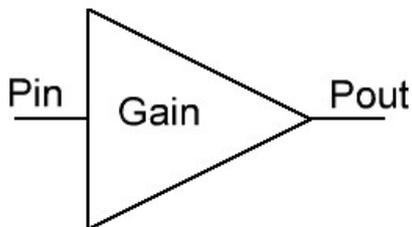


# Beregne dB med watt, volt eller ampere



Effektforstærkning

$$\text{Gain} = 10 \times \log(\text{Pout}/\text{Pin})$$

## Eksempel 1

$\text{Pin} = 1 \text{ W}$  og  $\text{Pout} = 10 \text{ W}$

$$\text{Gain} = 10 \times \log(10/1)$$

$$\text{Gain} = 10 \times \log(10)$$

$$\text{Gain} = 10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ dB}$$

## Eksempel 2

$\text{Pin} = 2 \text{ W}$  og  $\text{Pout} = 1 \text{ W}$

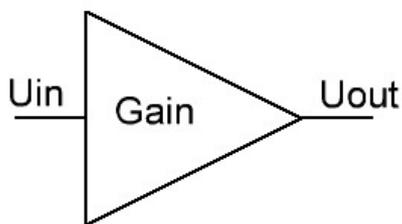
$$\text{Gain} = 10 \times \log(1/2)$$

$$\text{Gain} = 10 \times \log(0,5)$$

$$\text{Gain} = 10 \times (-0,3) = -3 \text{ dB}$$

-3 dB gain kaldes også for 3 dB dæmping.

Gange	dB
1	0
2	3
4	6
10	10
100	20
1000	30



Spændingsforstærkning

$$\text{Gain} = 20 \times \log(\text{Uout}/\text{Uin})$$

## Eksempel 3

$\text{Uin} = 2 \text{ volt}$  og  $\text{Uout} = 2 \text{ volt}$

$$\text{Gain} = 20 \times \log(2/2)$$

$$\text{Gain} = 20 \times \log(1)$$

$$\text{Gain} = 20 \times 0 = 0 \text{ dB}$$

## Eksempel 4

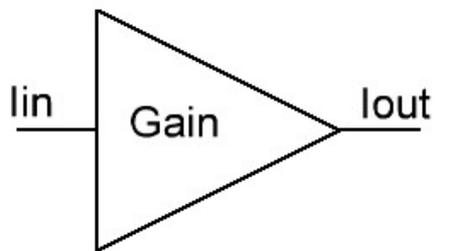
$\text{Uin} = 2 \text{ volt}$  og  $\text{Uout} = 13 \text{ volt}$

$$\text{Gain} = 20 \times \log(13/2)$$

$$\text{Gain} = 20 \times \log(6,5)$$

$$\text{Gain} = 20 \times 0,813 = 16,26 \text{ dB}$$

Gange	dB
1	0
2	6
3,16	10
4	12
10	20
100	40
1000	60



Strømførstærkning

$$\text{Gain} = 20 \times \log(I_{\text{out}}/I_{\text{in}})$$

#### Eksempel 5

$I_{\text{in}} = 5 \text{ mA}$  og  $I_{\text{out}} = 10 \text{ mA}$

$$\text{Gain} = 20 \times \log(10/5)$$

$$\text{Gain} = 20 \times \log(2)$$

$$\text{Gain} = 20 \times 0,3 = 6 \text{ dB}$$

#### Eksempel 6

$I_{\text{in}} = 1 \text{ A}$  og  $I_{\text{out}} = 0,1 \text{ A}$

$$\text{Gain} = 20 \times \log(0,1/1)$$

$$\text{Gain} = 20 \times \log(0,1)$$

$$\text{Gain} = 20 \times (-1) = -20 \text{ dB}$$

-20 dB gain kaldes også for 20 dB dæmping.

Gange	dB
1	0
2	6
3,16	10
4	12
10	20
100	40
1000	60