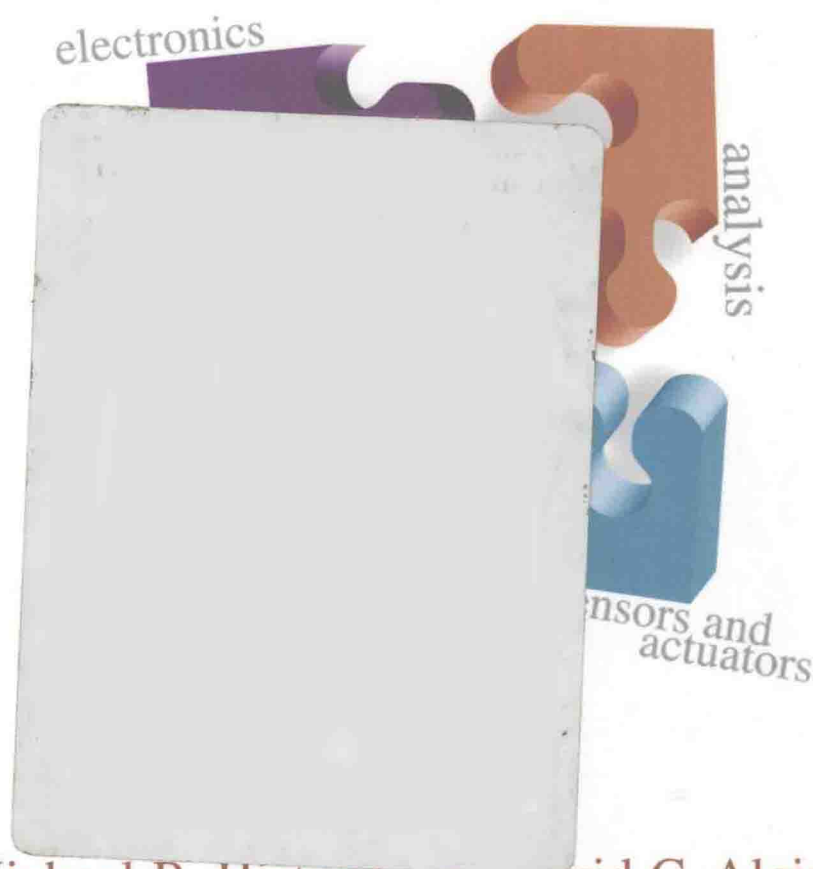


Introduction to
MECHATRONICS
and Measurement Systems



Michael B. Hstand ■ David G. Alciatore

INTRODUCTION TO MECHATRONICS AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS

Michael B. Histanand
and
David G. Alciatore

*Department of Mechanical Engineering
Colorado State University*



Boston Burr Ridge, IL Dubuque, IA Madison, WI
New York San Francisco St. Louis
Bangkok Bogotá Caracas Lisbon London Madrid Mexico City
Milan New Delhi Seoul Singapore Sydney Taipei Toronto

WCB/McGraw-Hill

A Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies

INTRODUCTION TO MECHATRONICS AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS

Copyright © 1999 by the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. Except as permitted under the United States Copyright Act of 1976, no part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a data base or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

4 5 6 7 8 9 0 DOC / DOC 3 2 1

ISBN 0-07-029089-X

Vice president and editorial director: *Kevin T. Kane*

Publisher: *Tom Casson*

Senior sponsoring editor: *Debra Riegert*

Marketing manager: *John T. Wannemacher*

Project manager: *Jim Labeots*

Production supervisor: *Scott M. Hamilton*

Freelance design coordinator: *Laurie J. Entringer*

Cover design: *Z-Graphics*

Photo research coordinator: *Sharon Miller*

Supplement coordinator: *Linda Huenecke*

Compositor: *Lachina Publishing Services*

Typeface: *10/12 Times Roman*

Printer: *R.R. Donnelley & Sons Company*

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-publication Data

Histand, Michael B.

Introduction to mechatronics and measurement systems / Michael B.

Histand, David G. Alciatore.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 0-07-029089-X

1. Mechatronics. 2. Measuring instruments. I. Alciatore, David

G. II. Title.

TJ163.12.H57 1998

621--dc21

98-6438

<http://www.mhhe.com>

McGraw-Hill Series in Mechanical Engineering

CONSULTING EDITORS

Jack P. Holman, Southern Methodist University

John R. Lloyd, Michigan State University

Anderson: *Computational Fluid Dynamics: The Basics with Applications*

Anderson: *Modern Compressible Flow: With Historical Perspective*

Arora: *Introduction to Optimum Design*

Borman and Ragland: *Combustion Engineering*

Burton: *Introduction to Dynamic Systems Analysis*

Culp: *Principles of Energy Conversion*

Dieter: *Engineering Design: A Materials & Processing Approach*

Doebelin: *Engineering Experimentation: Planning, Execution, Reporting*

Driels: *Linear Control Systems Engineering*

Edwards and McKee: *Fundamentals of Mechanical Component Design*

Gebhart: *Heat Conduction and Mass Diffusion*

Gibson: *Principles of Composite Material Mechanics*

Hamrock: *Fundamentals of Fluid Film Lubrication*

Heywood: *Internal Combustion Engine Fundamentals*

Hinze: *Turbulence*

Histand and Alciatore: *Introduction to Mechatronics and Measurement Systems*

Holman: *Experimental Methods for Engineers*

Howell and Buckius: *Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics*

Jaluria: *Design and Optimization of Thermal Systems*

Juvinall: *Engineering Considerations of Stress, Strain, and Strength*

Kays and Crawford: *Convective Heat and Mass Transfer*

Kelly: *Fundamentals of Mechanical Vibrations*

Kimbrell: *Kinematics Analysis and Synthesis*

Kreider and Rabl: *Heating and Cooling of Buildings*

Martin: *Kinematics and Dynamics of Machines*

Mattingly: *Elements of Gas Turbine Propulsion*

Modest: *Radiative Heat Transfer*

Norton: *Design of Machinery*

Oosthuizen and Carscallen: *Compressible Fluid Flow*

Oosthuizen and Naylor: *Introduction to Convective Heat Transfer Analysis*

Phelan: *Fundamentals of Mechanical Design*

Reddy: *An Introduction to Finite Element Method*

Rosenberg and Karnopp: *Introduction to Physical Systems Dynamics*

Schlichting: *Boundary-Layer Theory*

Shames: *Mechanics of Fluids*

Shigley: *Kinematic Analysis of Mechanisms*
Shigley and Mischke: *Mechanical Engineering Design*
Shigley and Uicker: *Theory of Machines and Mechanisms*
Stiffler: *Design with Microprocessors for Mechanical Engineers*
Stoecker and Jones: *Refrigeration and Air Conditioning*
Turns: *An Introduction to Combustion: Concepts and Applications*
Ullman: *The Mechanical Design Process*
Wark: *Advanced Thermodynamics for Engineers*
White: *Viscous Fluid Flow*
Zeid: *CAD/CAM Theory and Practice*

PREFACE

Approach

The formal boundaries of traditional engineering disciplines have become fuzzy following the advent of integrated circuits and computers. Nowhere is this more evident than in mechanical and electrical engineering, where products today include an assembly of interdependent electrical and mechanical components. The field of mechatronics has broadened the scope of the traditional field of electromechanics. Mechatronics is defined as the field of study involving the analysis, design, synthesis, and selection of systems which combine electronic and mechanical components with modern controls and microprocessors.

This book is designed to serve as a text for (1) a modern instrumentation and measurements course, (2) a hybrid electrical and mechanical engineering course replacing traditional circuits and instrumentation courses, (3) a mechatronics course, or (4) the first course in a mechatronics sequence. The second option, the hybrid course, provides an opportunity to reduce the number of credit hours in a typical mechanical engineering curriculum. Options three and four could involve the development of new interdisciplinary courses.

Currently, most curricula do not include a mechatronics course but include some of the elements in other, more traditional courses. The purpose of a course in mechatronics is to provide a focused interdisciplinary experience for undergraduates that encompasses important elements from traditional courses as well as contemporary developments in electronics and computer control. These elements include measurement theory, electronic circuits, computer interfacing, sensors, actuators, and the design, analysis, and synthesis of mechatronic systems. This approach is valuable to students since virtually every newly designed engineering product is a mechatronic system.

Content

Chapter 1 introduces mechatronics and measurement systems. Chapter 2 provides a review of basic electrical relations, circuit elements, and circuit analysis. Chapter 3

deals with semiconductor electronics. Chapter 4 presents approaches to analyzing and characterizing the response of mechatronic and measurement systems. Chapter 5 covers the basics of analog signal processing and the design and analysis of operational amplifier circuits. Chapter 6 presents the basics of digital logic and the use of integrated circuits. Chapter 6 also provides an introduction to the microprocessor and microcontroller. Chapter 7 deals with issues involved with coupling microprocessors and computers to measurement systems in order to automate data acquisition and analysis. Chapter 8 provides an overview of the many sensors common in mechatronic systems. Chapter 9 introduces a number of devices used for actuating mechatronic systems. Finally, Chapter 10 provides an overview of mechatronic system control architectures and presents some case studies. The Appendices review the fundamentals of unit systems, statistics, error analysis, and mechanics of materials to support and supplement measurement systems topics in the book. Two mechatronics topics this book does not cover directly are control theory and microprocessor programming. These topics are important and should be included in a curriculum that emphasizes mechatronics, but we decided it would be impractical to adequately cover these topics in this book.

Learning Tools

Class discussion items are included throughout the book to serve as thought-provoking exercises for the students as instructor-led cooperative learning activities in the classroom. They can also be used as out-of-class homework assignments to supplement the questions at the end of each chapter. Analysis and design examples are also provided throughout the book to improve a student's ability to apply the material. To enhance student learning, carefully designed laboratory exercises coordinated with the lectures should accompany a course using this text. The combination of class discussion items, design examples, and laboratory exercises exposes a student to a real-world practical approach and provides a useful framework for future design work.

Supplements

More information, including a recommended course outline, a typical laboratory syllabus, MathCAD files for examples from the book, and other supplemental material, is available on the Internet at:

<http://www.engr.colostate.edu/~dga/mechatronics.html>

An instructor guide is also available from the publisher. It includes complete solutions for all end-of-chapter problems.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

To ensure accuracy of this text, it has been class tested at Colorado State University for four years and at the University of Wyoming for two years. We'd like to thank all of the students at both institutions and Dave Walrath at the University of Wyoming, who have given us valuable feedback throughout this process. In addition, we'd like to thank our many manuscript reviewers for their valuable input. The reviewers included the following people in the field of mechatronics:

Ramendra P. Roy	<i>Arizona State University</i>
Charles Ume	<i>Georgia Institute of Technology</i>
Jawarharlal Mariappan	<i>GMI Engineering and Management Institute</i>
Melvin R. Corley	<i>Louisiana Tech University</i>
Donald G. Morin	<i>Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology</i>
J. Edward Carryer	<i>Stanford University</i>
Ahmad Smaili	<i>Tennessee Technological University</i>
Louis Everett	<i>Texas A&M University</i>
Gregory P. Starr	<i>University of New Mexico</i>
David E. Walrath	<i>University of Wyoming</i>

CONTENTS

1	Introduction to Mechatronics and Measurement Systems	1
1.1	Introduction to Mechatronics	1
1.2	Introduction to Measurement Systems	3
2	Electric Circuits and Components	6
2.1	Introduction	6
2.2	The Basic Electrical Elements	8
	2.2.1 <i>The Resistor</i> / 2.2.2 <i>The Capacitor</i> / 2.2.3 <i>The Inductor</i>	
2.3	Kirchoff's Laws	16
	2.3.1 <i>Series Resistance Circuit</i> / 2.3.2 <i>Parallel Resistance Circuit</i>	
2.4	Voltage and Current Sources and Meters	23
2.5	Thevenin and Norton Equivalent Circuits	29
2.6	Alternating Current Circuit Analysis	30
2.7	Power in Electrical Circuits	36
2.8	Transformer	38
2.9	Impedance Matching	39
2.10	Grounding and Electrical Interference	41
	2.10.1 <i>Electrical Safety</i>	
3	Semiconductor Electronics	52
3.1	Introduction	52
3.2	Semiconductor Physics as the Basis for Understanding Electronic Devices	53
3.3	Junction Diode	54
	3.3.1 <i>Zener Diode</i> / 3.3.2 <i>Voltage Regulators</i> / 3.3.3 <i>Optoelectronic Diodes</i> / 3.3.4 <i>Analysis of Diode Circuits</i>	
3.4	The Bipolar Junction Transistor	69
	3.4.1 <i>Understanding the Physics of a Bipolar Transistor</i> / 3.4.2 <i>The Common Emitter Transistor Circuit</i> / 3.4.3 <i>The Bipolar Transistor Switch</i> / 3.4.4 <i>Bipolar Transistor Packages</i> / 3.4.5 <i>Darlington Transistor</i> / 3.4.6 <i>The Phototransistor and Opto-Isolator</i>	
3.5	Field Effect Transistors	80
	3.5.1 <i>Symbols Representing Field Effect Transistors</i> / 3.5.2 <i>Behavior of Field Effect Transistors</i>	

4	System Response	91
4.1	Measurement System Response	91
4.2	Amplitude Linearity	92
4.3	Fourier Series Representation of Signals	94
4.4	Bandwidth and Frequency Response	98
4.5	Phase Linearity	102
4.6	Distortion of Signals	103
4.7	Dynamic Characteristics of Measurement Systems	105
4.8	Zero Order Measurement Systems	105
4.9	First Order Measurement Systems	107
4.10	Experimental Testing of First Order Measurement Systems	109
4.11	Second Order Measurement Systems	110
4.12	Step Response of Second Order Systems	114
4.13	Frequency Response of a System	116
4.14	System Modeling and Analogies	125
5	Analog Signal Processing Using Operational Amplifiers	136
5.1	Introduction	136
5.2	Amplifiers	137
5.3	Operational Amplifiers	138
5.4	Ideal Model for the Operational Amplifier	139
5.5	Inverting Amplifier	142
5.6	Noninverting Amplifier	144
5.7	Summer	146
5.8	Difference Amplifier	147
5.9	Instrumentation Amplifier	149
5.10	Integrator	151
5.11	Differentiator	153
5.12	Sample and Hold Circuit	154
5.13	Comparator	155
5.14	The Real Op Amp	156
	5.14.1 Important Parameters from Op Amp Data Sheets	
6	Digital Circuits and Systems	174
6.1	Introduction	174
6.2	Digital Representations	175
6.3	Combinational Logic	178
6.4	Timing Diagrams	183
6.5	Boolean Identities	184
6.6	Design of Logic Networks	186
	6.6.1 Define the Problem in Words / 6.6.2 Write Quasi-Logic Statements / 6.6.3 Write the Boolean Expression / 6.6.4 AND Realization / 6.6.5 Draw the Circuit Diagram	
6.7	Finding a Boolean Expression Given a Truth Table	189
6.8	Sequential Logic	192

6.9	Flip-Flops	192
6.10	Triggering of Flip-Flops	194
6.11	D Flip-Flop	197
6.12	JK Flip-Flop	198
6.13	Master-Slave Flip-Flops	201
6.14	Applications of Flip-Flops	202
	<i>6.14.1 Switch Debouncing / 6.14.2 Data Register / 6.14.3 Binary Counter / 6.14.4 Serial and Parallel Interfaces</i>	
6.15	Decade Counter	206
6.16	Schmitt Trigger	210
6.17	The 555 Timer	211
6.18	Integrated Circuit System Design	214
6.19	Microprocessors and Microcomputers	218
	<i>6.19.1 Microcontrollers</i>	
7	Data Acquisition	232
7.1	Introduction	232
7.2	Quantizing Theory	236
7.3	Hardware for Analog to Digital Conversion	238
7.4	Analog to Digital (A/D) Conversion	240
7.5	Digital to Analog (D/A) Converters	244
8	Sensors	249
8.1	Introduction	249
8.2	Position and Speed Measurement	250
	<i>8.2.1 Proximity Sensors and Switches / 8.2.2 Potentiometer / 8.2.3 Linear Variable Differential Transformer / 8.2.4 Digital Optical Encoder</i>	
8.3	Stress and Strain Measurement	264
	<i>8.3.1 Electrical Resistance Strain Gage / 8.3.2 Measuring Resistance Changes with a Wheatstone Bridge / 8.3.3 Measuring Different States of Stress with Strain Gages / 8.3.4 Force Measurement with Load Cells</i>	
8.4	Temperature Measurement	281
	<i>8.4.1 Liquid-in-Glass Thermometer / 8.4.2 Bimetallic Strip / 8.4.3 Electrical Resistance Thermometer / 8.4.4 Thermocouple</i>	
8.5	Vibration and Acceleration Measurement	291
	<i>8.5.1 Piezoelectric Accelerometers</i>	
8.6	Pressure and Flow Measurement	301
8.7	Semiconductor Sensors and Micro-Electromechanical Devices	301
9	Actuators	306
9.1	Introduction	306
9.2	Electromagnetic Principles	307
9.3	Solenoids and Relays	308
9.4	Electric Motors	309

9.5	dc Motors	316
	<i>9.5.1 dc Motor Electrical Equations / 9.5.2 PM dc Motor Dynamic Equations / 9.5.3 Electronic Control of a PM dc Motor</i>	
9.6	Stepper Motors	326
9.7	Stepper Motor Drive Circuits	332
9.8	Selecting a Motor	333
9.9	Hydraulics	337
	<i>9.9.1 Hydraulic Valves / 9.9.2 Hydraulic Actuators</i>	
9.10	Pneumatics	345
10	Mechatronic Systems—Control Architectures and Case Studies	349
10.1	Introduction	349
10.2	Control Architectures	350
	<i>10.2.1 Analog Circuits Alone / 10.2.2 Digital Circuits Alone / 10.2.3 Programmable Logic Controller / 10.2.4 Microcontroller / 10.2.5 Single Board Computer / 10.2.6 Personal Computer</i>	
10.3	Case Study 1—Mechatronic Design of a Coin Counter	352
10.4	Case Study 2—Mechatronic Design of a Robotic Walking Machine	356
10.5	List of Various Mechatronic Systems	368
Appendices		
1	Measurement Fundamentals	369
2	Physical Principles	384
3	Mechanics of Materials	389
	Index	395

LIST OF FIGURES

1.1	Elements of a Measurement System	4
2.1	Electrical Circuits	7
2.2	Electric Circuits Terminology	8
2.3	Basic Electrical Elements	9
2.4	Voltage-Current Relation for an Ideal Resistor	9
2.5	Wire Resistance	10
2.6	Resistor Packaging	11
2.7	Wire-Lead Resistor Color Bands	11
2.8	Potentiometer Schematic Symbols	13
2.9	Parallel Plate Capacitor	13
2.10	Inductor Flux Linkage	15
2.11	Kirchoff's Voltage Law	16
2.12	Kirchoff's Current Law	18
2.13	Series Resistance Circuit	18
2.14	Parallel Resistance Circuit	20
2.15	Real Voltage Source with Output Impedance	23
2.16	Example of a Commercially Available Power Supply	24
2.17	Real Current Source with Output Impedance	24
2.18	Real Ammeter with Input Impedance	25
2.19	Real Voltmeter with Input Impedance	25
2.20	Examples of Commercially Available Digital Multimeters	26
2.21	Example of a Commercially Available Oscilloscope	26
2.22	Example Illustrating Thevenin's Theorem	29
2.23	Thevenin Equivalent Circuit	30
2.24	Norton Equivalent Circuit	30
2.25	Sinusoidal Waveform	31
2.26	Phasor Representation of a Sinusoidal Signal	33
2.27	Power in a Circuit Element	37
2.28	Transformer	38
2.29	Signal Termination	39

2.30	Impedance Matching—String Analogy	40
2.31	Impedance Matching	41
2.32	Common Ground	42
2.33	Inductive Coupling	43
2.34	Three-Prong ac Power Plug	44
3.1	Valence and Conduction Bands of Materials	53
3.2	pn Junction Characteristics	55
3.3	Silicon Diode	55
3.4	Diode Check Valve Analogy	56
3.5	Ideal, Approximate, and Real Diode Curves	56
3.6	Zener Diode Symbol and Current-Voltage Relationship	59
3.7	Zener Diode Voltage Regulator	60
3.8	Zener Diode Voltage Regulator Circuit	62
3.9	15 V Regulated dc Supply	64
3.10	1.2 to 37 V Adjustable Regulator	64
3.11	Light-Emitting Diode (LED)	65
3.12	Photodiode Light Detector Circuit	66
3.13	nnp Bipolar Junction Transistor	70
3.14	pnp Bipolar Junction Transistor	71
3.15	Common Emitter Circuit	72
3.16	Common Emitter Characteristics for a Transistor	73
3.17	Transistor Switch Circuit	74
3.18	Models for Transistor Switch States	75
3.19	Bipolar Transistor Packages	77
3.20	Darlington Pair	77
3.21	Opto-Isolator	78
3.22	Field Effect Transistor Cross Section (n-channel MOSFET)	80
3.23	Comparison of BJT and FET Switches	81
3.24	FET Analog Switch Circuit	82
3.25	Field Effect Transistor Schematic Symbols	83
3.26	Common Source Curves for an FET	84
4.1	Measurement System Input-Output	92
4.2	Amplitude Linearity and Nonlinearity	93
4.3	Square Wave	95
4.4	Harmonic Decomposition of a Square Wave	96
4.5	Spectrum of a Square Wave	97
4.6	Frequency Response and Bandwidth	99
4.7	Effect of Measurement System Bandwidth on Signal Spectrum	100
4.8	Relationship Between Phase and Time Displacement	103
4.9	Amplitude Distortion of a Square Wave	104
4.10	Phase Distortion of a Square Wave	105
4.11	Displacement Potentiometer	106
4.12	First Order Response	108
4.13	Experimental Determination of τ	110

4.14	Second Order Mechanical System and Free-Body Diagram	111
4.15	Strip Chart Recorder as an Example of a Second Order System	112
4.16	Transient Response of Second Order Systems	114
4.17	Second Order Step Responses	115
4.18	Features of an Underdamped Step Response	116
4.19	Second Order System Amplitude Response	119
4.20	Second Order Phase Response	120
4.21	Example of System Analogies	127
4.22	Mechanical System Analogy Example	128
4.23	Beginning the Analog Schematic	130
4.24	Electrical System Analogy Example	130
5.1	Amplifier Model	138
5.2	Op Amp Terminology and Schematic Representation	139
5.3	Op Amp Feedback	139
5.4	Op Amp Equivalent Circuit	140
5.5	741 Op Amp Pin-Out	141
5.6	741 Internal Design	141
5.7	Inverting Amplifier	142
5.8	Equivalent Circuit for Inverting Amplifier	143
5.9	Illustration of Inversion	143
5.10	Noninverting Amplifier	144
5.11	Equivalent Circuit for Noninverting Amplifier	145
5.12	Buffer or Follower	146
5.13	Summer Circuit	146
5.14	Difference Amplifier Circuit	147
5.15	Difference Amplifier with V_2 Shorted	148
5.16	Difference Amplifier with V_1 Shorted	148
5.17	Instrumentation Amplifier	150
5.18	Ideal Integrator	152
5.19	Improved Integrator	153
5.20	Differentiator	154
5.21	Sample and Hold Circuit	155
5.22	Comparator	156
5.23	Effect of Slew Rate on a Square Wave	157
5.24	Typical Op Amp Open and Closed Loop Response	158
5.25	Example Op Amp Data Sheet	160
5.26	TL071 FET Input Op Amp	162
6.1	Analog and Digital Signals	175
6.2	NAND Gate Internal Design	181
6.3	QUAD NAND Gate IC Pin-Out	181
6.4	DM74LS00 NAND Gate IC Data Sheet	182
6.5	Open Collector Output with Pull-Up Resistor	183
6.6	AND Gate Timing Diagram	183
6.7	OR Gate Timing Diagram	184

6.8	AND Realization Schematic of the Security System	189
6.9	Clock Pulse Edges	192
6.10	RS Flip-Flop	193
6.11	RS Flip-Flop Internal Design and Timing	194
6.12	Edge-Triggered RS Flip-Flops	195
6.13	Positive Edge-Triggered RS Flip-Flop Timing Diagram	196
6.14	Latch	196
6.15	Latch Timing Diagram	197
6.16	Preset and Clear Flip-Flop Functions	197
6.17	Positive Edge-Triggered D Flip-Flop	198
6.18	Negative Edge-Triggered JK Flip-Flop	199
6.19	Positive Edge-Triggered T Flip-Flop	200
6.20	Master-Slave JK Flip-Flop	202
6.21	Switch Bounce	203
6.22	Switch Debouncer Circuit	203
6.23	4-Bit Data Register	204
6.24	4-Bit Binary Counter	205
6.25	Serial-to-Parallel Converter	206
6.26	Parallel-to-Serial Converter	206
6.27	Decade Counter Timing	207
6.28	Cascaded Decade Counters	208
6.29	7-Segment LED Display	208
6.30	7447 Internal Design	209
6.31	7447 Output Circuit	210
6.32	Input and Output of Schmitt Trigger	211
6.33	Block Diagram of the 555 IC	211
6.34	555 Pin-Out	212
6.35	Monostable Multivibrator (One-Shot)	213
6.36	One-Shot Timing	213
6.37	IEEE Standard Symbols for Digital ICs	218
6.38	Microcomputer Architecture	219
6.39	Motorola 68HC11	222
7.1	Analog Signal and Sampled Equivalent	233
7.2	Aliasing	234
7.3	Analog to Digital Conversion	237
7.4	Components Used in A/D Conversion	239
7.5	Example DAC Card	239
7.6	Example DAC Card Architecture	240
7.7	A/D Conversion Aperture Time	241
7.8	Successive Approximation A/D Converter	242
7.9	4-Bit Successive Approximation A/D Conversion	243
7.10	A/D Flash Converter	244
7.11	4-Bit Resistor Ladder D/A Converter	245
7.12	4-Bit Resistor Ladder D/A with Digital Input 0001	246
7.13	Computer Control Hardware	247

8.1	Various Configurations for Photoemitter-Detector Pairs	251
8.2	Example of a Photoemitter-Detector Pair in a Single Housing	251
8.3	Switches	252
8.4	Potentiometer	252
8.5	Linear Variable Differential Transformer	253
8.6	LVDT Linear Range	253
8.7	LVDT Demodulation	254
8.8	LVDT Output Filter	255
8.9	Commercial LVDT	255
8.10	Components of an Optical Encoder	257
8.11	4-Bit Gray Code Absolute Encoder Disk Track Patterns	258
8.12	4-Bit Natural Binary Absolute Encoder Disk Track Patterns	259
8.13	Gray Code to Binary Code Conversion	260
8.14	Incremental Encoder Disk Track Patterns	261
8.15	Quadrature Direction Sensing and Resolution Enhancement	262
8.16	1X Quadrature Decoder Circuit	263
8.17	Metal Foil Strain Gage Construction	265
8.18	Strain Gage Application	266
8.19	Rectangular Conductor	266
8.20	Static Balanced Bridge Circuit	269
8.21	Dynamic Unbalanced Bridge Circuit	270
8.22	Leadwire Effects in 1/4 Bridge Circuits	271
8.23	Temperature Compensation with Dummy Gage in 1/2 Bridge	272
8.24	Bar under Uniaxial Stress	273
8.25	Biaxial Stress in a Long Thin-Walled Pressure Vessel	274
8.26	General State of Planar Stress on the Surface of a Component	275
8.27	Assortment of Different Strain Gage and Rosette Configurations	275
8.28	Most Common Strain Gage Rosette Configurations	276
8.29	Rectangular Strain Gage Rosette	276
8.30	Various 3-Gage Commercial Rosettes	277
8.31	Typical Axial Load Cells	279
8.32	Bimetallic Strip	282
8.33	Thermoelectric Junction	283
8.34	Thermocouple Circuit	284
8.35	Law of Leadwire Temperatures	284
8.36	Law of Intermediate Leadwire Metals	285
8.37	Law of Intermediate Junction Metals	285
8.38	Law of Intermediate Temperatures	286
8.39	Law of Intermediate Metals	286
8.40	Standard Thermocouple Configuration	287
8.41	Attaching Leadwires of Selected Metal	287
8.42	Thermopile	288
8.43	Thermocouple Types and Characteristics	291
8.44	Accelerometer Displacement References and Free-Body Diagram	292
8.45	Ideal Accelerometer Amplitude Response	295
8.46	Ideal Accelerometer Phase Response	295