

Misurare la corrente in ogni ramo di un nodo.

Disegnare i circuiti.

Il disegno del circuito e' parte importante della relazione, poiche' E' NECESSARIO DISEGNARE I CIRCUITI PER POTERLI COSTRUIRE E CAPIRE.

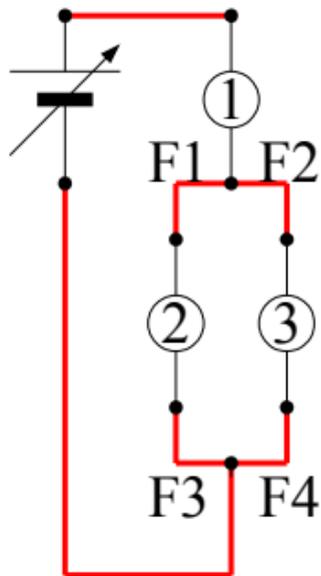
In questa relazione non c'è grafico da fare, c'è da disegnare i circuiti.

Cominceremo col copiare ogni circuito che useremo, per non interrompere poi la fase operativa.

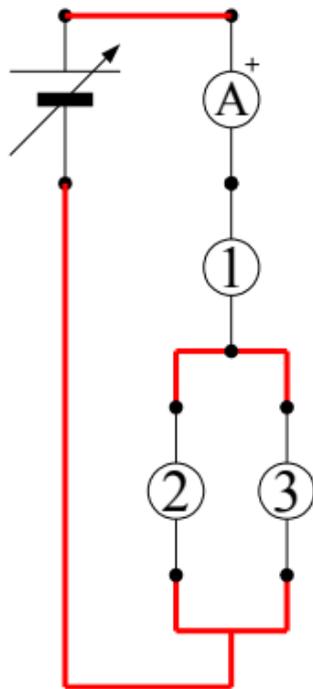
Usare colori diversi per componenti e collegamenti.

Misure al nodo 1, indiretti.

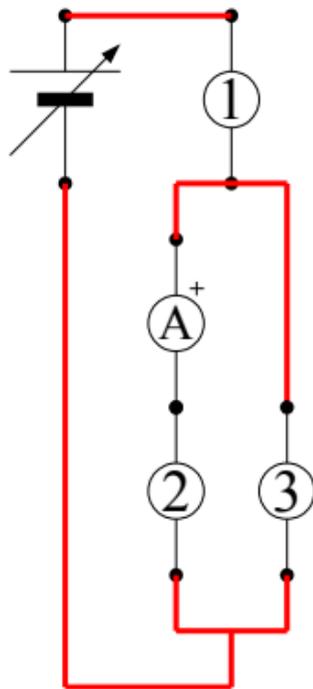
Base



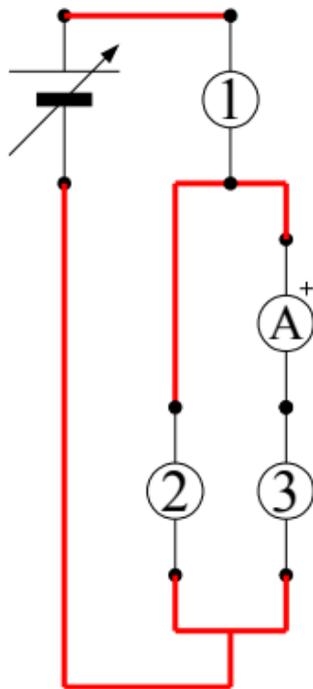
1



2

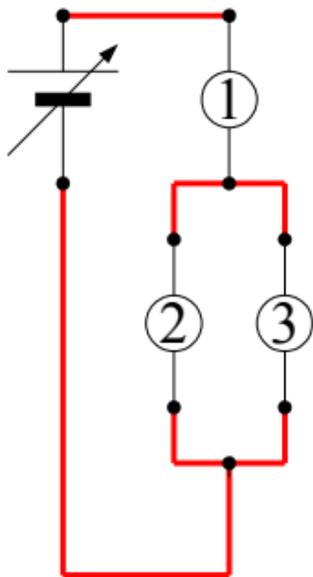


3

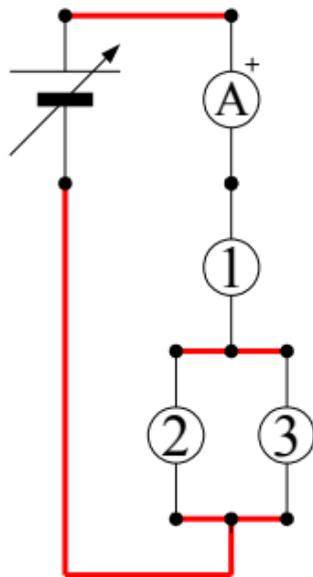


Misure al nodo 1. Disegni piu' compatti.

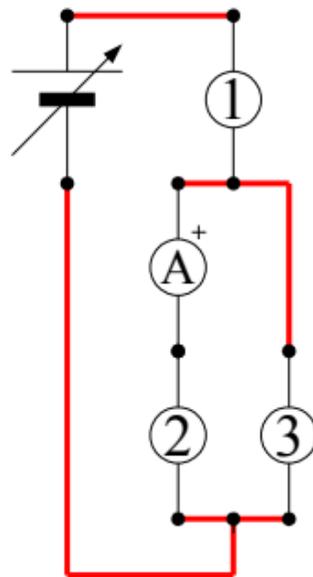
Base



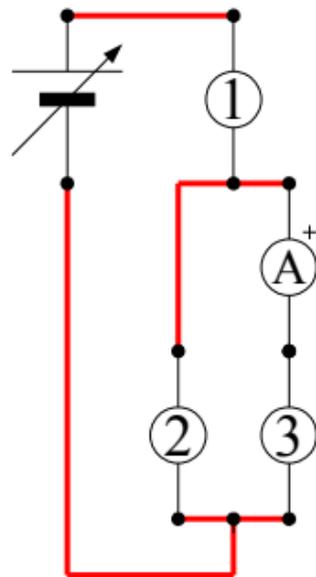
1



2

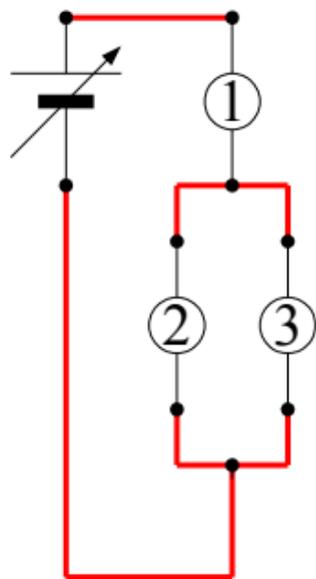


3

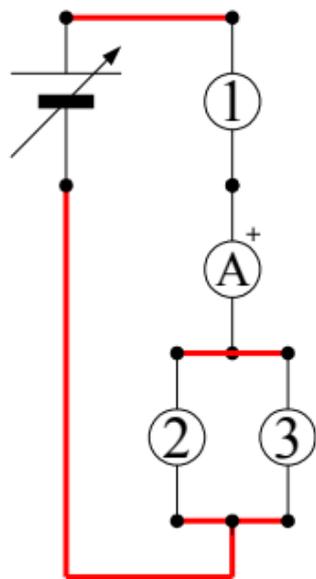


Misure al nodo 1. Amperometro attaccato direttamente nel caso 1.

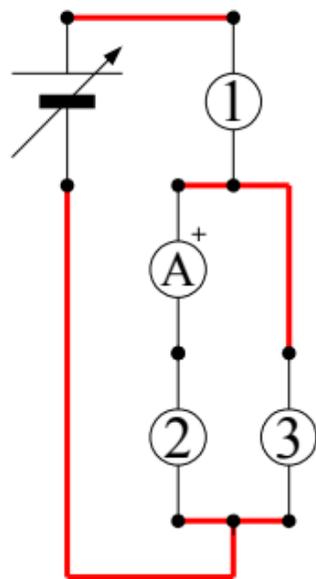
Base



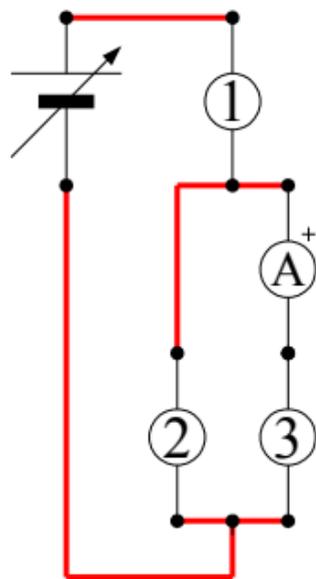
1



2

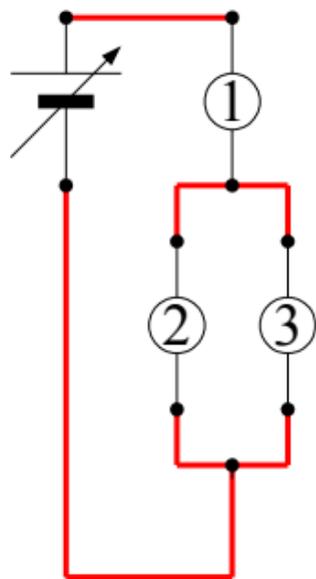


3

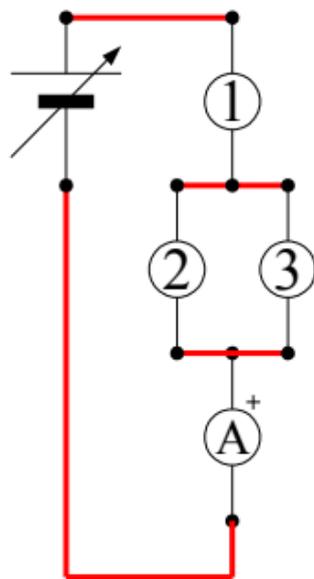


Misure nodo 2; caso 1 diretta; caso 2e3 indirette.

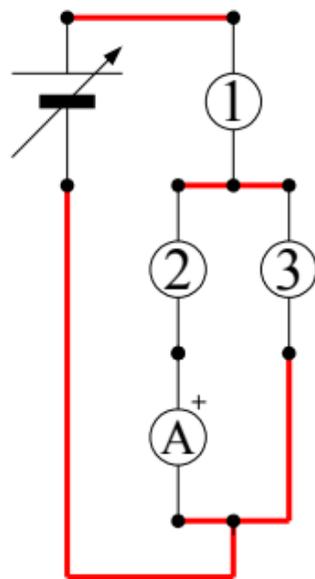
Base



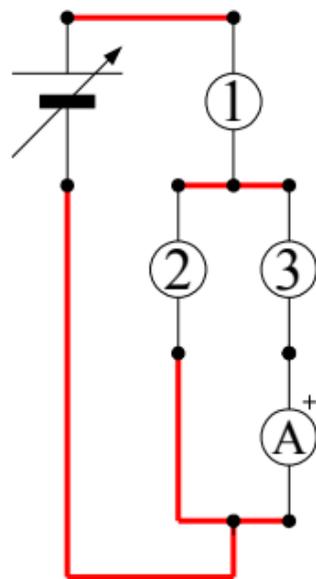
1



2

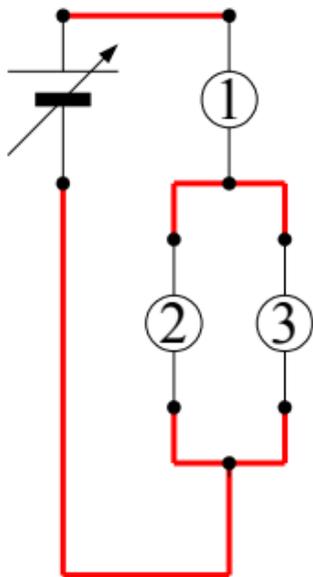


3

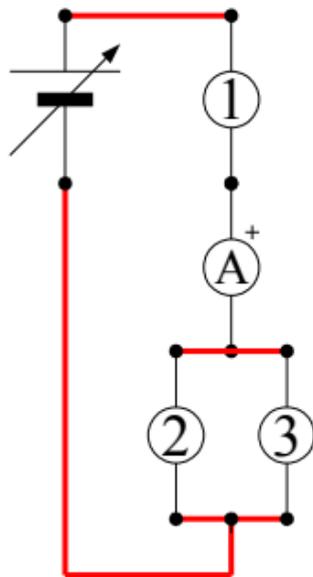


Misure al nodo 1, dirette.

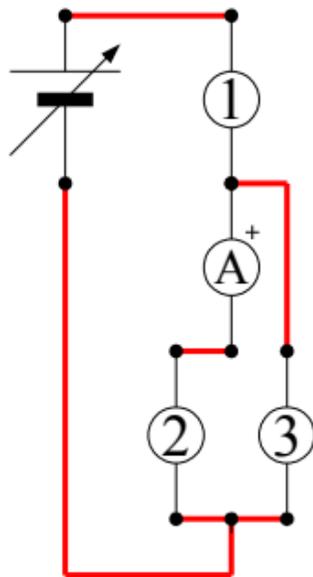
Base



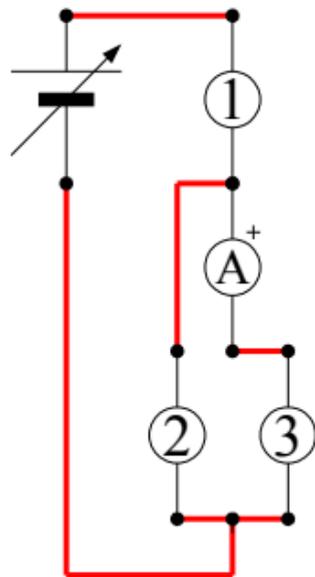
1



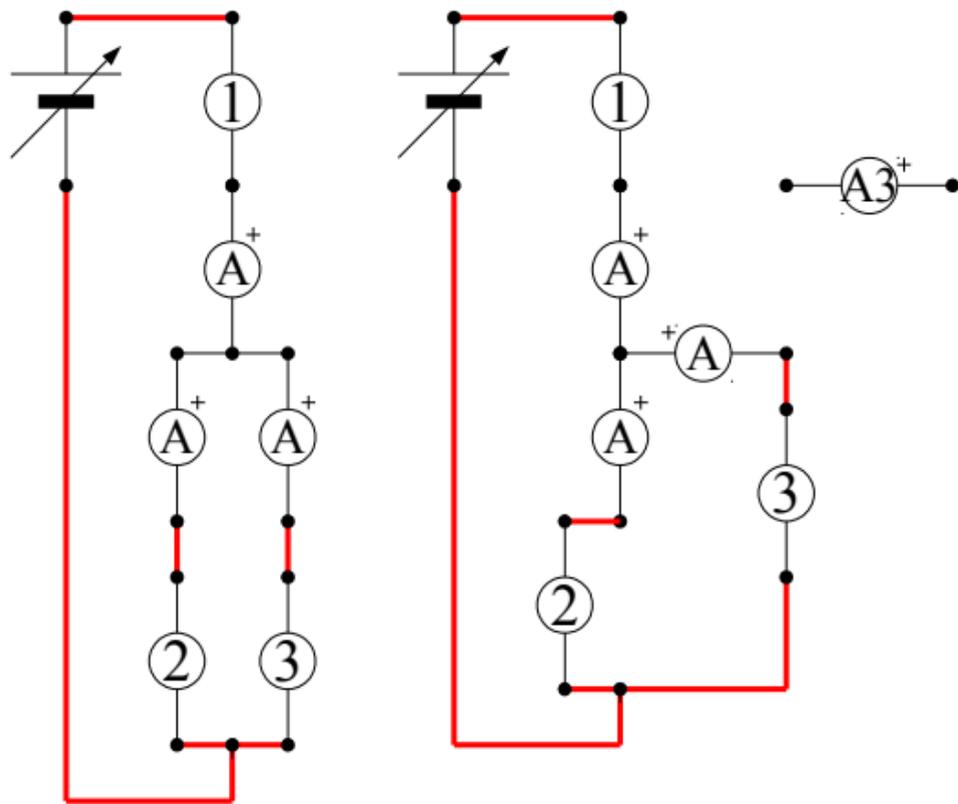
2



3

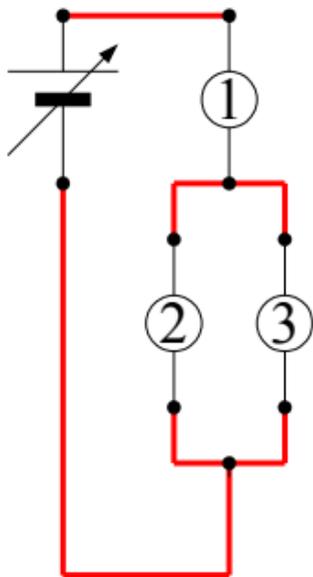


Misure al nodo 1, dirette, sintesi.

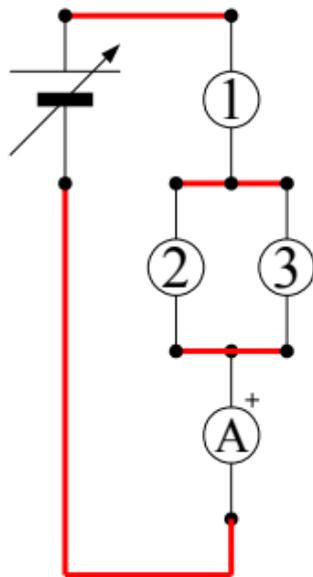


Misure al nodo 2, dirette.

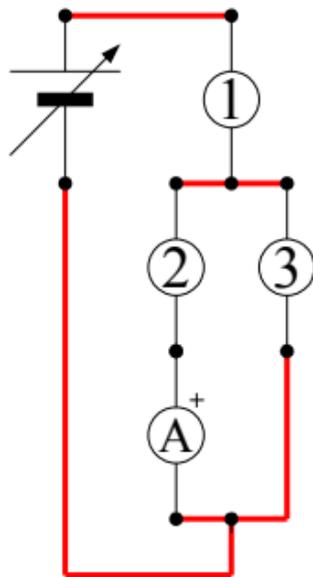
Base



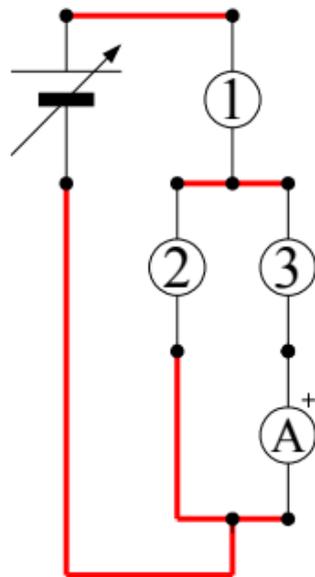
1



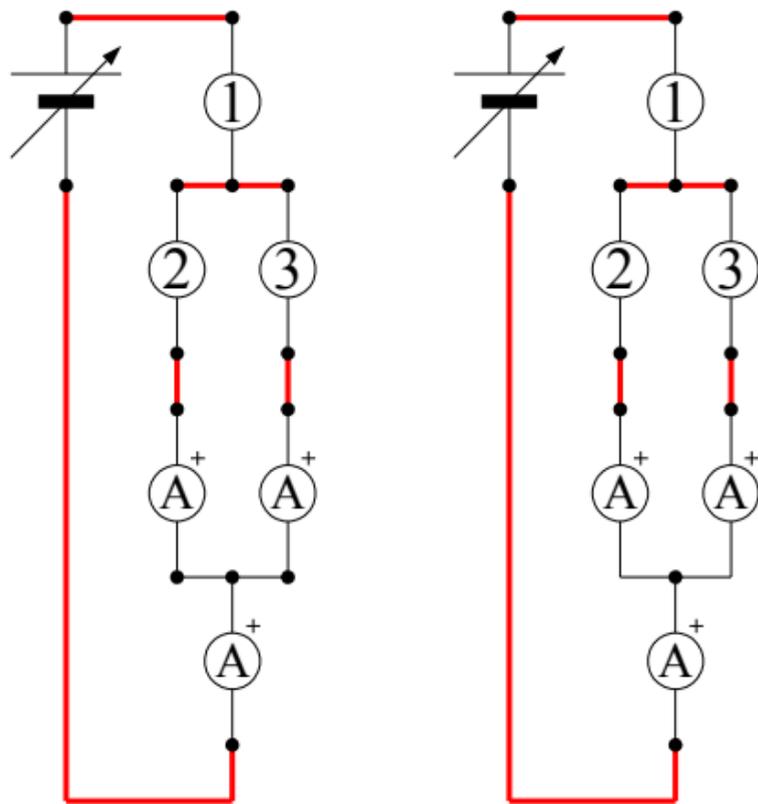
2



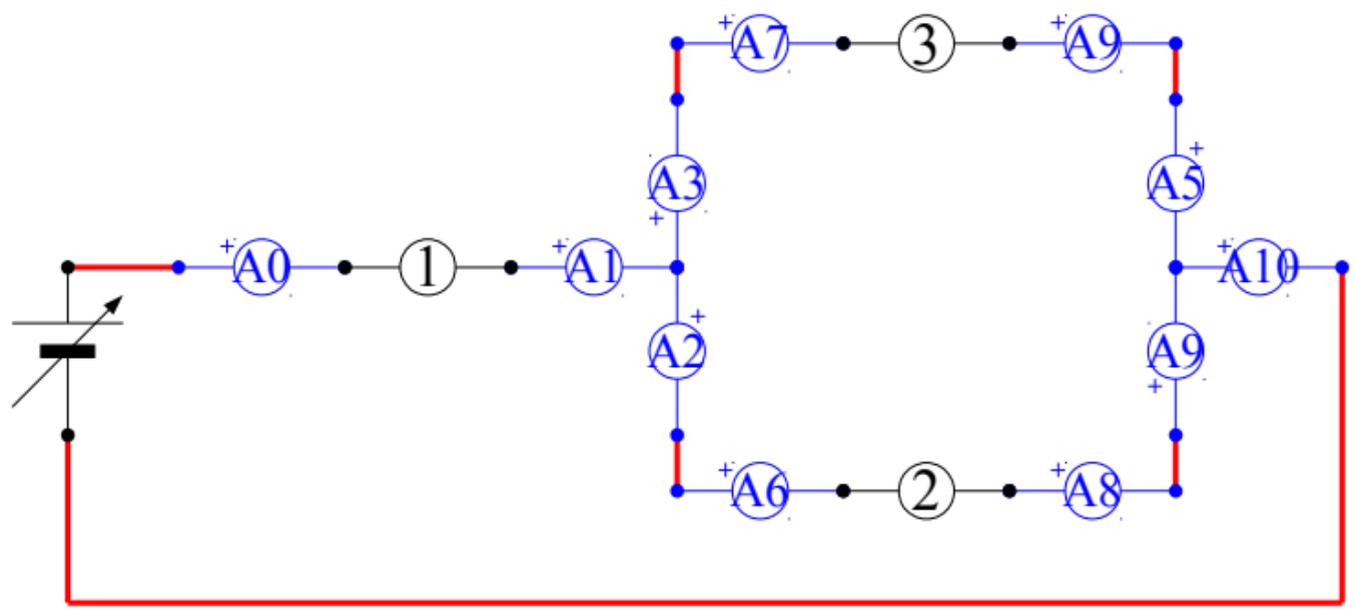
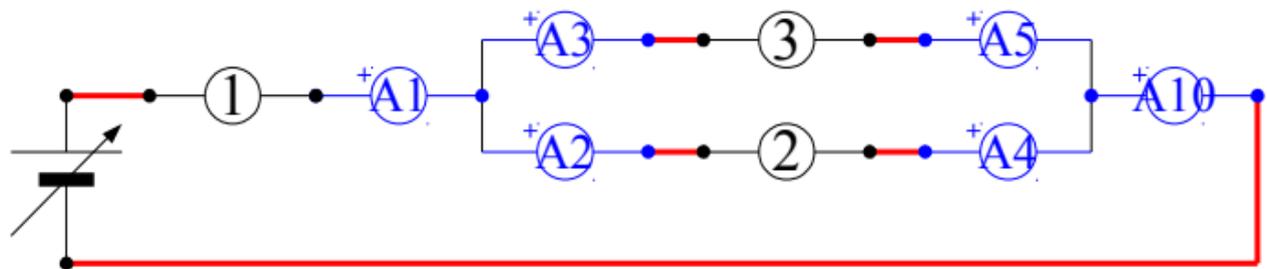
3

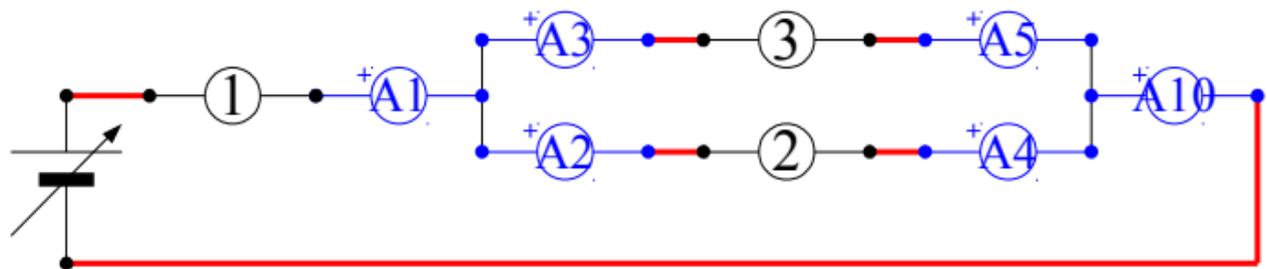


Misure al nodo 2, dirette, sintesi.



Sintesi, disegnando in 1 solo disegno tutte le posizioni di misura.





Possibile numerazione

