

# Wheatstone bridge & amplifiers: Deliverables

ME 240: Fundamentals of Instrumentation & Measurement • D. H. Kelley and I. Mohamad • 143 points

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Lab partners: \_\_\_\_\_

Please write the following sentence in the box below in your own handwriting and **SIGN**:  
*“I affirm that I have not given or received any unauthorized help on this assignment, and that this work will be my own.”*

## Voltage divider measurement and analysis

1. (2 points) Attach a photo of two resistors.
2. (2 points) According to their colored stripes, what are the values of your two resistors?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. (2 points) What are the measured values of your two resistors?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. (3 points) What are the percent differences between the expected and measured values of your two resistors?

5. (3 points) Using  $V_{\text{in}} = 7 \text{ V}$ , calculate the expected values of  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ .

6. (2 points) What are the measured voltages, with  $V_{\text{in}} = 7 \text{ V}$ ?

$$V_1 = \text{_____} \quad V_2 = \text{_____}$$

7. (3 points) What are the percent differences between the expected and measured values of  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ ?

8. (2 points) What are the measured voltages, with  $V_{\text{in}} = 3.5 \text{ V}$ ?

$$V_1 = \text{_____} \quad V_2 = \text{_____}$$

9. (2 points) Comment briefly on the changes to  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  caused by altering  $V_{in}$ .

### Current divider measurement and analysis

10. (3 points) Using  $I_{in} = 50$  mA, calculate the expected values of  $I_3$  and  $I_4$ .

11. (2 points) What are the measured currents, with  $I_{in} = 50$  mA?

$$I_3 = \text{_____} \quad I_4 = \text{_____}$$

12. (3 points) What are the percent differences between the expected and measured values of  $I_3$  and  $I_4$ ?

13. (2 points) What are the measured currents, with  $I_{in} = 25$  mA?

$$I_3 = \text{_____} \quad I_4 = \text{_____}$$

14. (2 points) Comment briefly on the changes to  $I_3$  and  $I_4$  caused by altering  $I_{in}$ .

### Wheatstone bridge measurement and analysis

15. (2 points) With  $R_5 \approx 123 \Omega$ , value of  $\delta R$ , from resistance measurements: \_\_\_\_\_

16. (2 points) With  $R_5 \approx 123 \Omega$ , measured value of  $V_{out}$ : \_\_\_\_\_

17. (2 points) With  $R_5 \approx 123 \Omega$ , value of  $\delta R$ , calculated from  $V_{out}$ : \_\_\_\_\_

18. (2 points) What is the percent difference between the expected and measured values of  $\delta R$ , with  $R_5 \approx 123 \Omega$ ?

19. (2 points) With  $R_5 \approx 117 \Omega$ , value of  $\delta R$ , from resistance measurements: \_\_\_\_\_

20. (2 points) With  $R_5 \approx 117 \Omega$ , measured value of  $V_{out}$ : \_\_\_\_\_

21. (2 points) With  $R_5 \approx 117 \Omega$ , value of  $\delta R$ , calculated from  $V_{out}$ : \_\_\_\_\_

22. (2 points) What is the percent difference between the expected and measured values of  $\delta R$ , with  $R_5 \approx 117 \Omega$ ?

### Differential amplifier measurement and analysis

23. (2 points) If the input voltage ( $V_2 - V_1$ ) has peak-to-peak amplitude 500 mV, calculate the peak-to-peak amplitude of the output voltage  $V_{\text{out}}$ .

24. (2 points) Calculate the differential gain  $V_{\text{out}}/(V_2 - V_1)$ .

25. (2 points) With 500 mV input, measured peak-to-peak amplitude of the out voltage  $V_{\text{out}}$ :

\_\_\_\_\_

26. (2 points) With 500 mV input, what is the percent difference between the expected and measured values of  $V_{\text{out}}$ ?

27. (2 points) With 250 mV input, measured peak-to-peak amplitude of the out voltage  $V_{\text{out}}$ :

\_\_\_\_\_

28. (2 points) With 250 mV input, what is the percent difference between the expected and measured values of  $V_{\text{out}}$ ?

29. (2 points) Comment briefly on the changes to  $V_{\text{out}}$  caused by altering  $(V_2 - V_1)$ .

30. (20 points) Type and attach an abstract.
31. (20 points) Type and attach an introduction for this exercise. An introduction gives your readers the background and context of the work you are presenting. The structure of the introduction can be thought of as an upside-down triangle, from general to specific. Start by broadly introducing the topic. Then, provide general background information, narrowing into the specific focus of the exercise. End by stating a thesis statement.
32. (20 points) Type and attach a description of the methods used.
33. (20 points) Type and attach a description of your results.