

2.0 ELKTRISK STRØMKRETTS

2.1 ELEKTRISK STRØM

2.1.1

$$Q = I \cdot t$$

$$I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{400 \text{ C}}{1 \cdot 60 \text{ s}} = \underline{\underline{6,67 \text{ A}}}$$

2.1.2

$$I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{200 \text{ C}}{1 \cdot 60 \text{ s} + 26 \text{ s}} = \underline{\underline{2,33 \text{ A}}}$$

2.1.3

$$J = \frac{I}{A} = \frac{10 \text{ A}}{1,5 \text{ mm}^2} = \underline{\underline{6,67 \text{ A/mm}^2}}$$

2.1.4

$$I = J \cdot A = 5 \text{ A/mm}^2 \cdot 1,5 \text{ mm}^2 = \underline{\underline{7,5 \text{ A}}}$$

2.1.8

$$Q = I \cdot t = 8 \text{ A} \cdot 5 \text{ s} = \underline{\underline{40 \text{ C}}}$$

2.1.9

$$t = \frac{Q}{I} = \frac{110 \text{ C}}{20 \text{ A}} = \underline{\underline{5,5 \text{ s}}}$$

2.1.10

$$I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{600 \text{ C}}{2 \cdot 60 \text{ s}} = \underline{\underline{5 \text{ A}}} \quad A = \frac{I}{J} = \frac{5}{2} = \underline{\underline{2,5 \text{ mm}^2}}$$

2.1.11

$$I = J \cdot A = 18 \text{ A/mm}^2 \cdot 2,5 \text{ mm}^2 = \underline{\underline{45 \text{ A}}}$$

$$Q = I \cdot t = 45 \text{ A} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 \text{ s}\right) = \underline{\underline{1350 \text{ C}}}$$