

Mesh Current Analysis

Network reduction technique

Class 5 - 6 November 2021

Introduction



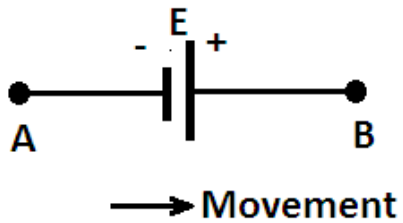
Mesh

- A closed path for the flow of current

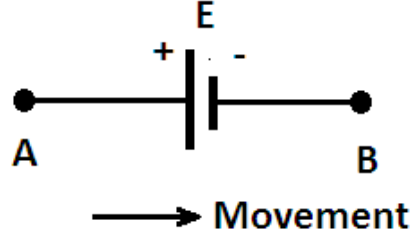
Kirchhoff's Voltage Law (KVL)

- The algebraic sum of voltages in a mesh is zero

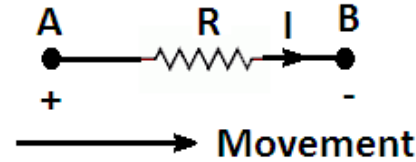
Sign Conventions for Kirchhoff's Voltage Law (KVL)



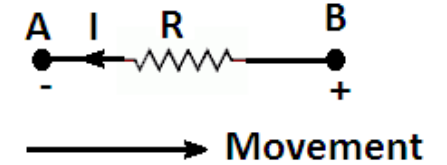
Rise in potential, because we are going negative terminal of the battery to positive terminal.
Therefore, $EMF = +E$



Fall in potential, because we are going positive terminal of the battery to negative terminal.
Therefore, $EMF = -E$



Fall in potential, because we are going in the direction of current.
Therefore, voltage drop = $-IR$



Rise in potential, because we are going in opposite direction of current.
Therefore, voltage drop = $+IR$

(a) Sign conventions for emfs

$+\mathcal{E}$: Travel direction from $-$ to $+$:

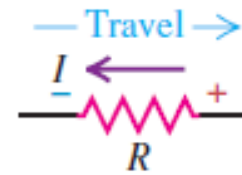


$-\mathcal{E}$: Travel direction from $+$ to $-$:

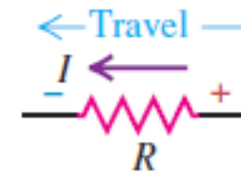


(b) Sign conventions for resistors

$+IR$: Travel *opposite* to current direction:

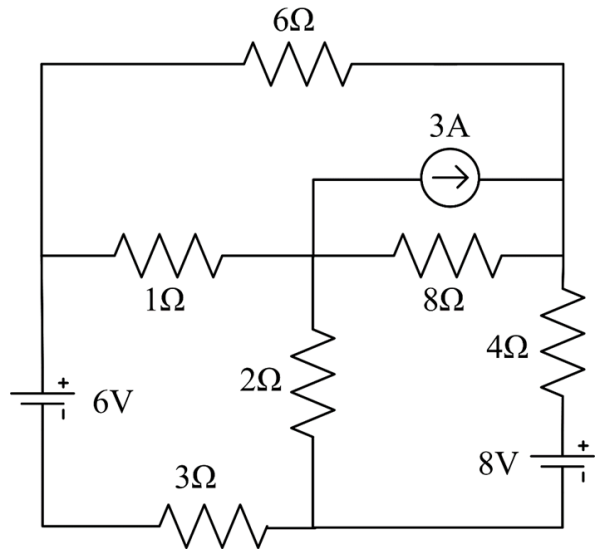


$-IR$: Travel *in* current direction:



Mesh Current Analysis Method

- Transform all the current sources present in the circuit to voltage sources
- Mark different currents in all the independent meshes of the given network
- Write KVL equations for these independent meshes
- Solve for the currents



Determine the power drawn by 2Ω resistor using mesh current analysis

Illustration 1



Determine the power drawn by 2Ω resistor using mesh current analysis

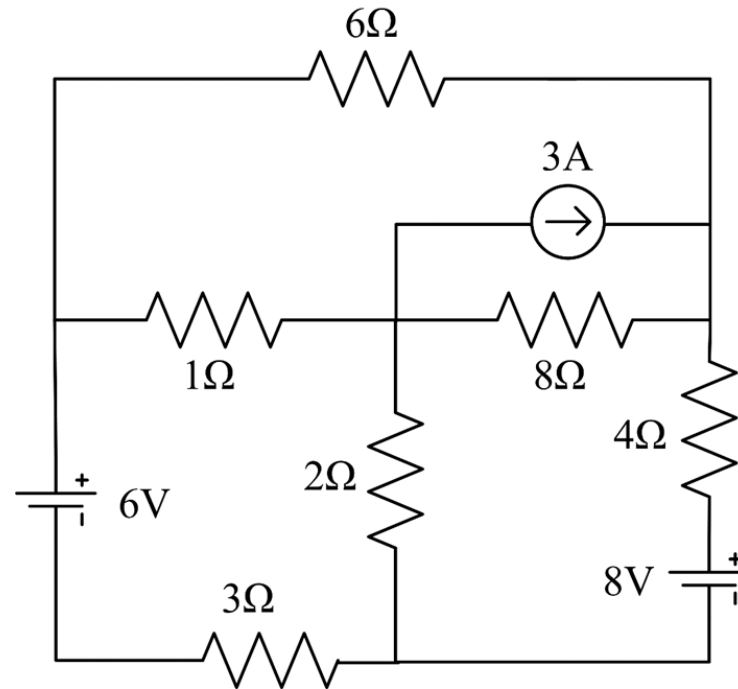
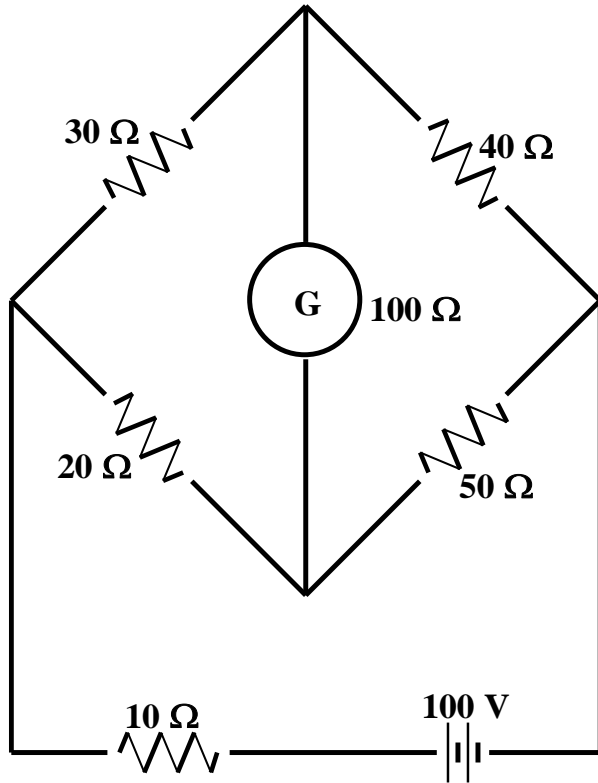


Illustration 2



Determine the current through the galvanometer “G”. Also, write network equations using inspection method



$$I_G = 0.0844 \text{ A}$$

Illustration 3



Realize the network defined by mesh current equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 30 & -20 & 0 \\ -20 & 50 & -20 \\ 0 & -20 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 0 \\ -20 \end{bmatrix}$$

Illustration 4



Find the power supplied by the 5 A current source. Also, determine the voltage between the points M & N.

Quiz



The value of current I in the circuit is

- a) 1 A
- b) 2 A
- c) 0.5 A
- d) 0.25 A

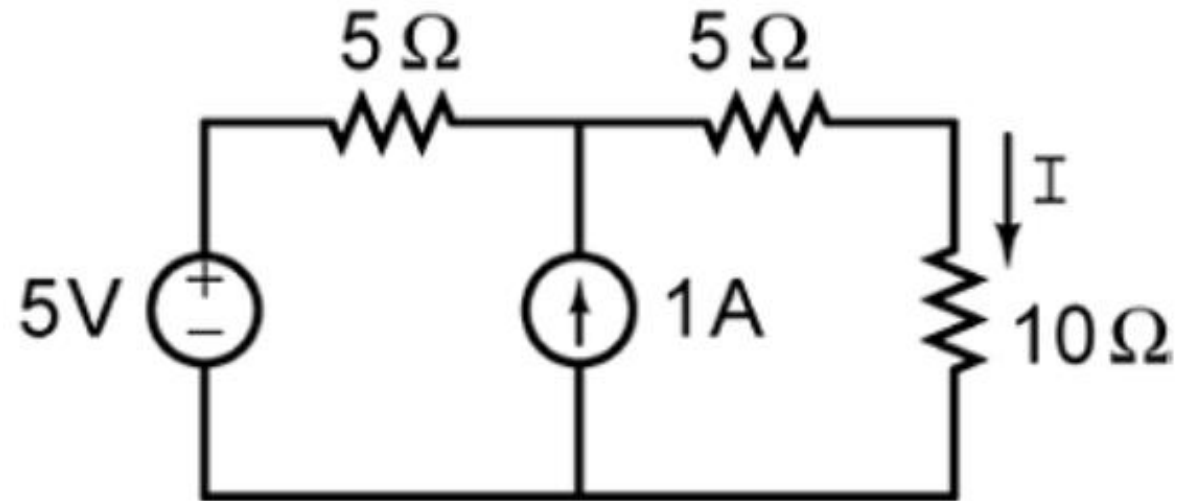
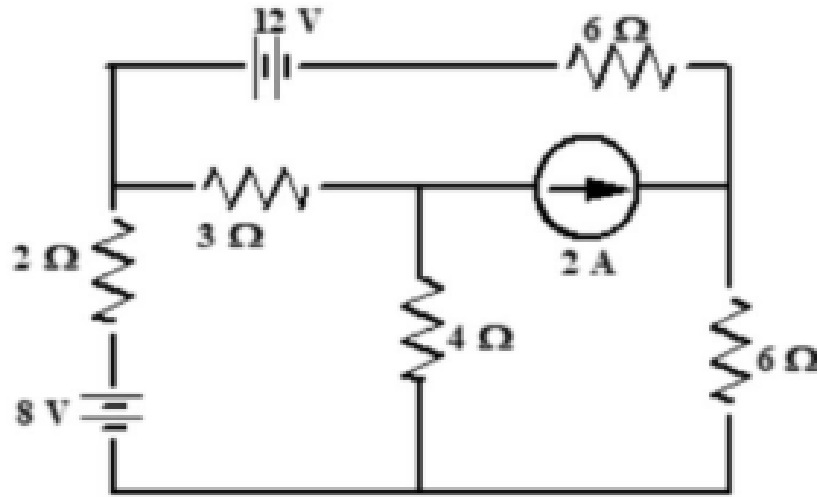


Illustration 5

Find the power supplied by 2A current source using mesh current analysis.



Quiz



The current supplied by the voltage source is

- a) 2 A
- b) 3 A
- c) 1 A
- d) 0 A

