

1차 시스템 : 열적 시스템

$$Q : \text{열 유출 } [W] = [J/s]$$

$$C : \text{열 용량 } [J/K] \quad T : \text{온도}$$

$$Q = C \frac{dT}{dt} \quad [J/K] \times [K/s] = [J/s]$$

$$[W] = [J/s] =$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{R} (T_1 - T_2) \quad R : 저항 [K/W]$$

$$[W] = [W/K] \times [K]$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{R} (T_1 - T_2) \quad Q = C \frac{dT}{dt} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1}{C} \int Q dt = T$$

2개로 나누면  $\rightarrow$  T를 미룰 수 가능

Strain / Stress

Strain  $\equiv \epsilon, [-] \Delta L/L$  Stress에 의해 일어나는 변형량  
이동

Stress  $\equiv \sigma [F/A]$  단위 고체에 작용하는  
응력

Young's Modulus : E와 σ를 이어주는 상수.

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon} \quad \text{stress over strain}$$

Poisson Ratio  $| \rightarrow |$

$\rightarrow$  넓이

$$M = \frac{\Delta b/b}{\Delta L/L}$$

결정 방향이 따라 다른 단위는 [-]

[기호] 신호. strain gauge.

$$GF = \frac{\Delta R/R}{strain} = \frac{\Delta R/R}{\Delta L/L} = \frac{\Delta R}{\Delta L}$$

gage factor > 민감도. 금속 > 반도체 = true  
GF를 설정함

Sensor hand book & log pages.

$$\sigma = F/A = \cancel{E/E} \cancel{E/E} E = E \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

$$E = \frac{\cancel{\sigma} \text{ stress}}{\cancel{\epsilon} \text{ stress}} \quad \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon} \text{ stress}$$

Young's modulus ≈ 60GPa

$$R = P \frac{L}{A} = P \frac{L^2}{V} \quad \text{저항은 } \propto \text{L} \cdot \text{L} \text{의 } \propto \text{L}$$

V: 부피 는 1/3

$$\frac{dR}{dL} = 2P \frac{L}{V} \quad \frac{dR/R}{dL} \Rightarrow$$

$$dR = 2P \frac{L}{V} dL \quad R = P \frac{L^2}{V}$$

$$\frac{2P \frac{L}{V} dL}{P L^2/V} = \frac{dR}{dR} = 2 \frac{dL}{L} = 2e$$

se \* e      gage factor

$$M = \frac{\Delta D/D}{\Delta L/L} \rightarrow \lambda_2^2 \quad \text{Poisson Ratio}$$

$$\Delta R/R = \Delta P/P + \frac{\Delta L}{L} + -\frac{\Delta A}{A} \quad \leftarrow \text{인장력 증가에 따른 강도 감소}$$

$$\frac{\Delta A}{A} = 2M \frac{\Delta L}{L} \quad A = D L \quad \lambda_2^2 \times \lambda_1^2$$

$$\frac{\Delta A}{A} = \frac{(D + \Delta D)(L + \Delta L) - DL}{DL} \approx \frac{\Delta D L + \Delta L D + \Delta D \Delta L}{DL}$$

$$\Delta D \Delta L \ll \Delta D L + \Delta L D$$

$$\frac{\Delta A}{A} \approx \frac{\Delta L}{L} + \frac{\Delta D}{D} \quad E_L \approx E_D \text{ 일 때}$$

$$= 2M.$$

$$\frac{\Delta R}{R} = (1+2M)E + \frac{\Delta P}{P} \quad \leftarrow \lambda_1 \text{를 성질이 다른 물체}$$

Young's modulus