

ELECTROTECHNOLOGY
ELTK1100
QUIZ #6
SOLUTIONS

Complete the following:

As the temperature goes down, the resistance of a pure metal goes down.

A wire made from the material Manganin or Constantan is unaffected by temperature.

Answer only 1 of the following:

Find the resistance at -25°C for 25000 ft of copper 0.289 inches in diameter.

$$d = 0.289 \text{ in} * \frac{1 \text{ mil}}{0.001 \text{ in}} = 289 \text{ mils} \qquad A = d^2 = (289 \text{ mils})^2 = 83,521 \text{ CM}$$

$$R = \frac{\rho * \ell}{A} = \frac{10.37 \frac{\Omega \cdot \text{CM}}{\text{ft.}} * 25,000 \text{ ft}}{83,521 \text{ CM}} = 3.10 \Omega @ 20^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{T_2} &= \frac{1 + \alpha_o T_2}{1 + \alpha_o T_1} * R_{T_1} \\ &= \frac{(1 + 0.00427 * -25^{\circ}\text{C})}{(1 + 0.00427 * 20^{\circ}\text{C})} * 3.10 \Omega = \frac{0.89325}{1.0854} * 3.10 \Omega = 2.55 \Omega @ -25^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

OR

Find the resistance at -25°C for 7500 m of aluminum 7.34 mm in diameter.

$$d = 7.34 \text{ mm.} = 0.00734 \text{ m.} \qquad A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi * (0.00734 \text{ m})^2}{4} = 4.23 * 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2$$

$$R = \frac{\rho * \ell}{A} = \frac{2.83 * 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot \text{m} * 7,500 \text{ m}}{4.23 * 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2} = 5.02 \Omega @ 20^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{T_2} &= \frac{1 + \alpha_o T_2}{1 + \alpha_o T_1} * R_{T_1} \\ &= \frac{(1 + 0.00424 * -25^{\circ}\text{C})}{(1 + 0.00424 * 20^{\circ}\text{C})} * 5.02 \Omega = \frac{0.894}{1.0848} * 5.02 \Omega = 4.13 \Omega @ -25^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

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Complete the following:

As the temperature goes up, the resistance of a pure metal goes up.

A wire made from the material Manganin or Constantan is unaffected by temperature.

Answer only 1 of the following:

Find the resistance at -25°C for 25000 ft of aluminum 0.289 inches in diameter.

$$d = 0.289 \text{ in} * \frac{1 \text{ mil}}{0.001 \text{ in}} = 289 \text{ mils} \qquad A = d^2 = (289 \text{ mils})^2 = 83,521 \text{ CM}$$

$$R = \frac{\rho * \ell}{A} = \frac{17.0 \frac{\Omega \cdot \text{CM}}{\text{ft.}} * 25,000 \text{ ft}}{83,521 \text{ CM}} = 5.09 \Omega @ 20^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{T_2} &= \frac{1 + \alpha_o T_2}{1 + \alpha_o T_1} * R_{T_1} \\ &= \frac{(1 + 0.00424 * -25^{\circ}\text{C})}{(1 + 0.00424 * 20^{\circ}\text{C})} * 5.09 \Omega = \frac{0.894}{1.0848} * 5.09 \Omega = 4.19 \Omega @ -25^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

OR

Find the resistance at -25°C for 7500 m of copper 7.34 mm in diameter.

$$d = 7.34 \text{ mm.} = 0.00734 \text{ m.} \qquad A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi * (0.00734 \text{ m})^2}{4} = 4.23 * 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2$$

$$R = \frac{\rho * \ell}{A} = \frac{1.72 * 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot \text{m} * 7,500 \text{ m}}{4.23 * 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2} = 3.05 \Omega @ 20^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{T_2} &= \frac{1 + \alpha_o T_2}{1 + \alpha_o T_1} * R_{T_1} \\ &= \frac{(1 + 0.00427 * -25^{\circ}\text{C})}{(1 + 0.00427 * 20^{\circ}\text{C})} * 3.05 \Omega = \frac{0.89325}{1.0854} * 3.05 \Omega = 2.51 \Omega @ -25^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$