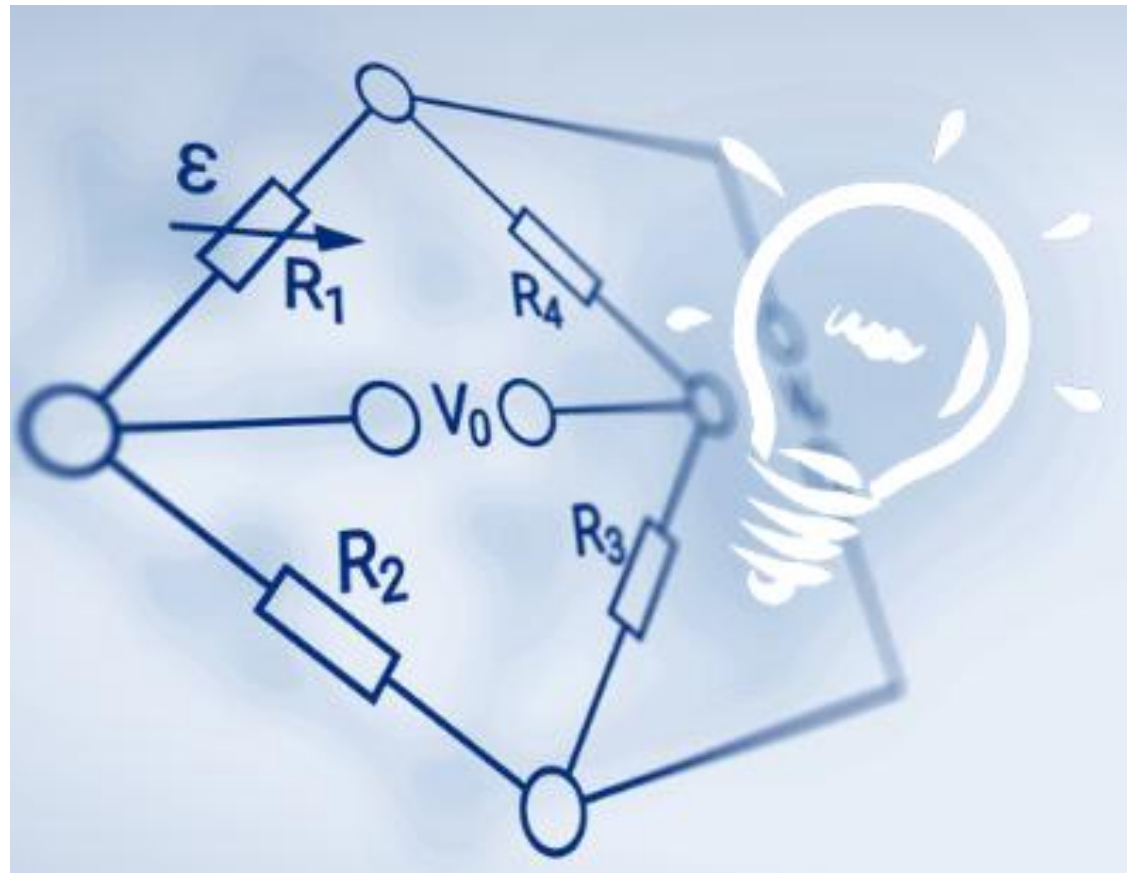
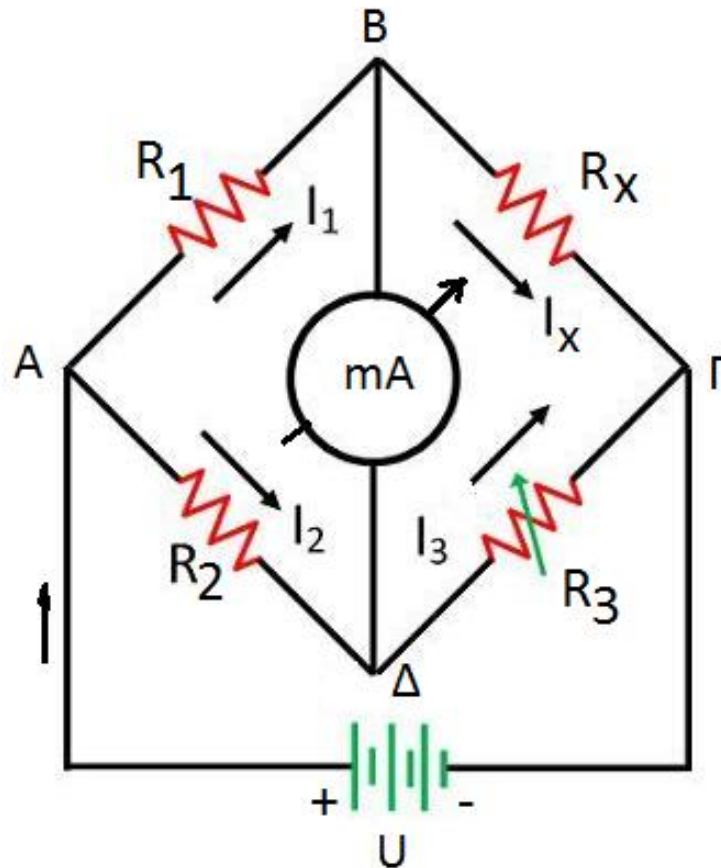


Γέφυρα Wheatstone



<http://imarinakis.mysch.gr/>

Γέφυρα Wheatstone



Στην κατάσταση της ισορροπίας:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} U_{AB} = U_{A\Delta} \\ U_{B\Gamma} = U_{\Gamma\Delta} \end{array} \right\} \Leftrightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} R_1 I_1 = R_2 I_2 \\ R_x I_x = R_3 I_3 \end{array} \right\}$$

Γέφυρα Wheatstone

Επειδή:

$$I_2 = I_3$$

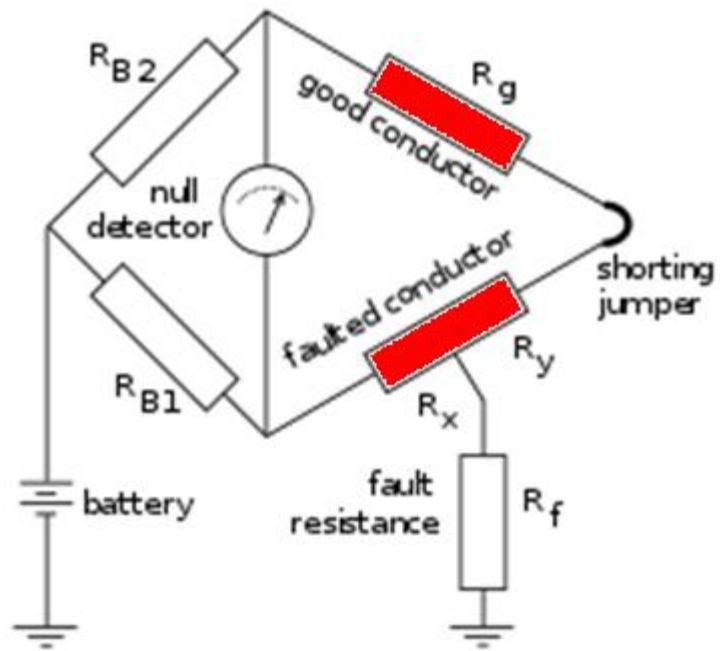
$$I_1 = I_x$$

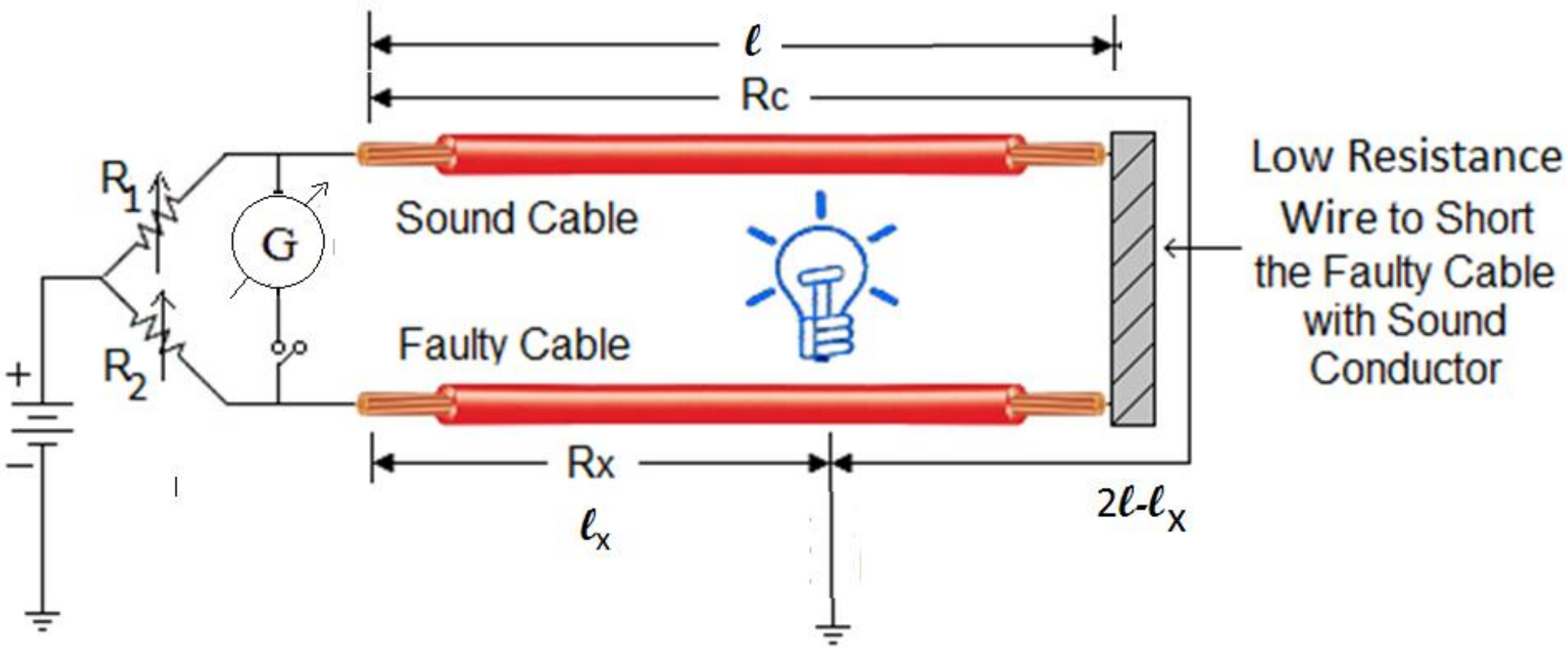
$$\frac{R_1 I_1}{R_x I_x} = \frac{R_2 I_2}{R_3 I_3} \Leftrightarrow \frac{R_1}{R_x} = \frac{R_2}{R_3} \Rightarrow$$

$$R_1 R_3 = R_2 R_x$$

$$R_x = \frac{R_1}{R_2} R_3$$

Γέφυρα Murray





Murray Loop Test For Ground Fault

www.electricaltechnology.org

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 R_1 R_x &= R_2 R_c \\
 R_x &= \rho_{Cu} \frac{l_x}{S} \\
 R_c &= \rho_{Cu} \frac{2l - l_x}{S}
 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$R_1 \left(\rho_{Cu} \frac{\ell_x}{S} \right) = R_2 \left(\rho_{Cu} \frac{2\ell - \ell_x}{S} \right) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$R_1 \ell_x = R_2 (2\ell - \ell_x) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$R_1 \ell_x = 2R_2 \ell - R_2 \ell_x \Leftrightarrow$$

$$R_1 \ell_x + R_2 \ell_x = 2R_2 \ell \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(R_1 + R_2) \ell_x = 2R_2 \ell \Rightarrow$$

$$\ell_x = \frac{2R_2 \ell}{R_1 + R_2}$$

Γέφυρα Murray

