

POTENTIAL DIVIDERS

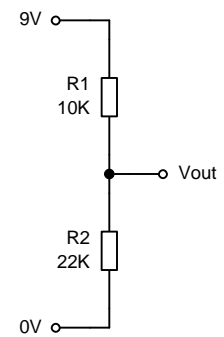
Comparators often have potential dividers providing voltages to compare against, sometimes with sensors in. Below are some potential dividers. Begin by following the instructions below to calculate voltages in them.

For each divider, do the following:

- 1 - Check voltages top and bottom (to get the total voltages)
- 2 - Add up all the resistors to get the total resistance, R.
- 3 - Calculate the current in the divider by using $I = V / R$
- 4 - Now find the voltages across each resistor by using $V = I \times R$ where I is the current from before and R is the resistor you want to find the voltage across.

Vout will be the voltage across R2 (or the resistor/s below Vout) plus the voltage applied the other end (usually 0v so answer is the same).

EXAMPLE



$V = 9 - 0 = 9\text{v}$

$R = 10\text{K} + 22\text{K} = 33\text{K}$

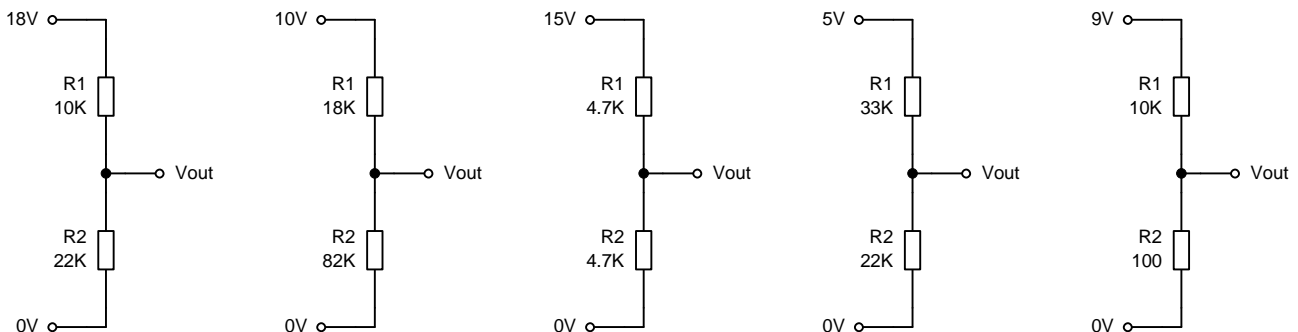
$I = V / R$
 $= 9 / 32000$
 $= 0.00028125$

$V = I \times R$
 $V_{R1} = 0.00028125 \times 10000 = 2.81\text{v}$
 $V_{R2} = 0.00028125 \times 22000 = 6.19\text{v}$

$V_{\text{out}} = (6.19\text{v} + 0\text{v}) = 6.19\text{v}$

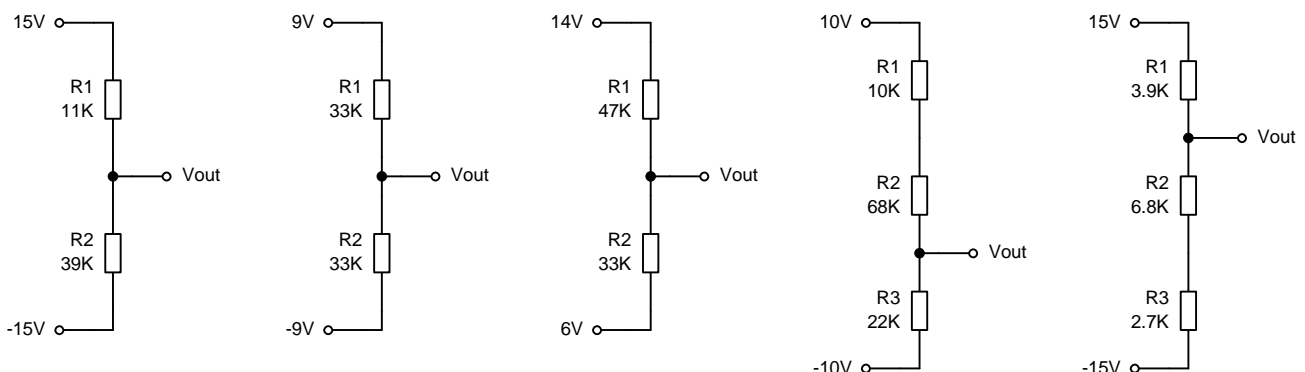
In the following potential dividers, work out the voltages across R1 (VR1) and across R2 (VR2), and Vout in exactly the same way. They are fairly straight forward but follow the procedure above carefully.

Draw out the circuit and show ALL working

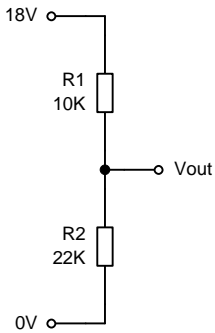


The following have been designed to catch you out. Just follow the steps above carefully and you should get through them ok.

Draw out the circuit and show ALL working



Answers as follows.

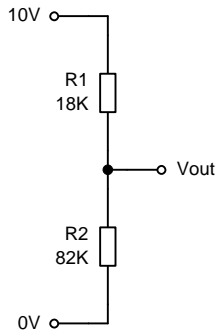


$I = 0.000563A$
 $= 563\mu A$

$V1 = 5.625 V$

$V2 = 12.375 V$

$V_{out} = 12.375 V$

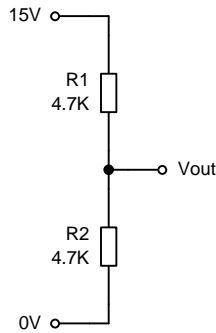


$I = 0.0001A$
 $= 100\mu A$

$V1 = 1.8 V$

$V2 = 8.2 V$

$V_{out} = 8.2 V$

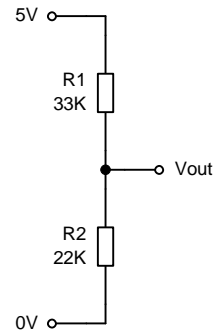


$I = 0.00156A$
 $= 1.56mA$

$V1 = 7.5 V$

$V2 = 7.5 V$

$V_{out} = 7.5 V$

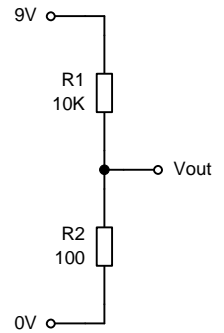


$I = 0.000091A$
 $= 91\mu A$

$V1 = 3 V$

$V2 = 2 V$

$V_{out} = 2 V$

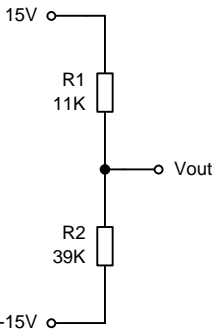


$I = 0.000891A$
 $= 891\mu A$

$V1 = 8.911 V$

$V2 = 0.089 V$
 $= 89mV$

$V_{out} = 0.089 V$

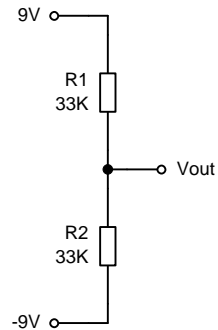


$I = 0.0006A$
 $= 600\mu A$

$V1 = 6.6 V$

$V2 = 23.4 V$

$V_{out} = 8.4 V$

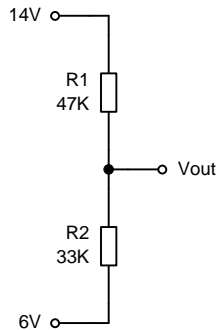


$I = 0.000273A$
 $= 273\mu A$

$V1 = 9 V$

$V2 = 9 V$

$V_{out} = 0 V$

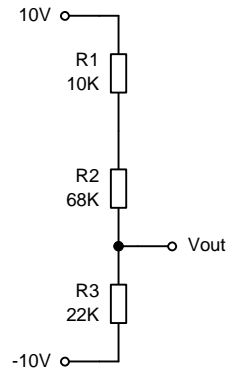


$I = 0.0001A$
 $= 100\mu A$

$V1 = 4.7 V$

$V2 = 3.3 V$

$V_{out} = 9.3 V$



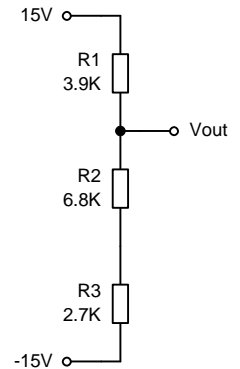
$I = 0.0002A$
 $= 200\mu A$

$V1 = 2 V$

$V2 = 13.6 V$

$V3 = 4.4 V$

$V_{out} = -5.6 V$



$I = 0.00224A$
 $= 2.24mA$

$V1 = 8.73 V$

$V2 = 15.22 V$

$V3 = 6.05 V$

$V_{out} = 6.27 V$