

## EXPERIMENT NO : 5

### ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

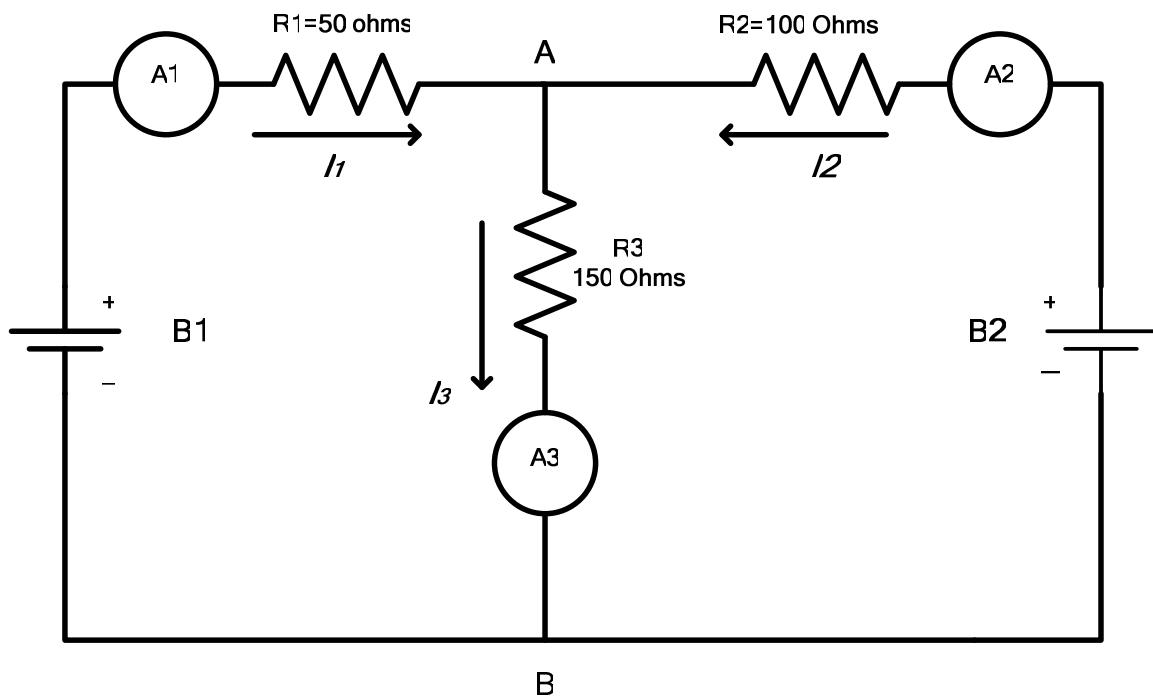
**OBJECT:** To verify

- (a) Kirchoff's current and voltage laws.
- (b) Super position theorem.
- (c) Thevenin's theorem.

**APPARATUS REQUIRED:**

- (a) Power supplies – Two no's (12 volts)
- (b) Ammeters- Three no's ;Two no's 0-100mA ×2; One no 0-25 mA
- (c) Voltmeter – one no (0-15 volt)
- (d) Resistance network.

**CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:**



**PROCEDURE:**

(a) With help of the board, make the connections as shown in the figure.

(b) For Kirchoff's current law verification:

Measure the current in the circuit and ensure that at the node A,  
Total incoming current = total out going current  
i.e.

$$I_1 + I_2 = I_3$$

Check by varying  $V_{B1}$ ,  $V_{B2}$ .

(c) For Kirchoff's voltage law verification:

Calculate the voltage drop across  $R_1$  and  $R_3$  and verify that sum of these drops is

Equal to the voltage  $V_{B1}$  of the battery  $B_1$  for the first loop. Check the same for other loop also.

i.e.

$$I_1 R_1 + I_3 R_3 = V_{B1},$$

$$I_2 R_2 + I_3 R_3 = V_{B2}$$

(d) For verifying superposition theorem:

- (1) With the circuit as before note the current in  $A_3(I_3)$
- (2) Take off power supply  $B_2$  and complete the circuit. Note the current in  $A_3(I_3')$
- (3) Restore power supply  $B_2$  and remove power supply  $B_1$  note the current in  $A_3(I_3'')$
- (4) Verify that :  
$$I_3' + I_3'' = I_3$$

Also account for the voltage drops across the ammeter which may be significant.

(e) For verifying thevenin's theorem:

- (1) Take  $R_3$  out of the circuit by removing  $A_3$ . Measure the open circuit voltage  
Between terminal A and B. this is  $V_{TH}$ .
- (2) for obtaining thevenin's equivalent resistance of the circuit, assume internal resistance of the battery negligible. Neglecting batteries in the circuit calculate resistance looking into from terminals A, B i.e.  $R_{TH}$
- (3) for any resistance  $R_3$  between terminals A and B the current in the resistor  $R_3$  is given by thevenin's theorem as follows  
$$I_o = V_{TH} / (R_{TH} + R_3)$$
- (4) Confirm that this is equal to the current measured by ammeter  $A_3$  i.e.  $I_3$   
Calculate the % error.

### **RESULTS:**

### **PRECAUTIONS:**