



MÓDULO DA ELETRÔNICA

SEGUNDA AULA

1

Revisão da aula passada

2

Associação de resistores e divisor de tensão

3

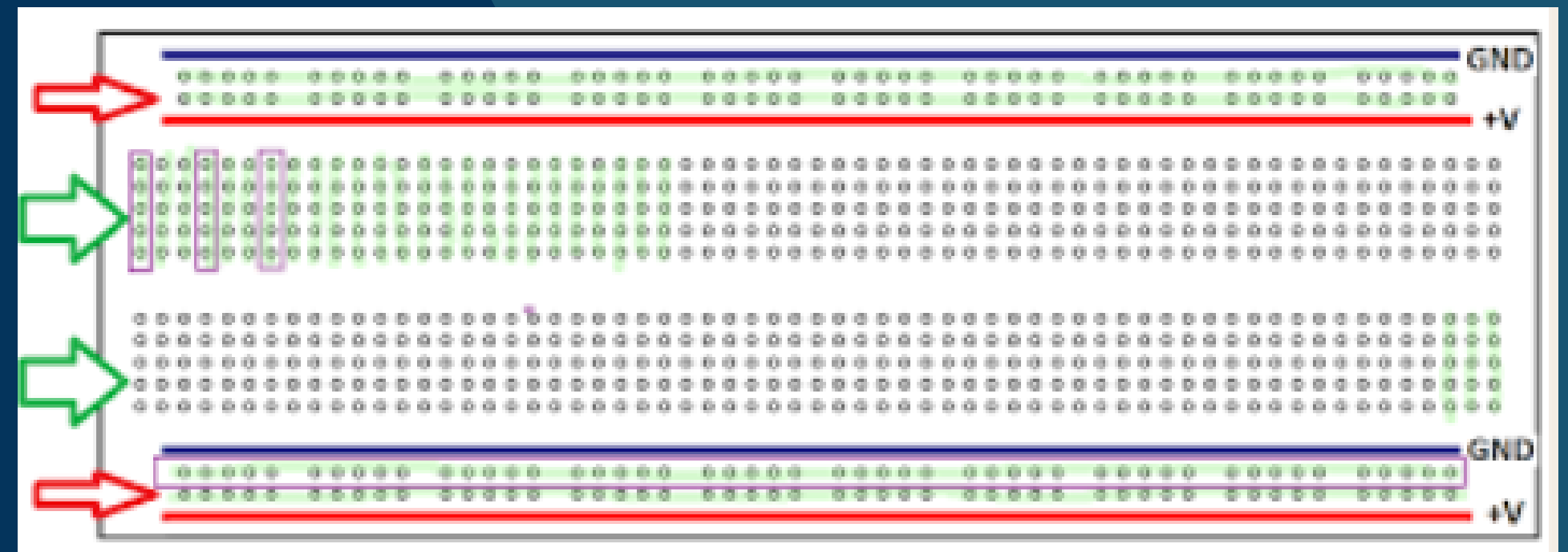
Ideia sobre transistor

4

Hands on

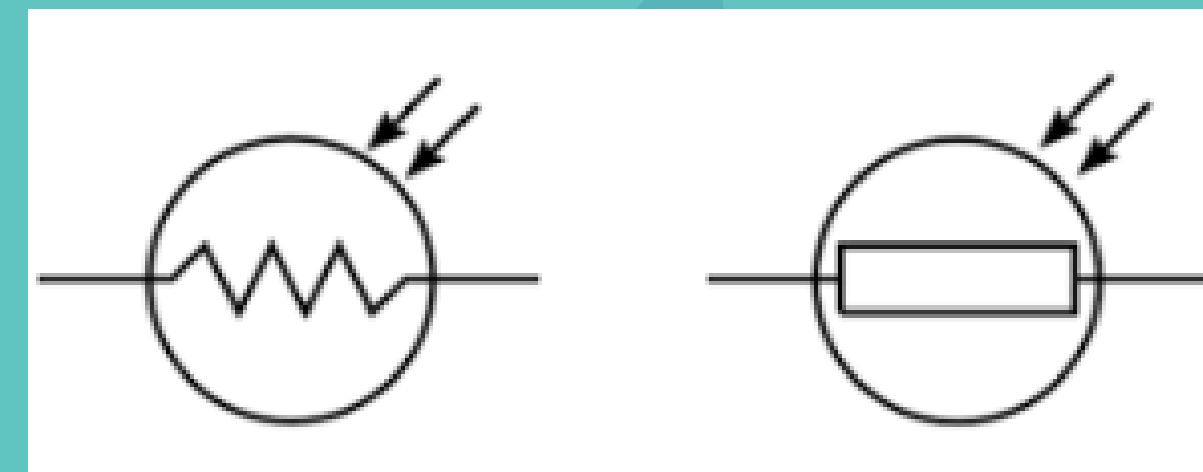
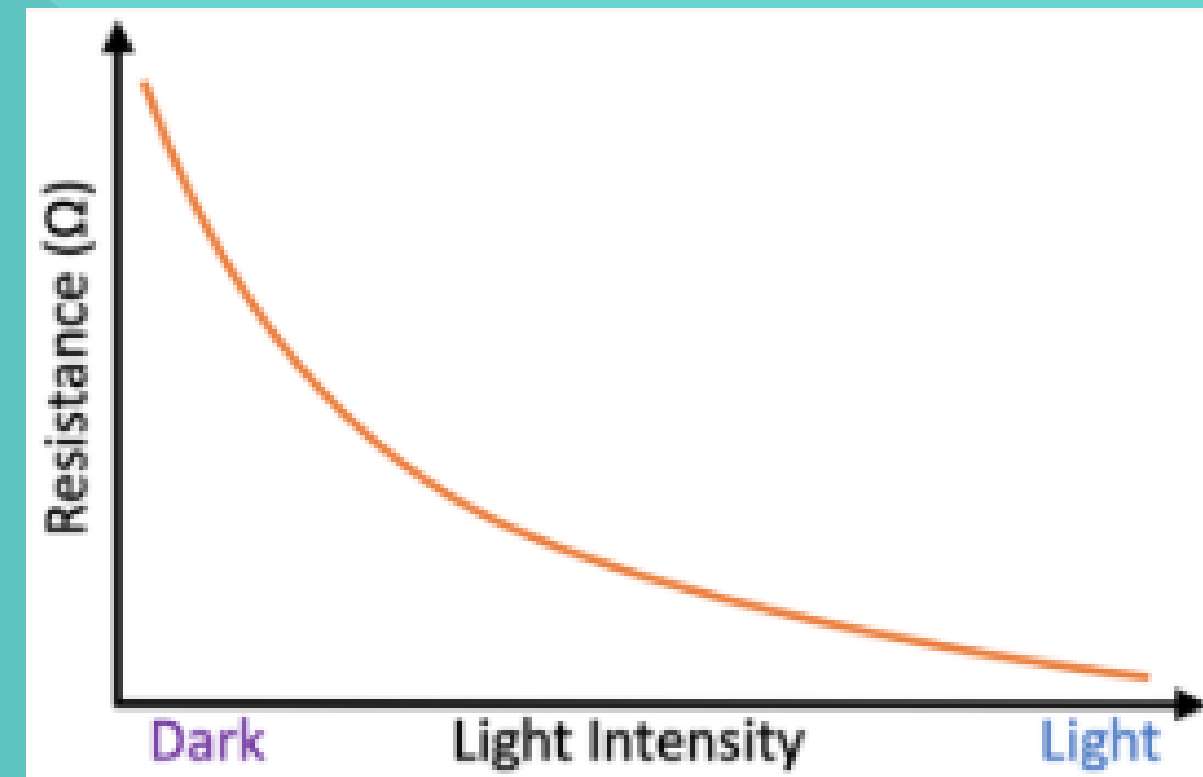
RECAPITULANDO

Protoboard - Matriz de contatos



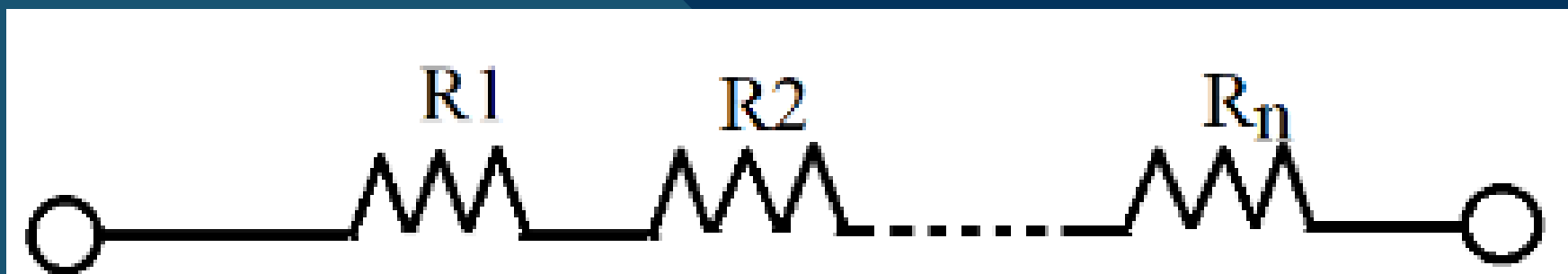
RECAPITULANDO

Componente - LDR



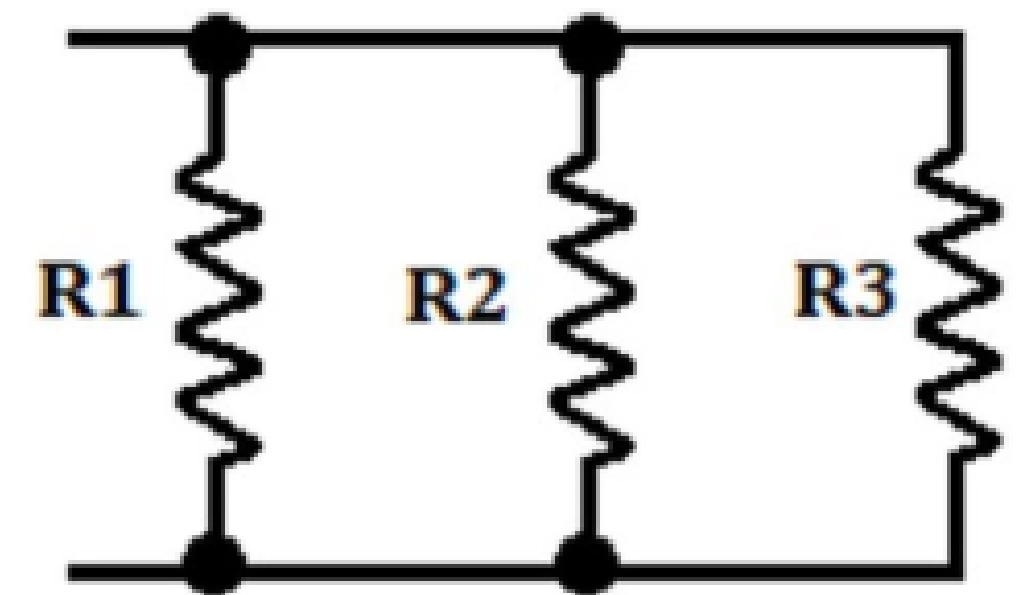
ASSOCIAÇÃO DE RESISTORES

Resistores em série



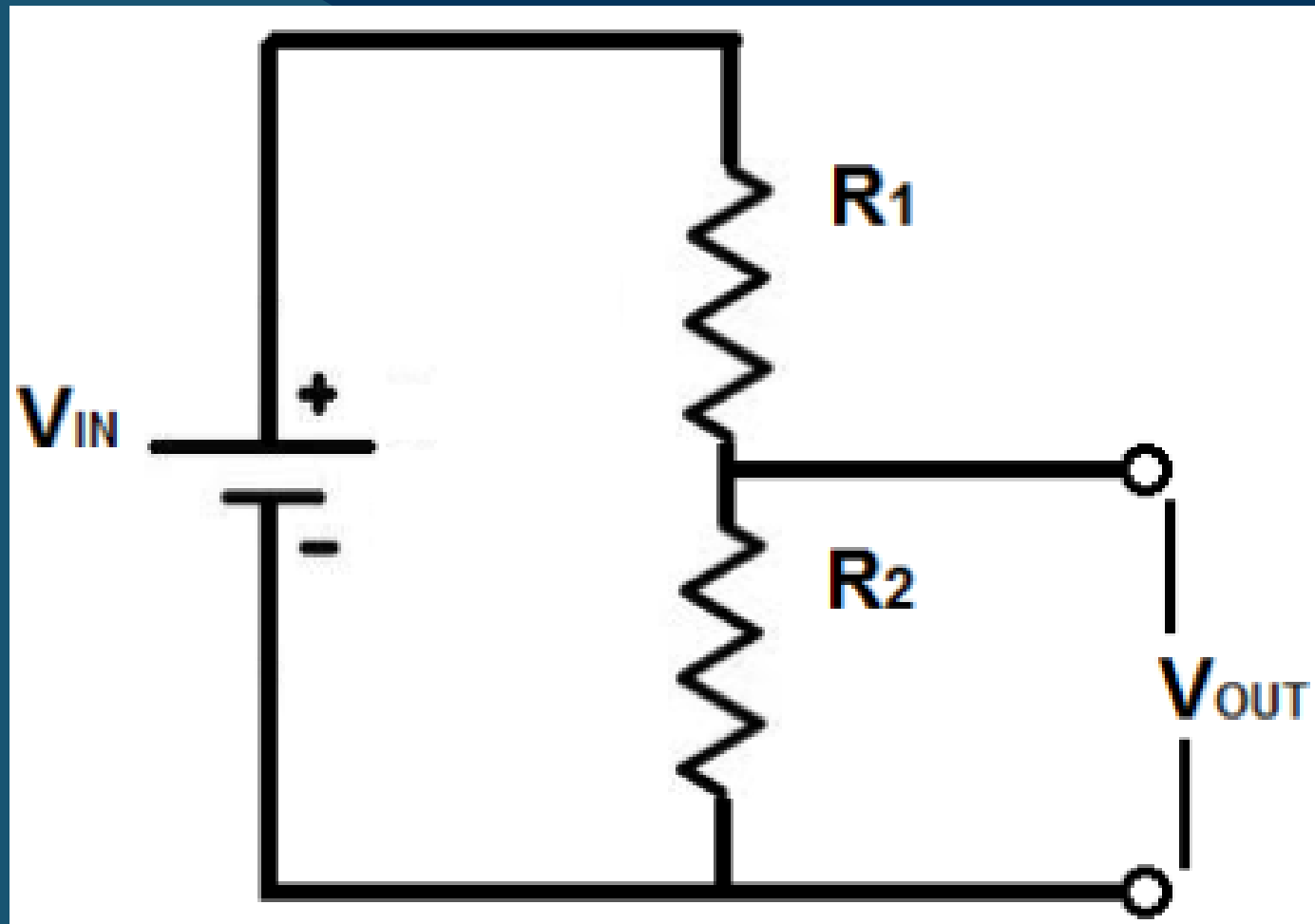
$$R_{total} = R1 + R2 + \dots + Rn$$

Resistores em paralelo



$$\frac{1}{R_{EQ}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_N}$$

DIVISOR DE TENSÃO



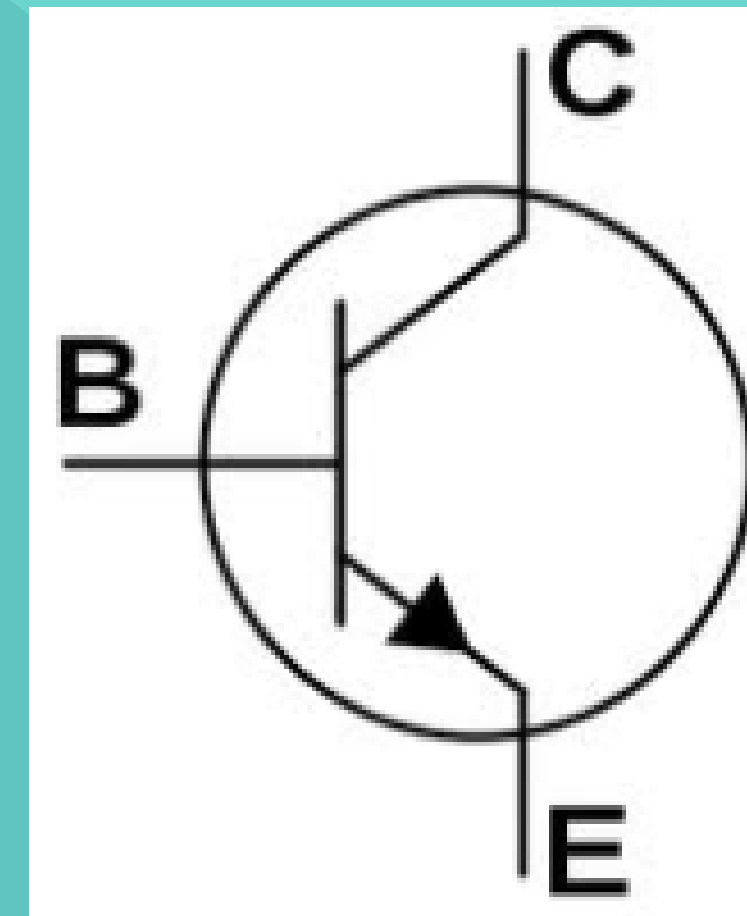
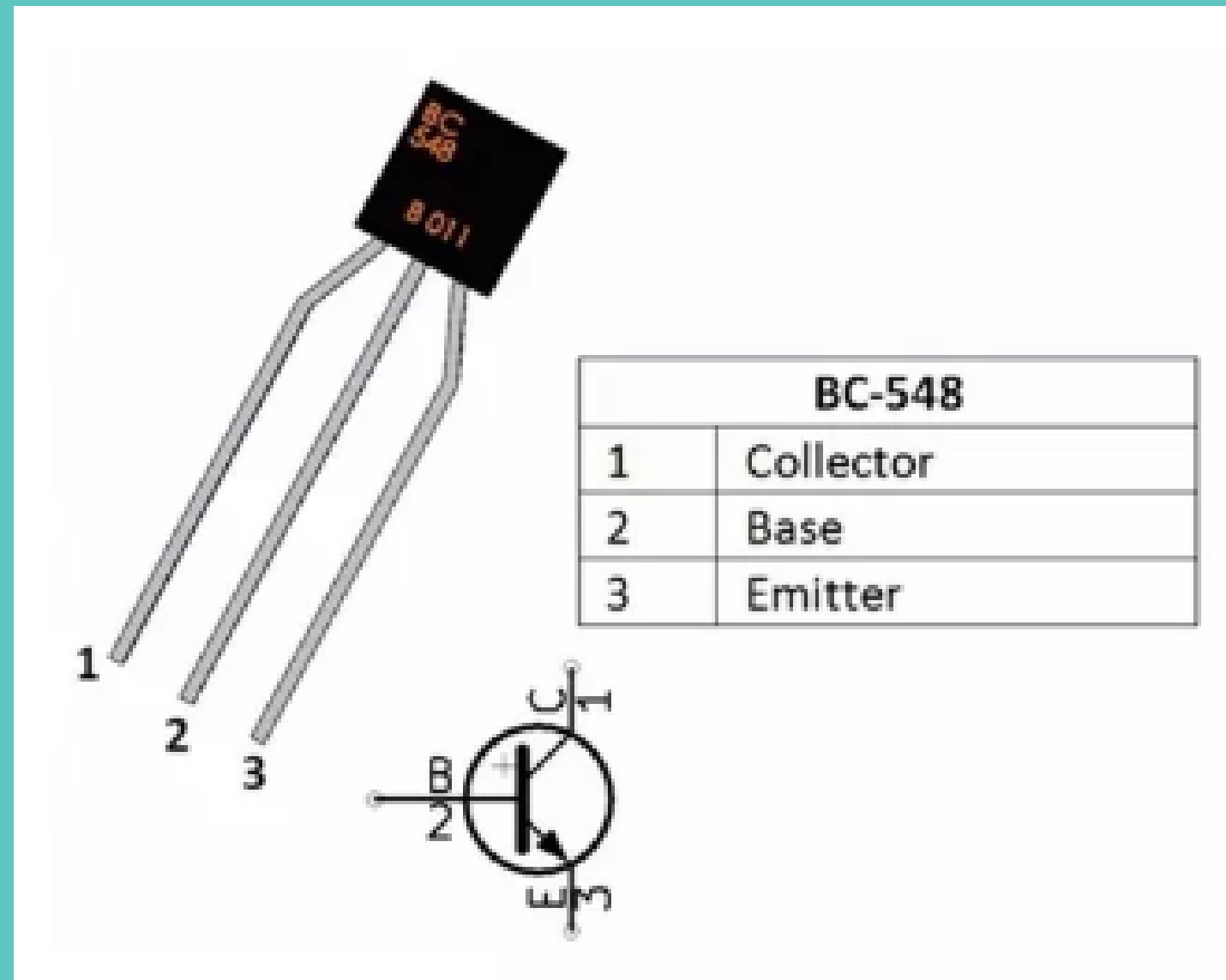
1ª Lei de Ohm: $V_{in} = I \cdot R_{eq}$

$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2$ (Resistências em série)

$$V_{in} = I \cdot (R_1 + R_2) \quad \rightarrow \quad I = \frac{V_{in}}{(R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$V_{out} = I \cdot R_2 \quad \rightarrow \quad I = V_{in} \cdot \frac{R_2}{(R_1 + R_2)}$$

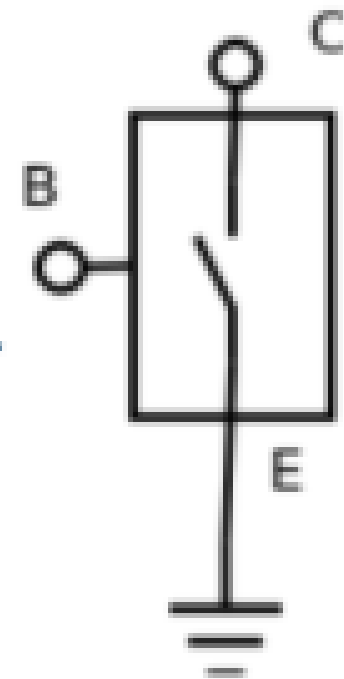
TRANSISTOR



TRANSISTOR COMO CHAVE

Como chave aberta

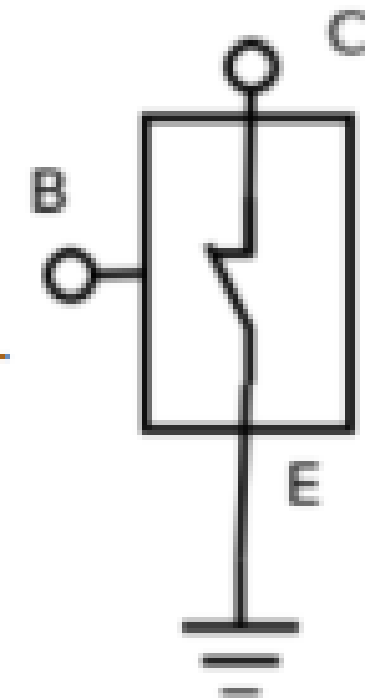
Comportamento de chave aberta.



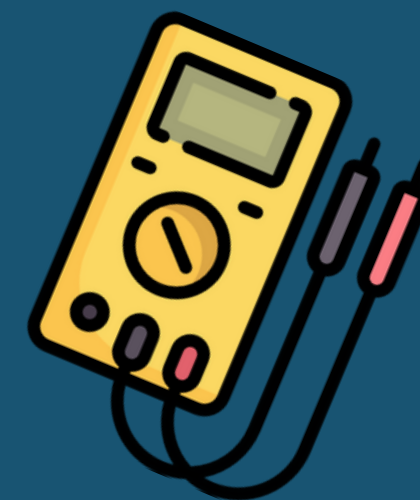
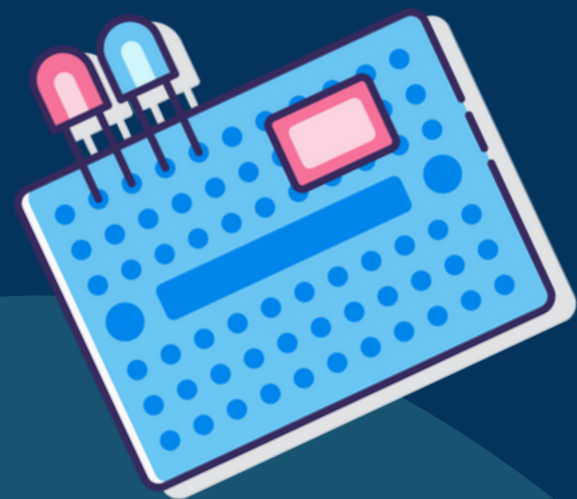
$$V_b < 0,5V$$
$$I_b = 0 ; I_c = 0 ; V_c = V_{ce} = V_{cc}$$

Como chave fechada

Comportamento de chave fechada.



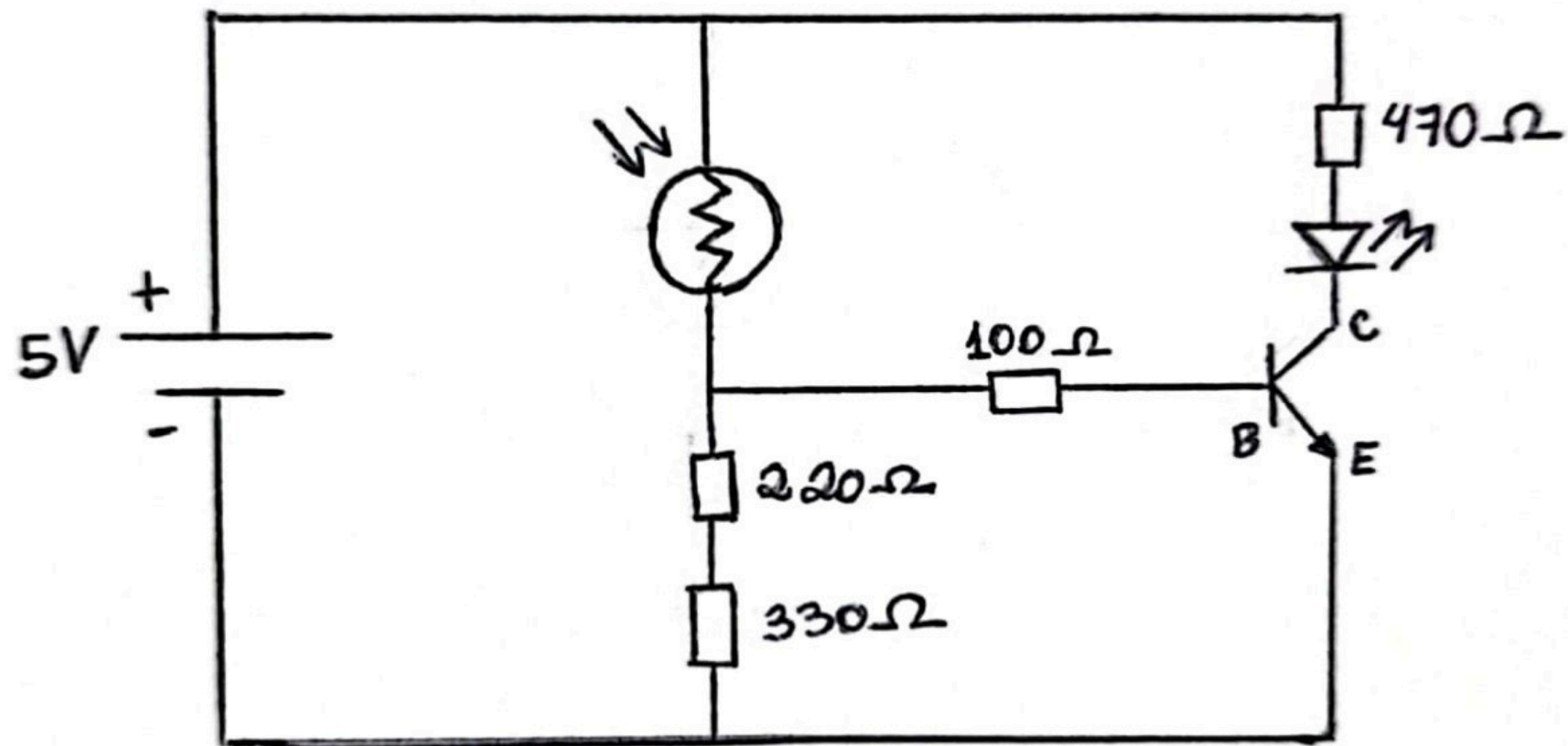
$$V_b \gg 0,7V$$
$$V_c = V_{ce} = 0 ; I_c = V_{cc}/R_c$$



HANDS ON!

Primeira parte do circuito do nosso projeto

HANDS ON!

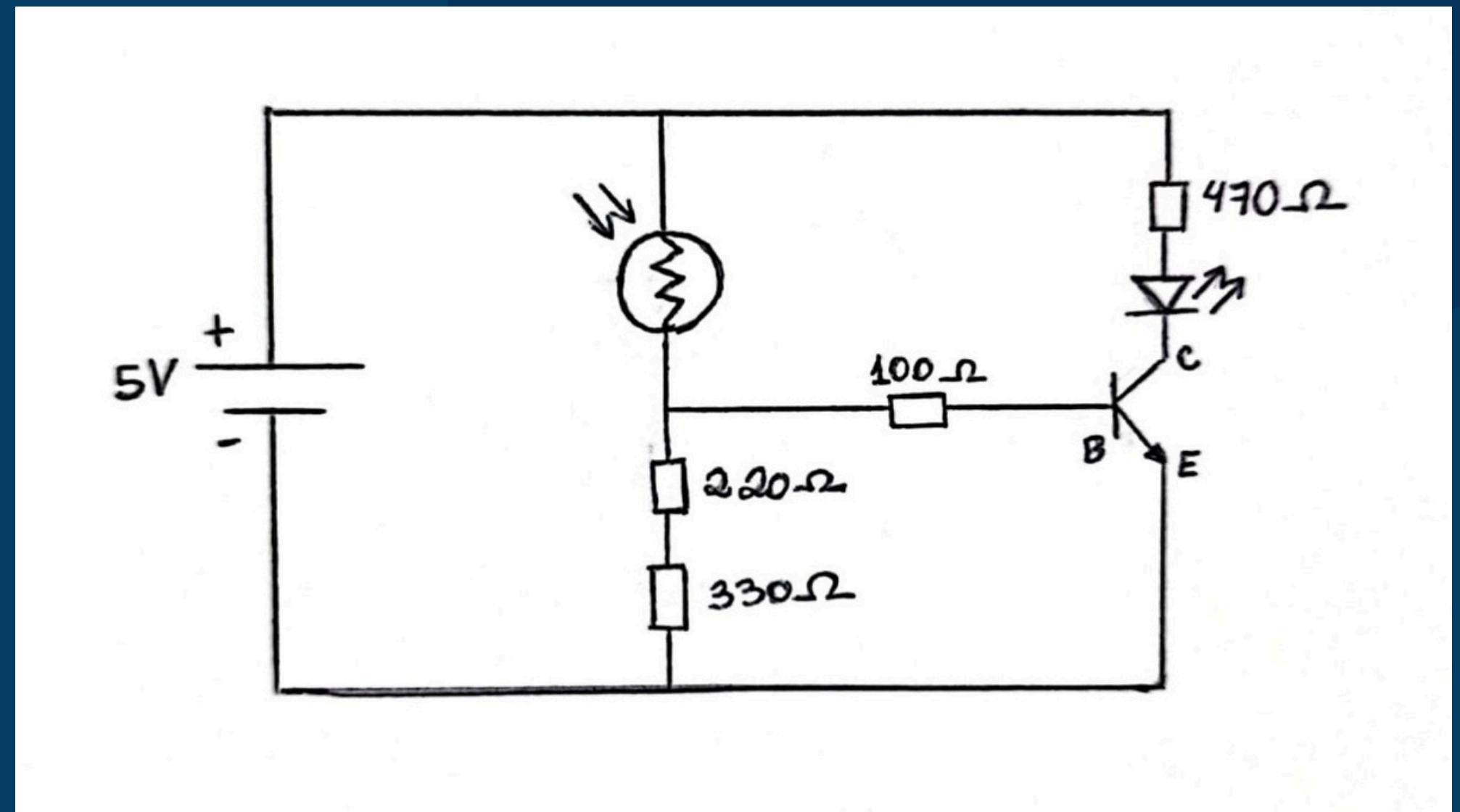


HANDS ON!

$$V_{out} = I \cdot R_2 \quad \longrightarrow \quad I = V_{in} \cdot \frac{R_2}{(R_1 + R_2)}$$

Muita luz: $R_1 \downarrow$ $V_{out} \rightarrow V_{in}$

Pouca luz: $R_1 \uparrow$ $V_{out} \rightarrow 0$



HANDS ON!

Materiais:

- 1 Transistor
- 4 resistores (de 100, de 220, de 330 e 470)
- 1 LED
- 1 LDR

