger er mekaniske
- Et krystal er meget frekvensstabil

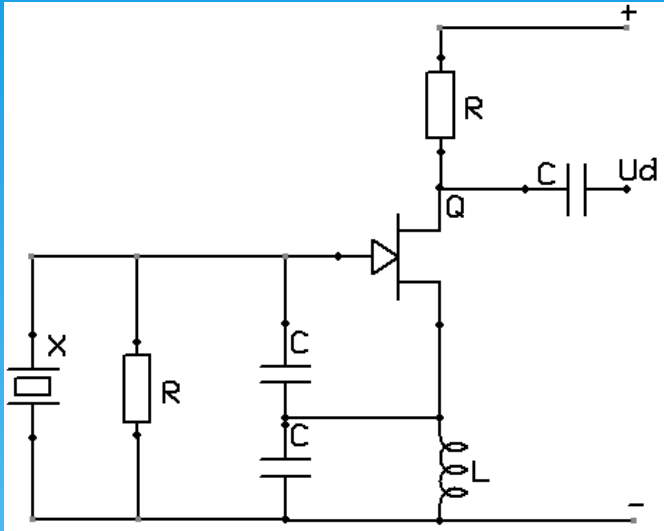


Frekvenskurve



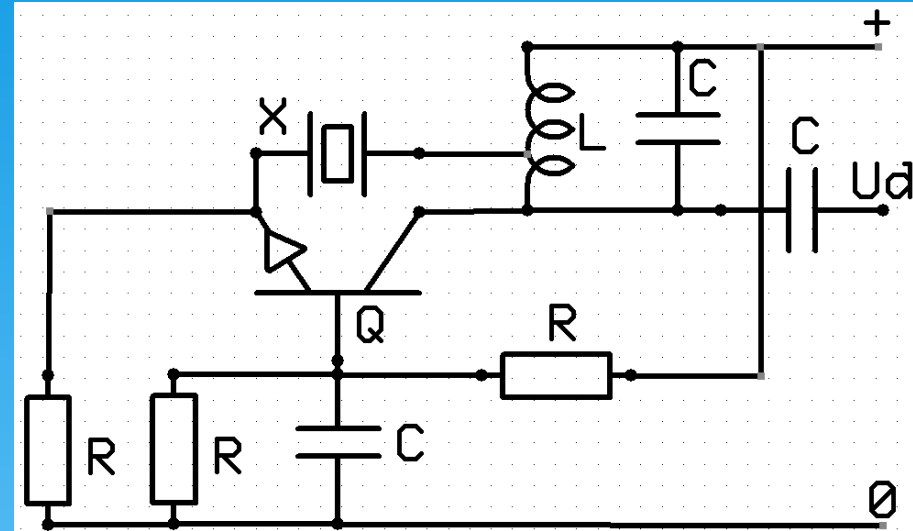
Ækvivalensdiagram

Krystaloscillator



Clapp-oscillator

Svinger på krystallets grundfrekvens



Hartley-oscillator

Afstemt til at svinge ved en given krystal-overtone

- En overtone-oscillator svinger på et krystals **ulige** overtonefrekvens

Opgaver og repetition

- Der henvises til <https://operatorlicens.dk/> og <http://b-certifikat.dk/>
- Opgavesæt: 2019-11-30 (1), 2020-05-23 (2) og 2020-08-16 (3) hhv. B og D
- Følgende opgaver er relevante for emnet Kredsløb:
 - B: Sæt 1: 5 og 6
Sæt 2: 2, 5 og 6
Sæt 3: 5 og 6
 - D: Ingen