

**ELE 202**

**Electric Circuit Analysis**

**LAB COVER PAGE** for **Part I** submission.

<b>Lab #:</b>		<b>Lab Title:</b>	
---------------	--	-------------------	--

<b>Last Name:</b>	
<b>First Name:</b>	

<b>Student #:</b>	
<b>Signature:</b>	Sayeed Ahamad

<b>Section #:</b>	
<b>Submission date and time:</b>	
<b>Due date and time:</b>	

**Document submission for Part I:**

- A completed and signed “COVER PAGE – **Part I**” has to be included with your submission. The report will not be graded if the signed cover page is not included.
- Your completed handwritten pages of **Section 4.0** should be scanned (via a scanner or phone images), together with the required MultiSIM images. **Note:** *MultiSIM results must be generated using the Department’s licensed version of MultiSIM, and the captured screenshots should show your name (at the center-top) and the timestamp (at the bottom-right corner of your screen).*
- Collate and create a *.pdf* or *.docx* file of the above, and upload it via D2L **any time prior to the start of your scheduled lab**. Upload instructions are provided on D2L.

***Zero marks will be assigned for the entire lab if this Part I is not submitted prior to your scheduled lab.***

*\*By signing above, you attest that you have contributed to this submission and confirm that all work you have contributed to this submission is your own work. Any suspicion of copying or plagiarism in this work will result in an investigation of Academic Misconduct and may result in a “0” on the work, an “F” in the course, or possibly more severe penalties, as well as a Disciplinary Notice on your academic record under the Student Code of Academic Conduct, which can be found online at: [www.ryerson.ca/senate/current/pol60.pdf](http://www.ryerson.ca/senate/current/pol60.pdf).*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Pre-lab

4.0

$$(a) i) f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{0.01} = 100 \text{ Hz}$$

$$ii) T = \frac{1}{2000} = 0.0005 \text{ sec}$$

$$iii) \omega = 2\pi f = \frac{100}{2\pi} = f$$

$$f = 15.915 \text{ Hz}$$

iv) a) Peak voltage:

One horizontal cursor should be placed at zero axis and other cursor should be placed at peak of signal. The difference is peak voltage

b) Peak to peak voltage:

One cursor should be placed on negative peak and other on the positive peak.

c) one cursor should be placed on zero axis, other should be placed at  $\frac{V_m}{\sqrt{2}}$

v) One cursor should be placed at start of a cycle and other at end of the cycle. The difference between time is Time period.

$$vi) 5 \sin(6283.2t + 0)$$

$$\omega = 6283.2$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 1 \text{ ms}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = 1000 \text{ Hz}$$

$$V_p = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_m = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{\min} = -5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{pp} = 5 - (-5) = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{rms} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} = 3.53 \text{ V}$$

A)

T (msec.)	f (Hz)	V <sub>P</sub> (volts)	V <sub>max</sub> (volts)	V <sub>min</sub> (volts)	V <sub>P-P</sub> (volts)	V <sub>rms</sub> (volts)
1	1000	5	5	5	10	3.53

b)

$$V_A = V_S = 5V$$

Nodal

$$\frac{V_B - 5}{3} + \frac{V_B}{2} = 0$$

$$2V_B - 5 \cdot 2 + 3V_B = 0$$

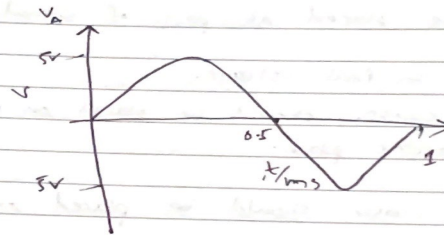
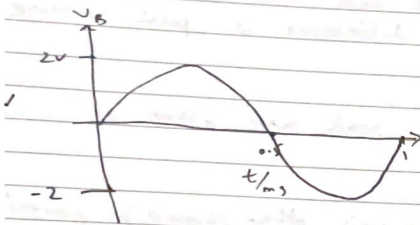
$$5V_B = 10$$

$$V_B = 2V$$

$$V_{R1} = 5 - 2 = 3V$$

$$V_{R2} = 2V$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f} = 1ms$$



c)

$$\theta = -\tan^{-1}(2\pi(300)(2 \times 10^3)(0.1 \times 10^{-6}))$$

$$= -20.65^\circ$$

$$\theta = -\tan^{-1}(2\pi(1000)(2 \times 10^3)(0.1 \times 10^{-6}))$$

$$= -51.48^\circ$$

$$\theta = -\tan^{-1}(2\pi(10000)(2 \times 10^3)(0.1 \times 10^{-6}))$$

$$= -85.45^\circ$$



b)

<b>f</b> (Hz)	<b>V<sub>A</sub></b> (volts)	<b>V<sub>B</sub></b> (volts)	<b>V<sub>R1</sub></b> (volts)	<b>V<sub>R2</sub></b> (volts)
1000	5	2	3	2

c)

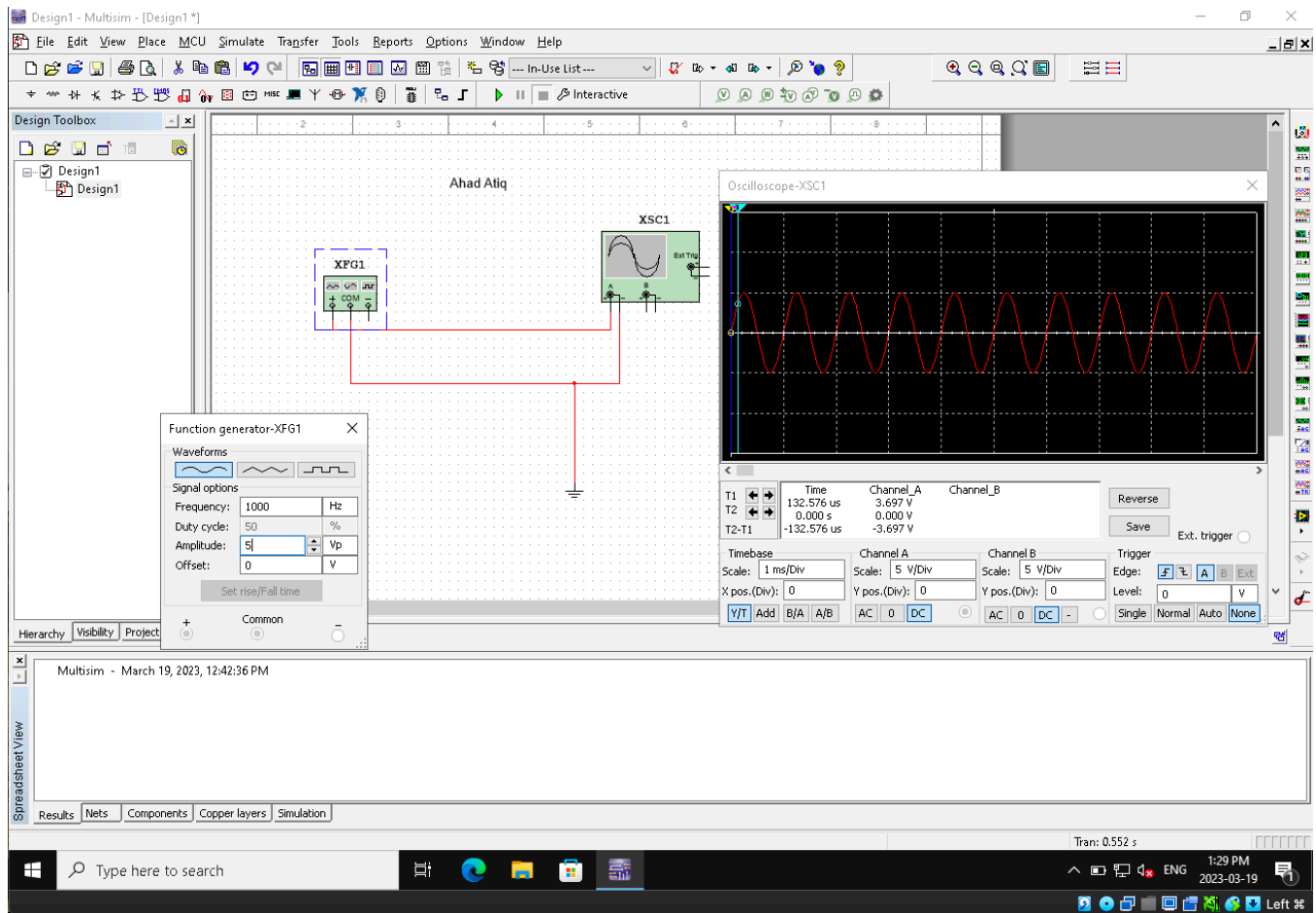
<b>f</b> =>	<b>300</b> (Hz)	<b>1000</b> (Hz)	<b>10000</b> (Hz)
<b>θ°</b>	20.65	51.48	85.45

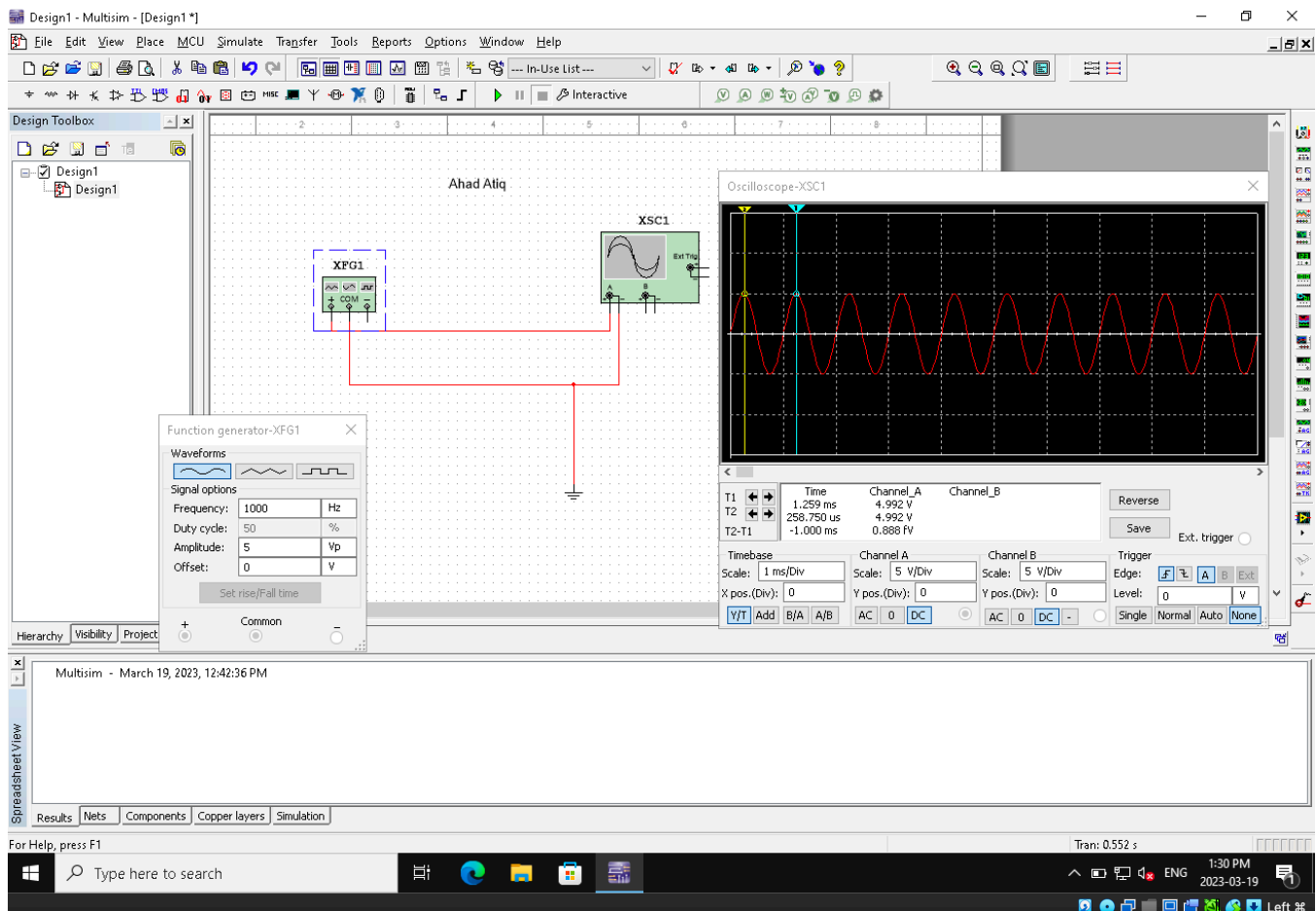
**Table 2.1:** Theoretical phase-shift values of Figure

d)

<b>T</b> (msec.)	<b>f = 1/T</b> (Hz)	<b>V<sub>P</sub></b> (volts)	<b>V<sub>max</sub></b> (volts)	<b>V<sub>min</sub></b> (volts)	<b>V<sub>P-P</sub></b> (volts)	<b>V<sub>rms</sub></b> (volts)
<b>1.0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.992</b>	<b>4.992</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>3.69</b>

**Table 3.0:** MultiSIM measured values of the sinewave properties





e)

$f$ (Hz)	$V_A$ (volts)	$V_B$ (volts)	$V_{R1} = V_A - V_B$ (volts)	$V_{R2} = V_B$ (volts)
1000	5	2	3.1	1.98

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

d)

- i) Readings are approximately the same.
- ii) The later is more accurate as it calculates the average of the total voltage.

e)

300 :  $T = 191.827 \mu s$  (Multisim)

$$\frac{191.827 \times 10^{-6}}{1/300} \times 360 = \boxed{20.71^\circ}$$

1000 :  $T = 147.583 \mu s$   $148.110 \mu s$

$$\frac{147.582}{1/1000} = \frac{147.582}{0.001} = 147582$$

$$\frac{148.110}{1/1000} = \frac{148.110}{0.001} = 148110$$

$$\frac{147.582 + 148.110}{2} = 147.846$$

$$\frac{147.846}{1/1000} \times 360 = \boxed{53.32^\circ}$$

10,000 :  $T = 23.736 \mu s$

$$\frac{23.736 \times 10^{-6}}{1/10000} \times 360 = \boxed{85.45^\circ}$$

i) Frequency 300 and 10,000 result in exactly same result while frequency 1000 shows little difference in result due to cursor error in phase difference.

f)

f	T	$\Delta T$	$\Theta_o$
	calculated from freq., f	measured on MultiSIM	determined from $\Delta T$
300 (Hz)	0.003	20.71	20.65
1000 (Hz)	0.001	53.32	51.48
10000 (Hz)	0.0001	85.45	85.45

Table 3.2: MultiSIM measured phase-shift values of Figure 3.0 circuit

