

EE102

ENDSEM REPORT

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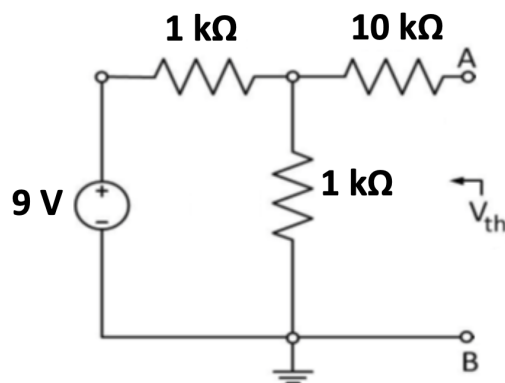
Roll No : 200101015

Objective:

Implement the following circuit and verify the Thevenin's theorem as seen from terminals A-B.

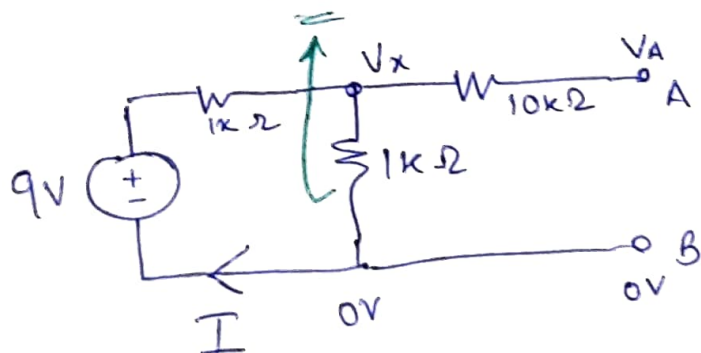
Deliverable:

Make a written report about the experiment giving details of estimation for V_{Th} and R_{Th} . Upload the same on a link created on MS-Teams portal for End-sem exam report before the deadline communicated to you.



Theoretical Calculations

- Thevenin's Voltage: that would be the voltage developed between open terminal A & B. Since it's open, the voltage is same as developed across ~~this~~ this $1k\Omega$ resistor. (Since no current flows through $10k\Omega$ resistor, $V_x - V_A = (0)(10k\Omega) \Rightarrow V_x = V_A$)



$$\Rightarrow 9V = ((1k + 1k)\Omega) \cdot I$$

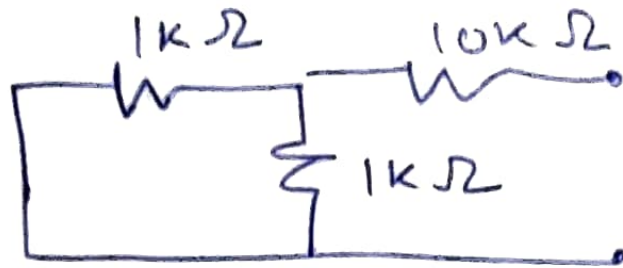
$$I = \frac{9}{2} \text{ mA}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_x = 1k\Omega \times \frac{9}{2} \text{ mA} = 4.5V$$

Thus Thevenin Voltage $V_{TH} = 4.5V$

• Thevenin's Resistance

→ Short circuiting independent current sources and voltage sources



The two 1kΩ are in parallel & their combination is in series with 10kΩ.

$$R_{TH} = \left(\frac{1k \cdot 1k}{1k + 1k} + 10k \right) \Omega$$

$$R_{TH} = 10.5k\Omega$$

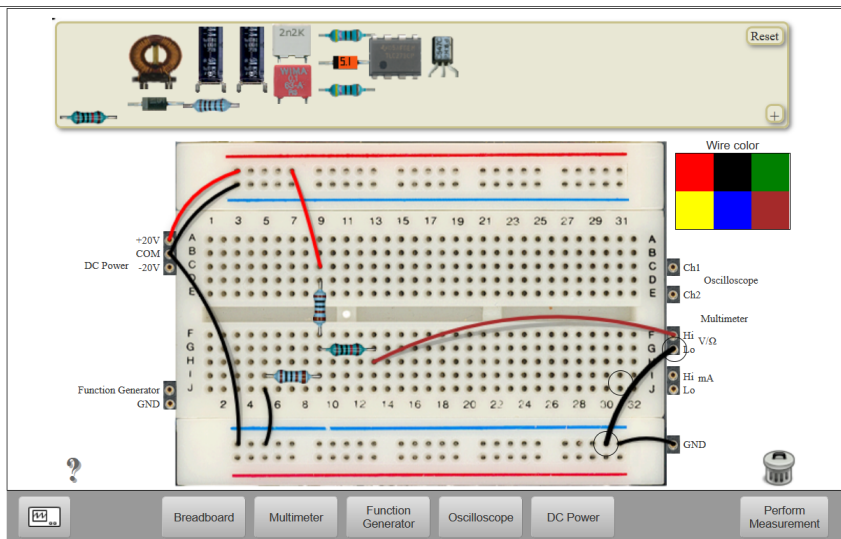
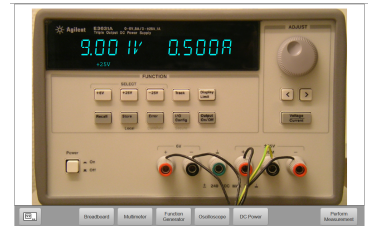
Observations

from Experiment

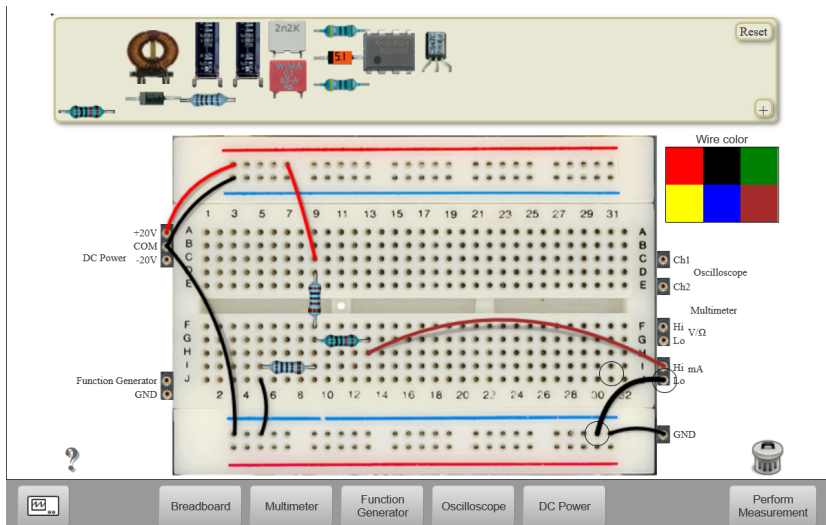
V_{oc} (in V)	I_{sc} (in μA)	$V_{Th} = V_{oc}$ (in V)	$R_{Th} = \frac{V_{oc}}{I_{sc}}$ (in $k\Omega$)
4.459	407.3	4.459	10.95

Screenshots :

Measuring voltage



Measuring Current



Results

Theoretical values $\Rightarrow V_{TH} = 4.5V$, $R_{TH} = 10.5 k\Omega$

Experimental values $\Rightarrow V_{TH} = 4.459V$, $R_{TH} = 10.95 k\Omega$

Thus the values are quite close, and the slight difference might be due to the unaccounted resistance of wires, ~~current~~^{DC} source's internal resistance or the multimeter's resistance.