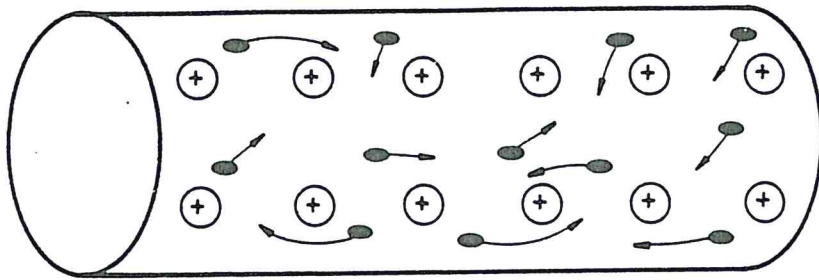
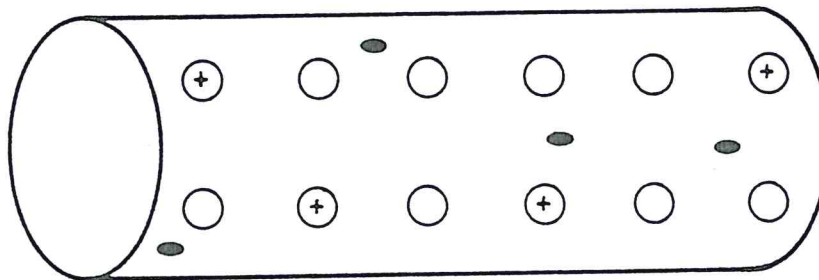


# AUFBAU VON FESTEN KÖRPERN



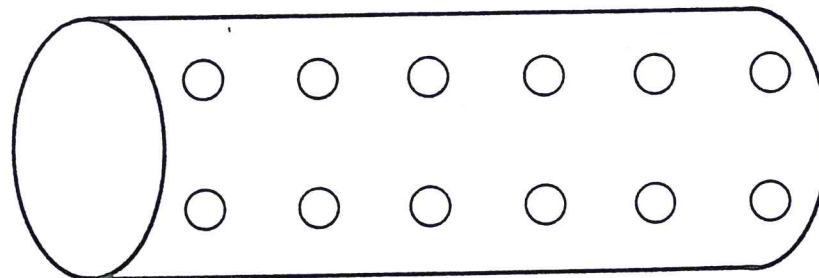
## METALL:

Guter Leiter,  
viele freie Elektronen  
in ungeordneter  
Bewegung



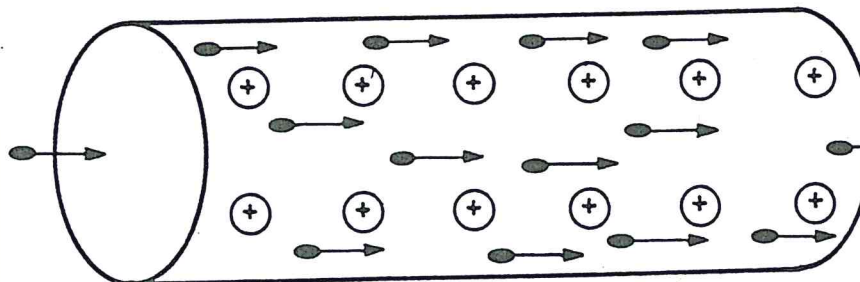
## HALBLEITER:

Schlechter Leiter,  
wenig freie Elektronen



## ISOLATOR:

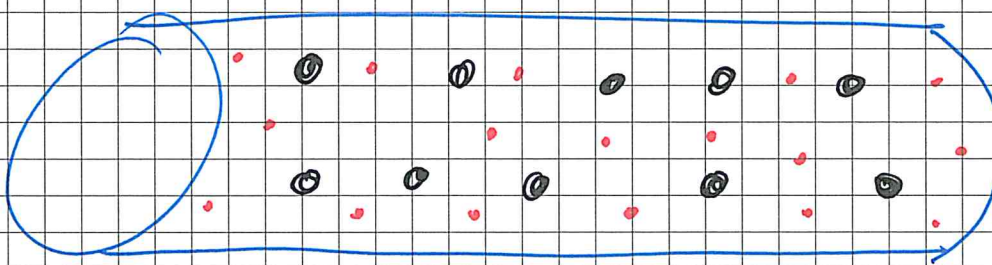
Keine freien Elektronen



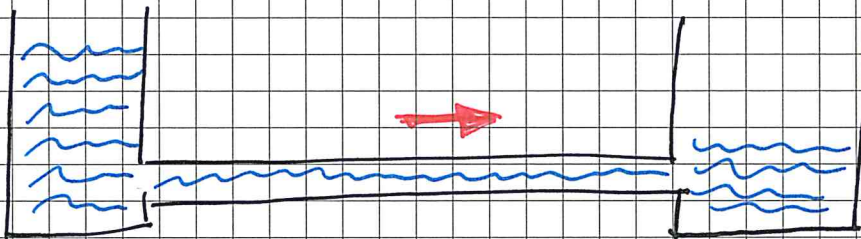
## ELEKTRONENSTROM:

In einer Richtung  
fließende Elektronen

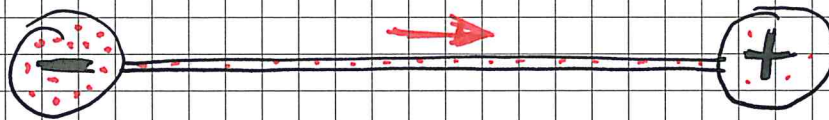
# Elektrischer Strom Elektrische Spannung



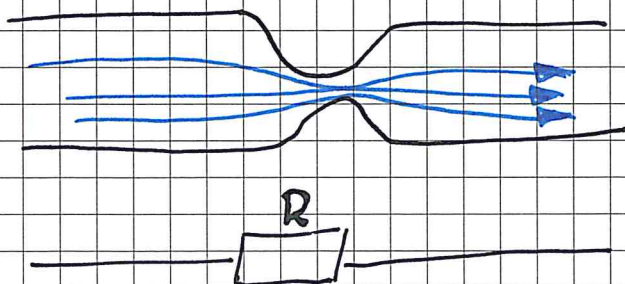
● Atom  
● Elektron



Wasserstrom versucht Pegelunterschied auszugleichen

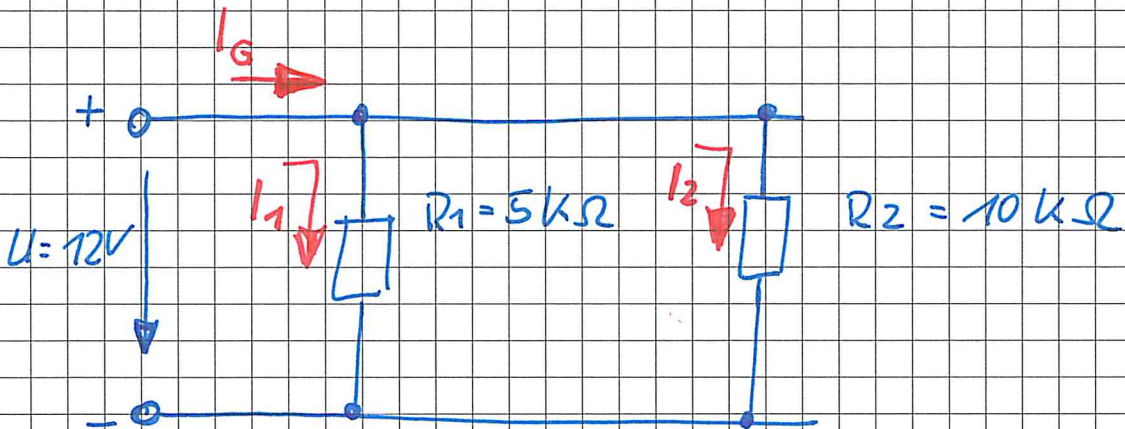
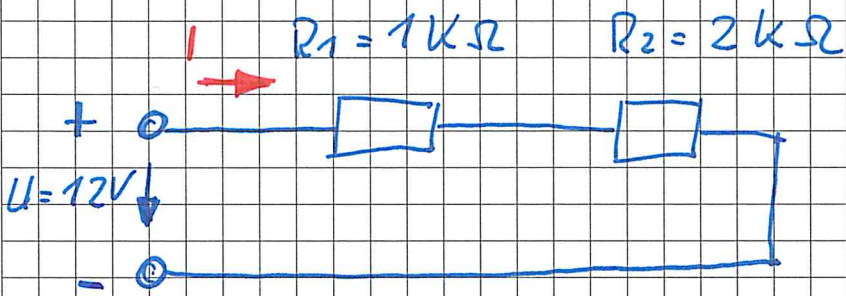
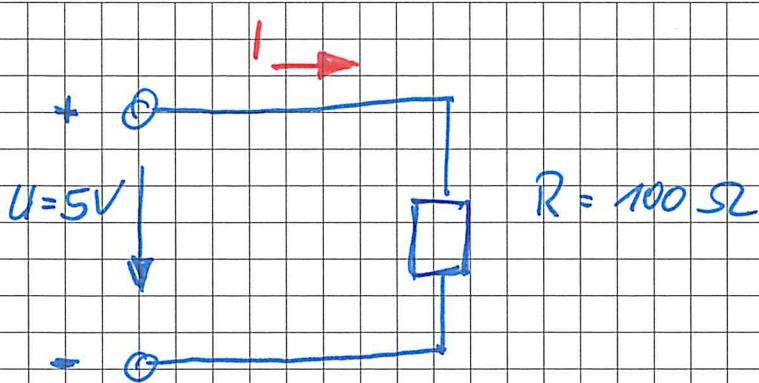


Elektronenstrom versucht Potentialunterschied auszugleichen



Hindernis im Wasserstrom

Hindernis im Elektronenstrom



$$I = \frac{U}{R} = \frac{5V}{100\Omega} = 0,05A = 50mA$$

$$R_G = R_1 + R_2 = 1k\Omega + 2k\Omega = 3k\Omega$$

$$I = \frac{U}{R_G} = \frac{U}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{12V}{3k\Omega} = 4mA$$

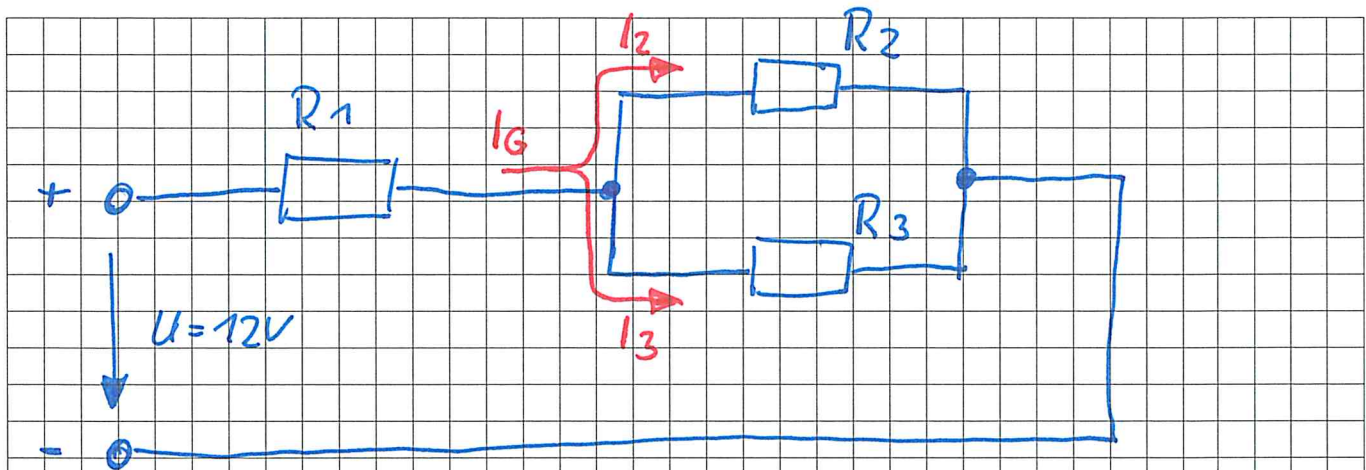
$$I_1 = \frac{U}{R_1} = \frac{12V}{5k\Omega} = 2,4mA$$

$$I_2 = \frac{U}{R_2} = \frac{12V}{10k\Omega} = 1,2mA$$

$$\frac{1}{R_G} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{1}{5k\Omega} + \frac{1}{10k\Omega} \quad R_G = 3,33k\Omega$$

$$I_G = I_1 + I_2 = 2,4mA + 1,2mA = 3,6mA$$

$$= \frac{U}{R_G} = \frac{12V}{3,3k\Omega} = 3,6mA$$



$$R_3 = 800 \Omega \quad I_3 = 5 \text{ mA} \quad I_2 = 4 \text{ mA}$$

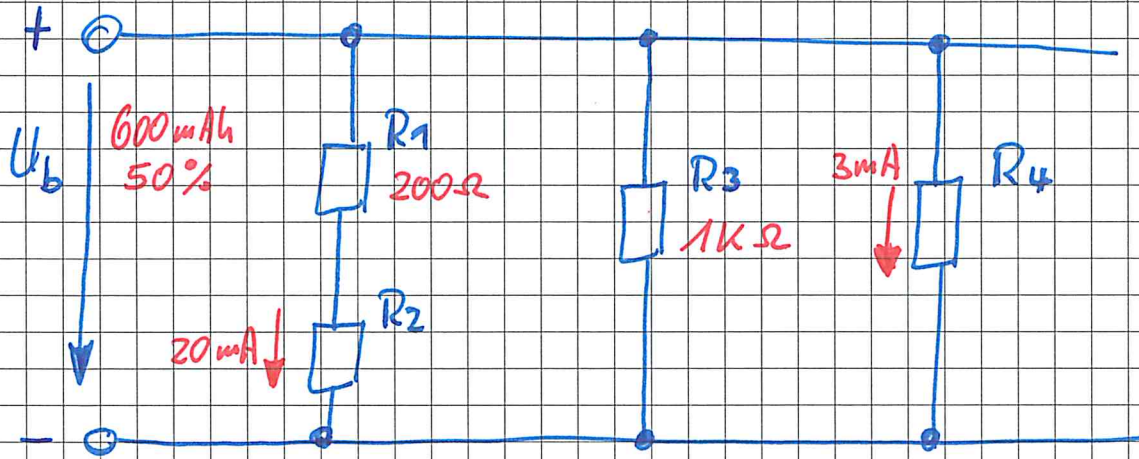
$$U_{2/3} = R_3 \cdot I_3 = 800 \Omega \cdot 5 \text{ mA} = 4 \text{ V}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{U_{2/3}}{I_2} = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ mA}} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I_G = I_2 + I_3 = 4 \text{ mA} + 5 \text{ mA} = 9 \text{ mA}$$

$$U_1 = U - U_{2/3} = 12 \text{ V} - 4 \text{ V} = 8 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{U_1}{I_G} = \frac{8 \text{ V}}{9 \text{ mA}} = 888,88 \Omega$$



$$R_1 = 200 \Omega$$

$$I_2 = 20 \text{ mA}$$

$$U_2 = 2 \cdot U_1$$

$$I_4 = 3 \text{ mA}$$

$$R_3 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$Q = 600 \text{ mAh (50\%)}$$

$$U_1 = 4 \text{ V}$$

$$I_G = 35 \text{ mA}$$

$$R_2 = 400 \Omega$$

$$U_2 = 8 \text{ V}$$

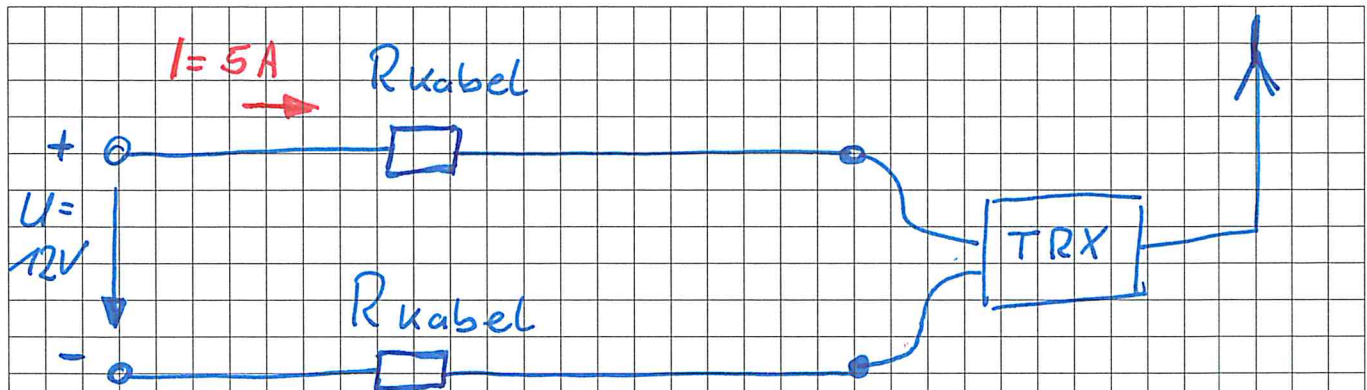
$$I_3 = 12 \text{ mA}$$

$$R_4 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$U_b = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$t = 8,57 \text{ h}$$

$$R_G = 343 \Omega$$



$$L = 5,5 \text{ m}$$

$$S = 0,0178 \frac{\text{mm}^2}{\text{m}} = \frac{1}{56}$$

$$R = \frac{\rho \cdot L}{A}$$

$$A = 0,25 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$R = 0,3916 \Omega$$

$$U_{\text{kabel}} = 2 \cdot 2V$$

$$A = 1,00 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$R = 0,0979 \Omega$$

$$U_{\text{kabel}} = 2 \cdot 0,5V$$