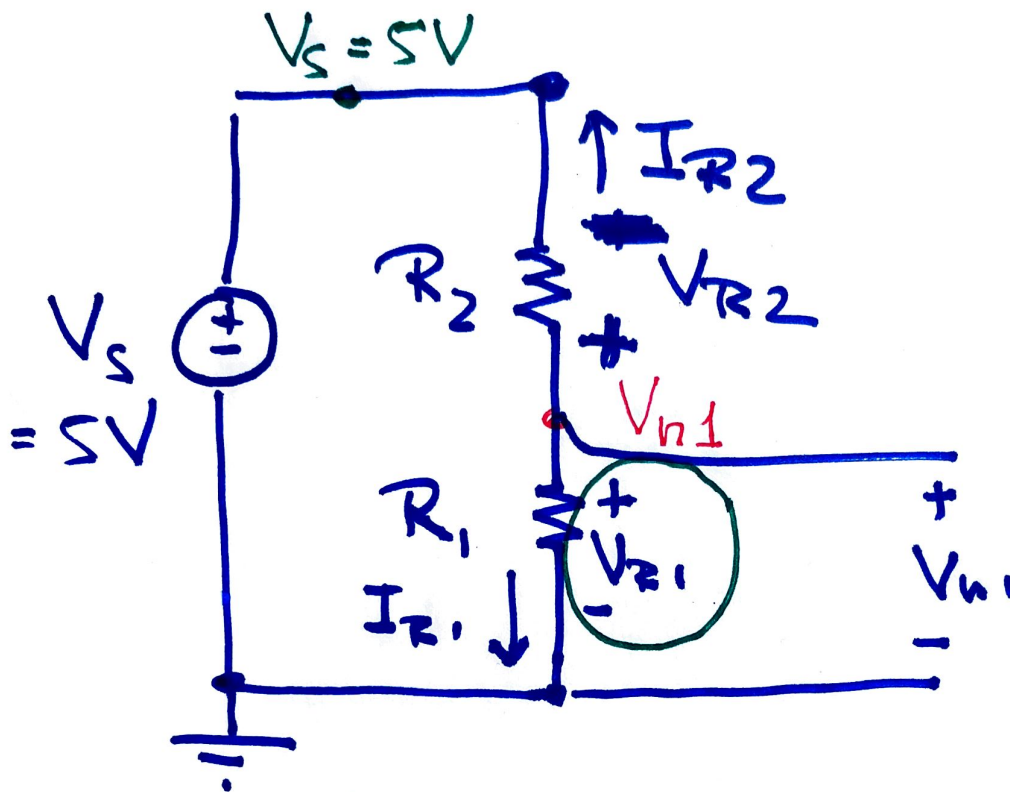


EECS 16A,  
Module 2, Lecture 2

(1)



Approach:

- K's equations
- Comp. equations (Ohm's Law, ...)

Technique:

Node Voltage Analysis NVA

# Procedure:

## STEP 1:

choose reference

## STEP 2:

mark known node voltages

## STEP 3:

mark unknown " " "

STEP 4: mark element  $V_e, I_e$

## STEP 5:

KCL for all nodes with  
unknown node voltage

$$I_{R1} + I_{R2} = 0$$

## STEP 6:

Comp. Eqs:

$$I_{R1} = \frac{V_{R1}}{R_1} \quad I_{R2} = \frac{V_{R2}}{R_2}$$

Replace comp voltages  
 ( $V_{R1}, \dots$ ) with node  
 voltages ( $V_{n1}, \dots$ ).

$$V_{R1} = V_{n1} - \emptyset = V_{n1}$$

$$V_{R2} = V_{n1} - V_5$$

$$I_{R1} = \frac{V_{R1}}{R_1} = \frac{V_{n1}}{R_1}$$

$$I_{R2} = \frac{V_{n1} - V_5}{R_2}$$

STEP 7:

(4)

Substitute (6)  $\rightarrow$  (5)

$$I_{R_1} + I_{R_2} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_{n1}}{R_1} + \frac{V_{n1} - V_S}{R_2} = 0$$

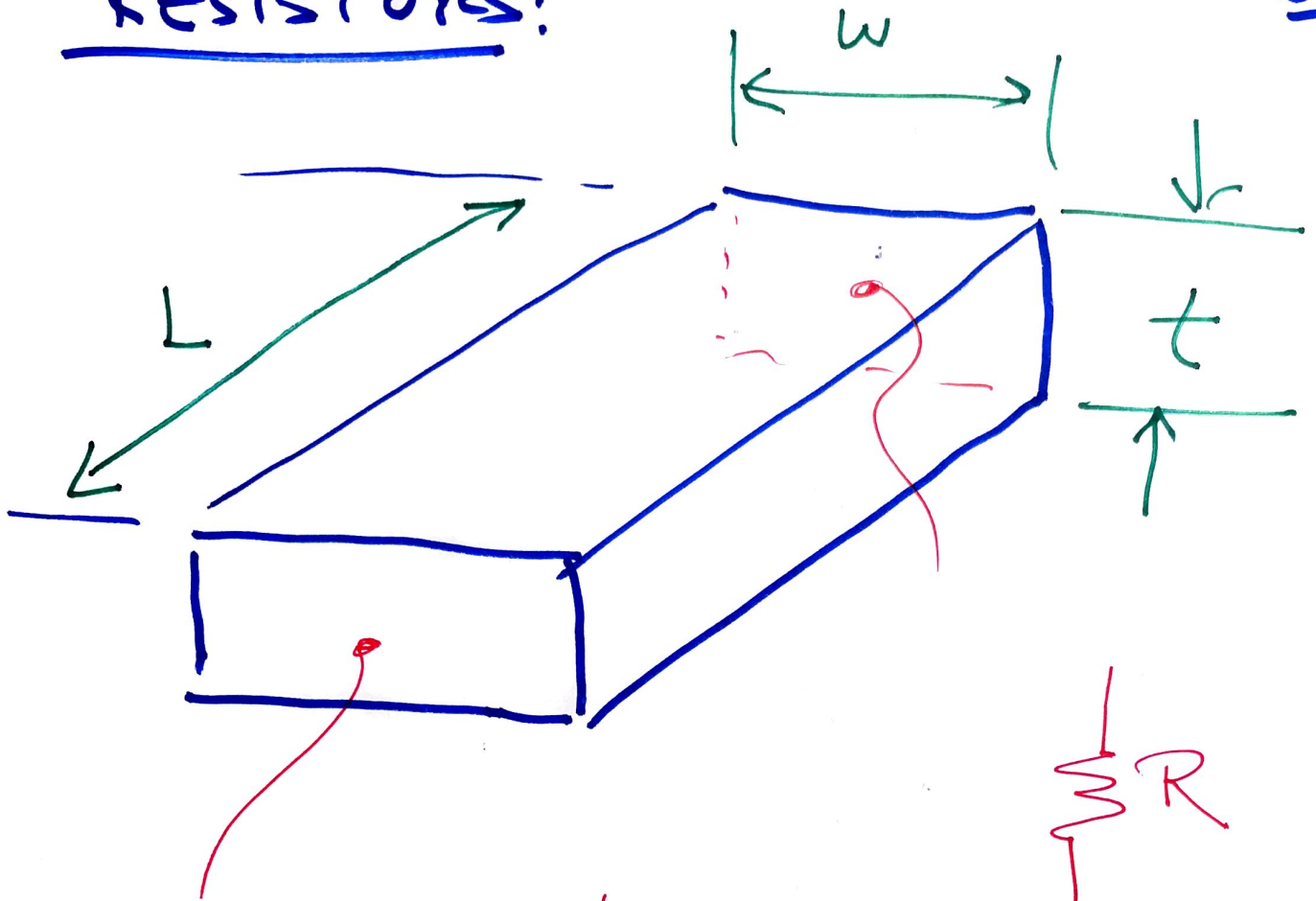
STEP 8: SOLVE!

$$V_{n1} = V_S \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

Voltage Divider

# RESISTORS:

(5)



$$R = \rho \cdot \frac{L}{w \cdot t}$$

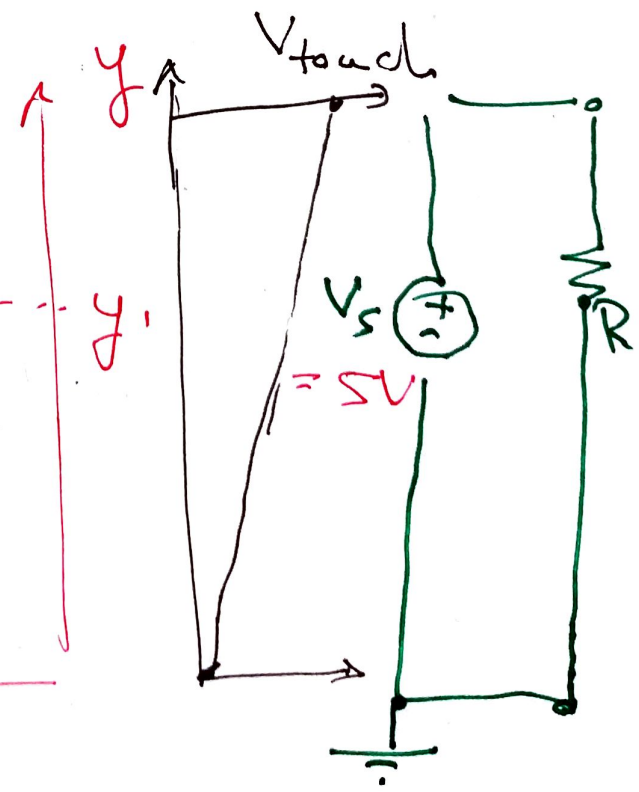
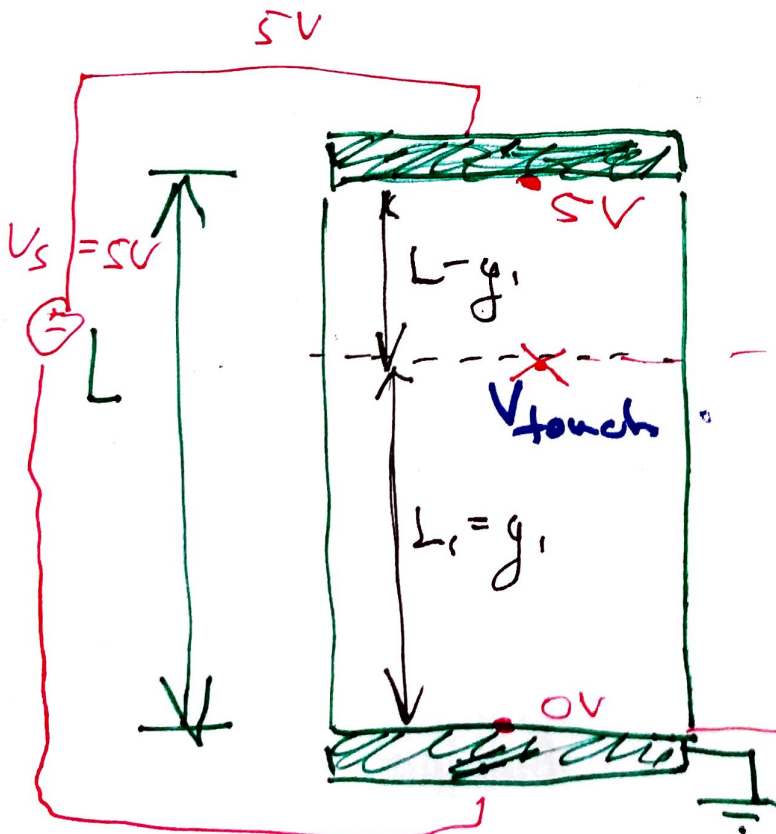
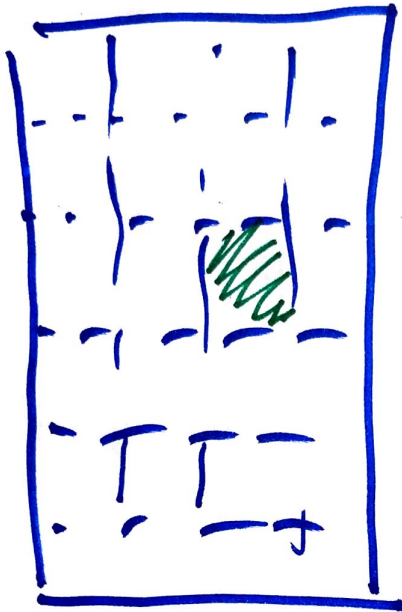
↑  
resistivity

$[\Omega \cdot m]$

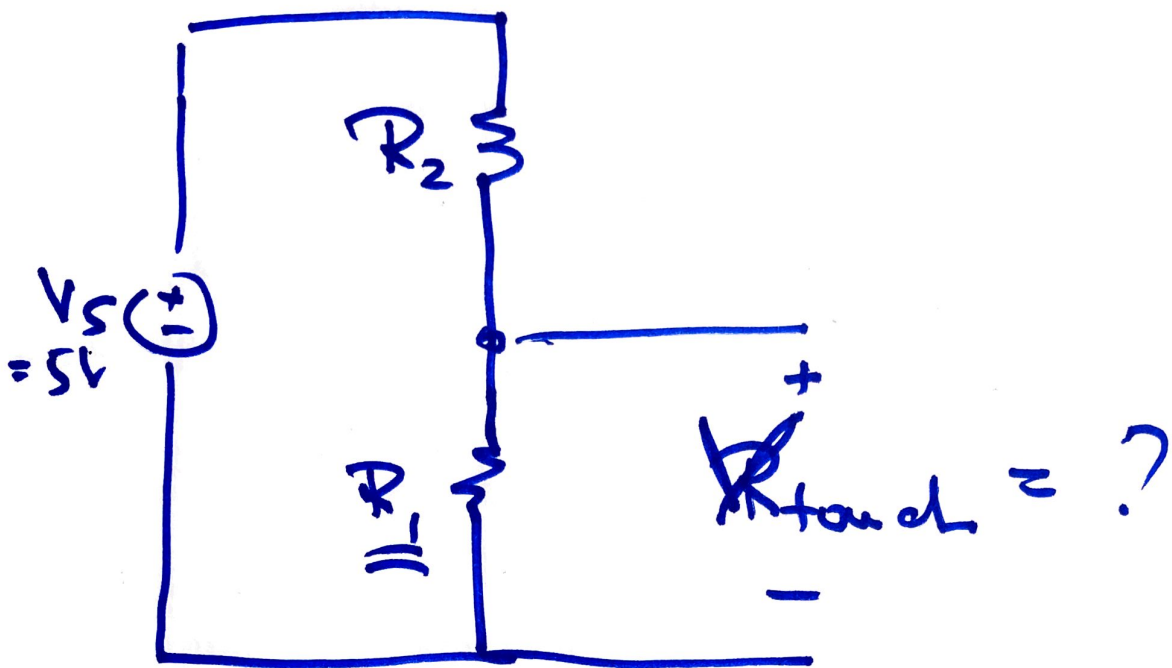
<b>Material</b>	<b>Resistivity / <math>\Omega\text{m}</math></b>
copper	$1.7 \times 10^{-8}$
aluminium	$2.7 \times 10^{-8}$
graphite	$8.0 \times 10^{-6}$
silicon	$2.3 \times 10^3$
quartz	$5.0 \times 10^{16}$

# TOUCH SCREEN

6



7



$$R_1 = \rho \cdot \frac{L}{w \cdot t}$$

$$R_2 = \rho \cdot \frac{L}{w \cdot t}$$

$$V_{touch} = V_S \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

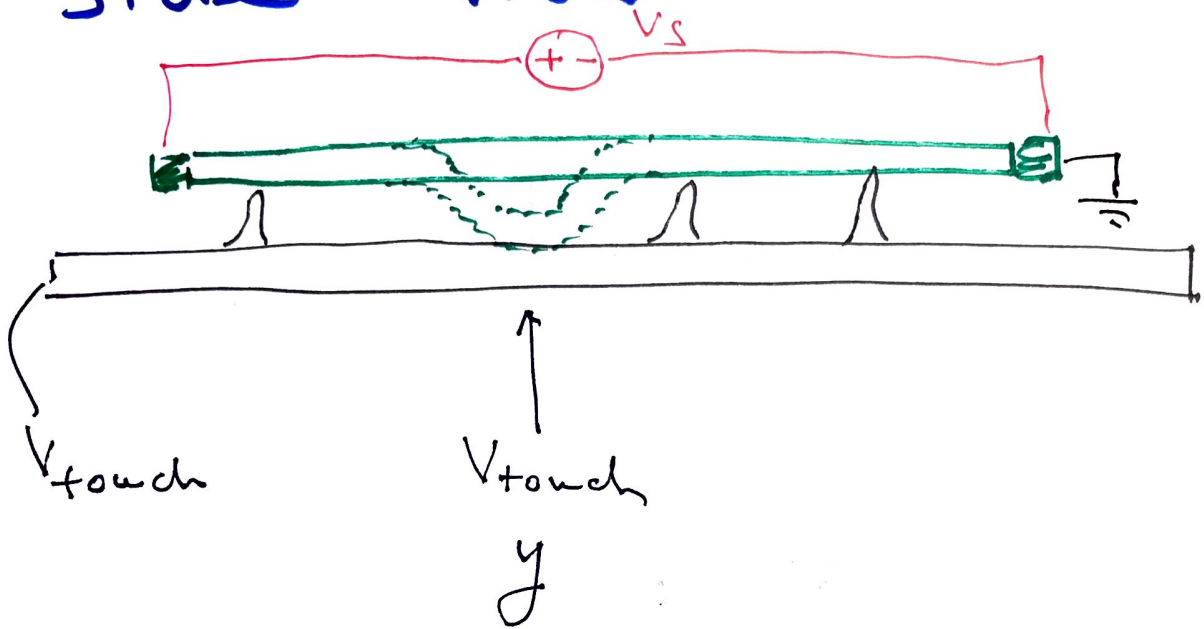
$$= V_S \cdot \frac{L}{L}$$



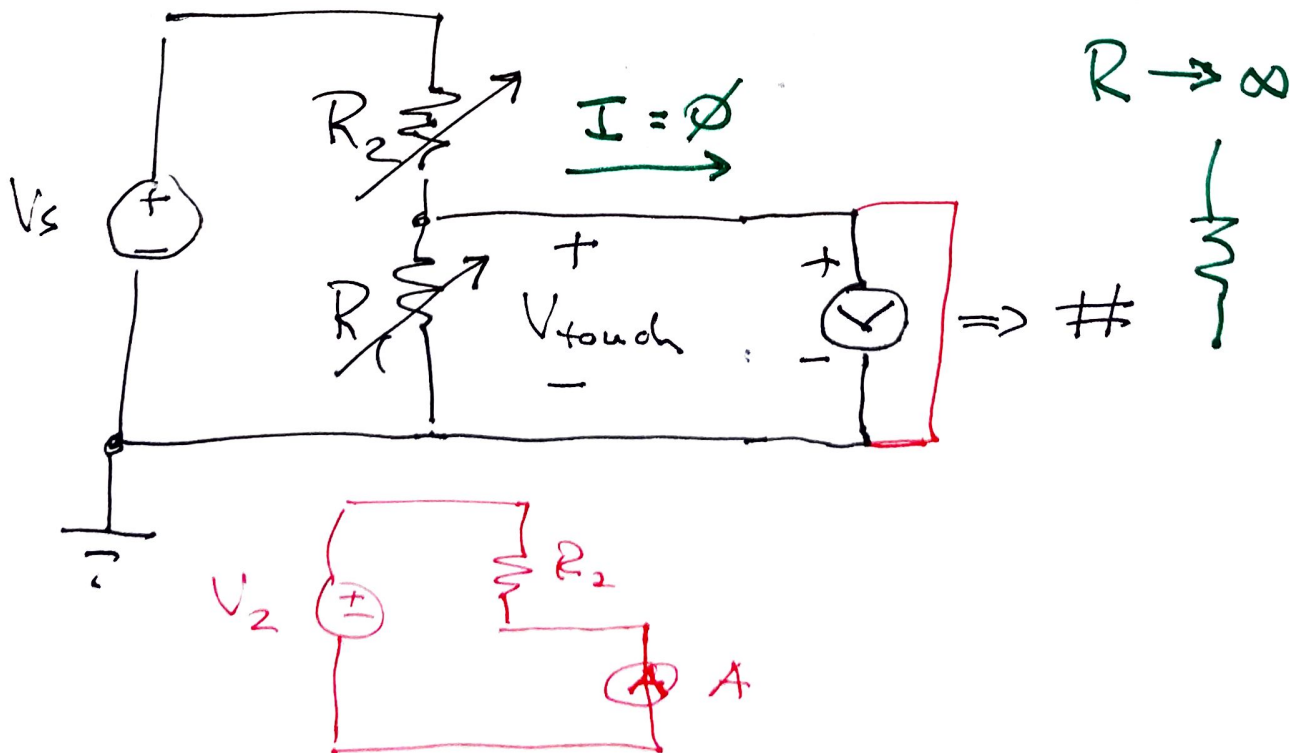
# 1D Touch

⑧

## Side view



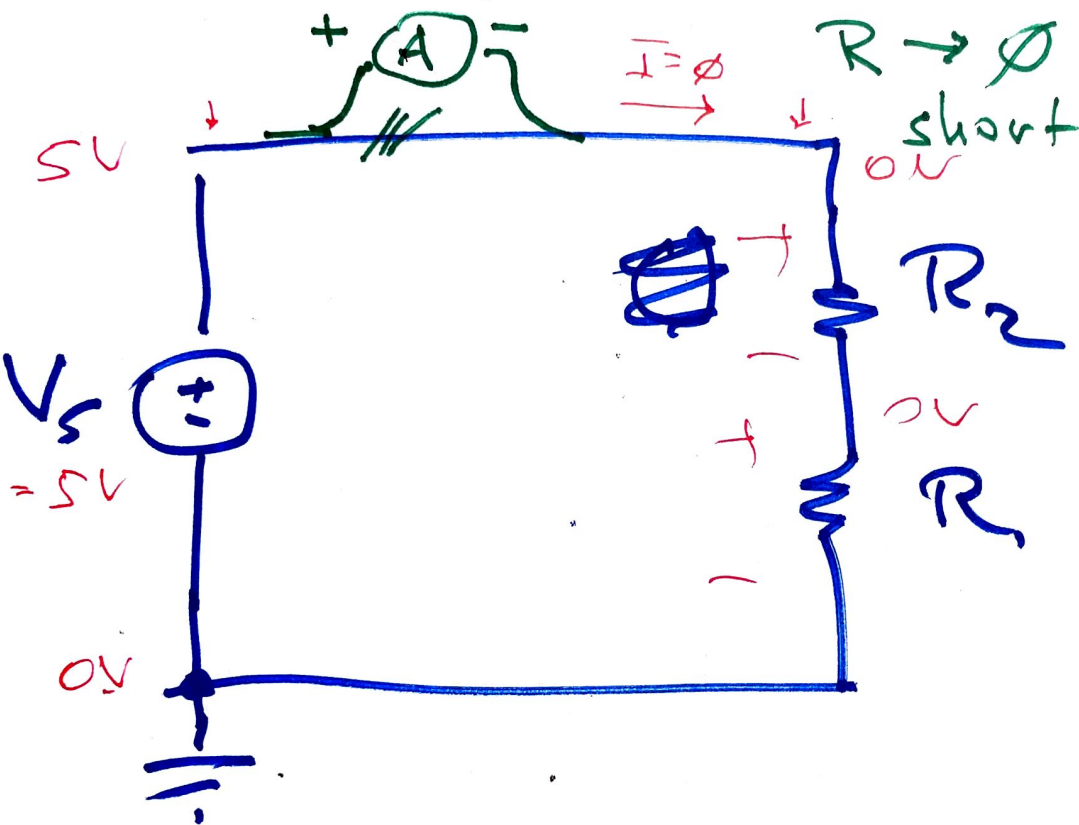
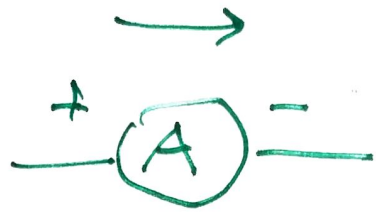
## Volt / Am - meter



9

# A m - meter

Current  $V$



$R \rightarrow \emptyset$   
short ckt.