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Verification of Superposition

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Principle

Q) Verify superposition principle by applying it in the circuit to find current through Resistor 'R'

→ The original circuit has 3 components.

1> 4V voltage source (current source)

2> 6A current source &

3> 2A current source

At first let's keep only 4V voltage source active

Thus,

finding net current by finding net resistance

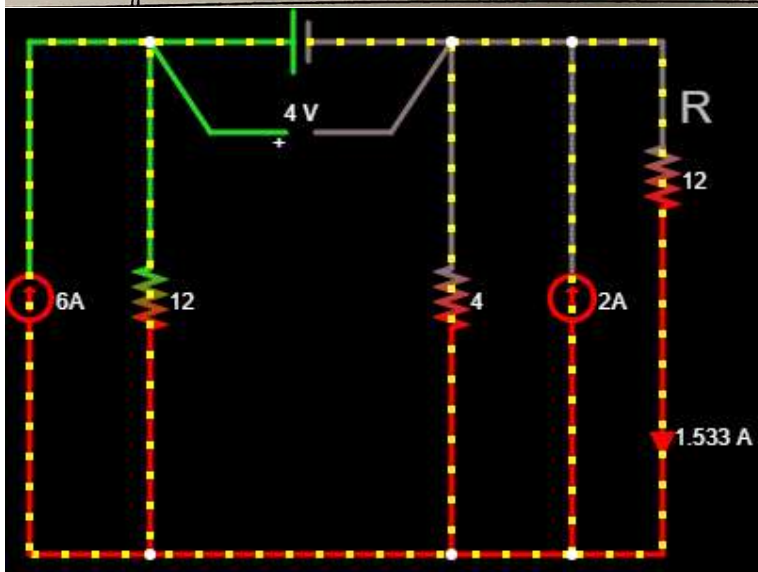
$$R_{net} = 12 + \frac{12 \times 4}{12 + 4}$$

$$= 12 + 3$$

$$R_{net} = 15 \Omega$$

$$V = IR$$

$$I = \frac{4}{15} = 0.267 A$$



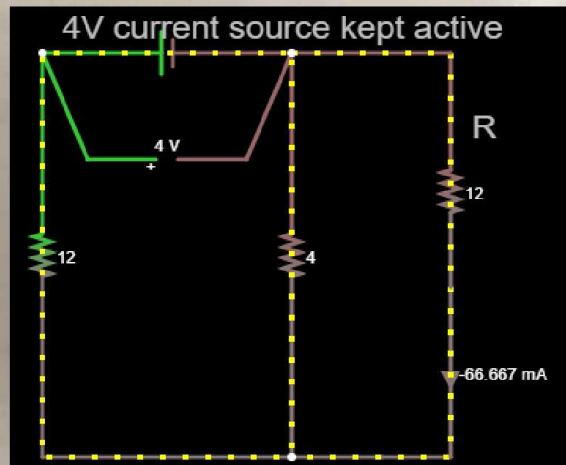
applying current division to find current through
'R'

$$I_R' = \frac{0.267 \times 4}{16 + 4}$$

$$= \frac{0.267}{4}$$

$$I_R' = \cancel{0.067} \underline{0.067 \text{ A}}$$

$$I_R' = 67 \text{ mA (upward)}$$



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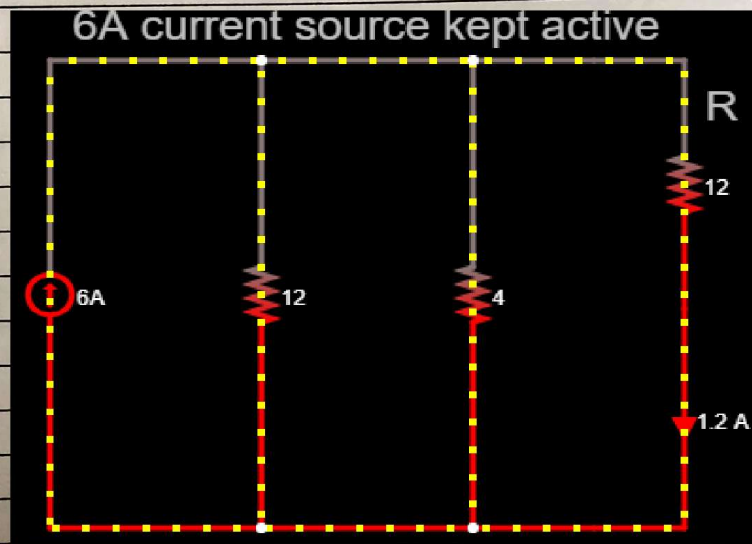
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Now, keeping the 6A current source active

$$I_R'' = \frac{12 \times 4}{16} \times 6$$
$$12 + \frac{12 \times 4}{16}$$

$$I_R'' = \frac{3 \times 6}{15}$$

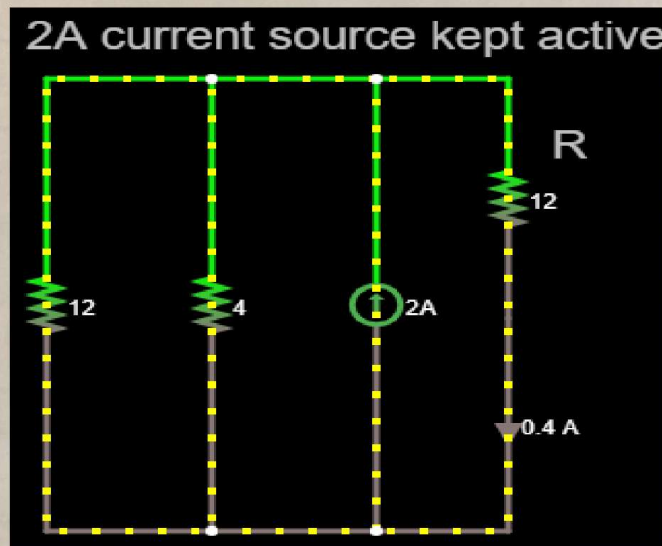
$$I_R'' = 1.2 \text{ A (downwards)}$$



Now keeping the 2A current source active.

$$I_R''' = \frac{3 \times 2}{8 + 12}$$
$$= \frac{6}{15}$$

$$I_R''' = 0.4 \text{ A Cupwards}$$



$$I_R = I_R' + I_R'' + I_R'''$$
$$= 0.4 + 1.2 - 0.067 \quad (\text{Consider upwards negative})$$

$$I_R = 1.533 \text{ A}$$

*We see that this value of I_R matches with simulation.
Thus Superposition principle is verified.