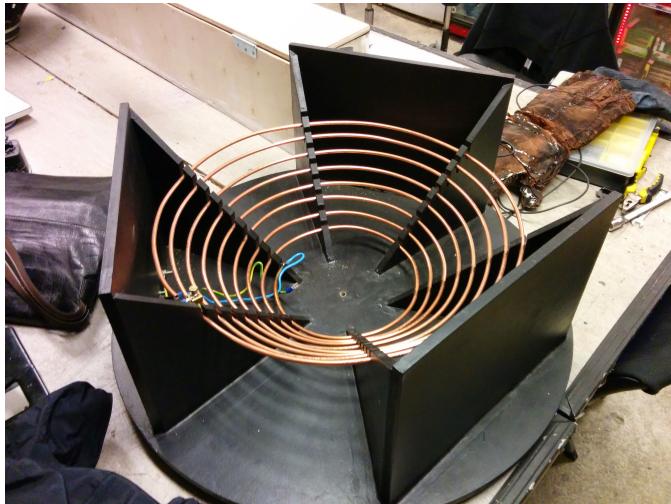


TK1000 L1

- Teori
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Teori

Bakgrunn

TBD

Virkemåte

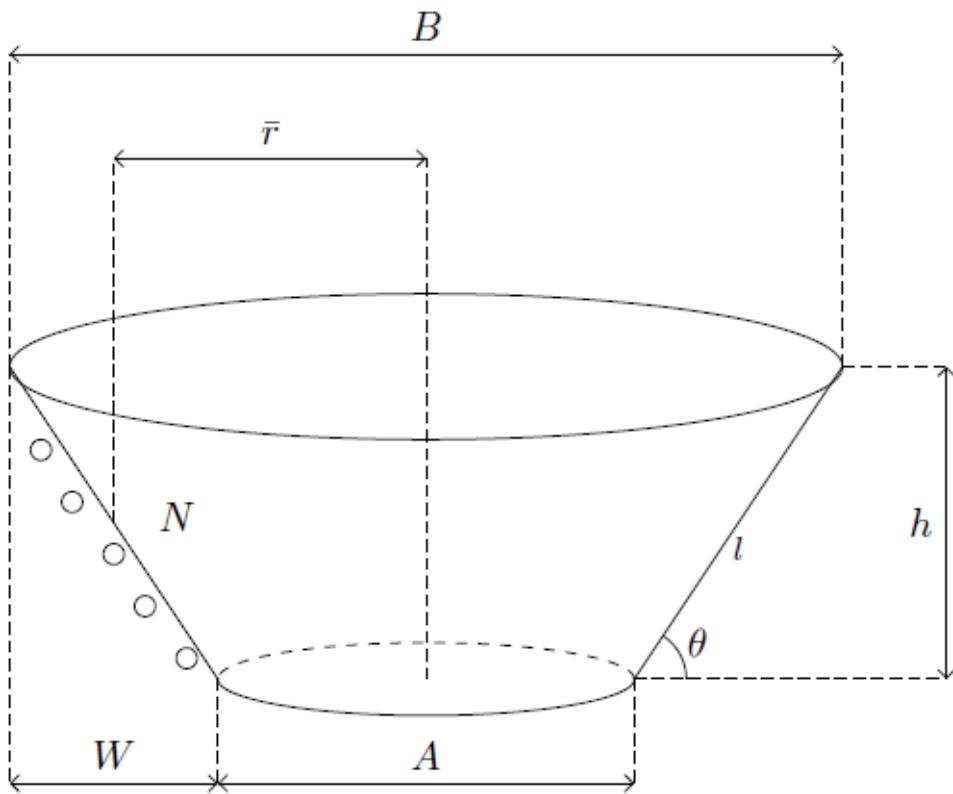


Figure 2.12: Conical coil

$$L_1 = \sqrt{(L_{1V} \cdot \sin(\theta))^2 + (L_{1H} \cdot \cos(\theta))^2} \quad (2.10)$$

$$L_{1V} = \frac{R^2 N^2}{9\bar{r} + 10h}, L_{1H} = \frac{R^2 N^2}{8\bar{r} + 11h} \quad (2.11)$$

$$\bar{r} = \frac{A}{2} + \frac{W}{2} \quad (2.12)$$

$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{h}{l}, \cos(\theta) = \frac{W}{l} \quad (2.13)$$

$$l = \sqrt{W^2 + h^2} \quad (2.14)$$

$$w = B - A$$

$$VV = \frac{N \cdot I \cdot L}{2}$$

(L.1.2)

is height of cone, B diameter top of cone, A diameter base of cone, N number of turns, r is effective width of coil l is length of coil, is angle of coil, L1V is the vertical component of the inductance, L1H is the horizontal part of the inductance. This equation comes from the empirical wheeler equations [18].

Versjoner

V0.1 (2009)

Changelog

1. Laget av Eirik (og Dewald?)

Errata

1. Bananplagger

V1.0

Release: 2014

Changelog

1. Tegnet i CAD
2. Frest ut med CNC
3. Power conn connector istedenfor banan

Errata

1. Ingen

Produserte spoler

SN	V	Montert	Induktans						Plassering	Kommentar
?	?	✓	57.4µH							
?	0.1	✓								Den som tar fyr
01	1.0	✓						TK1000 SN:01		Den dyre
02	1.0	✓						TK1000 SN:02		Den store