NORTH SOUTH UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & COMPUTER ENGINEERING

EEE41L/ETE141L

Lab2: KCL, Current Divider Rule with Parallel and Ladder Circuit.

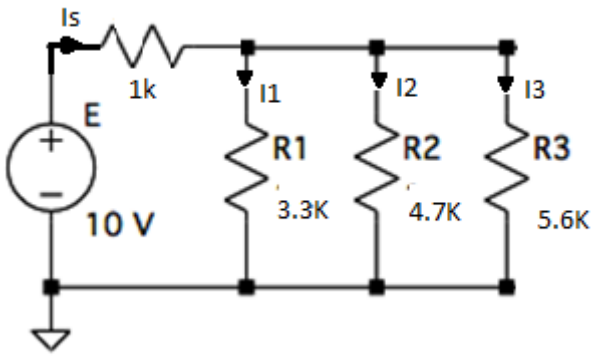
Objectives

- Learn how to connect a parallel circuit on a breadboard.
- Validate the current divider rules.
- Verify Kirchhoff's current law.
- Verify KCL and KVL in ladder circuit.

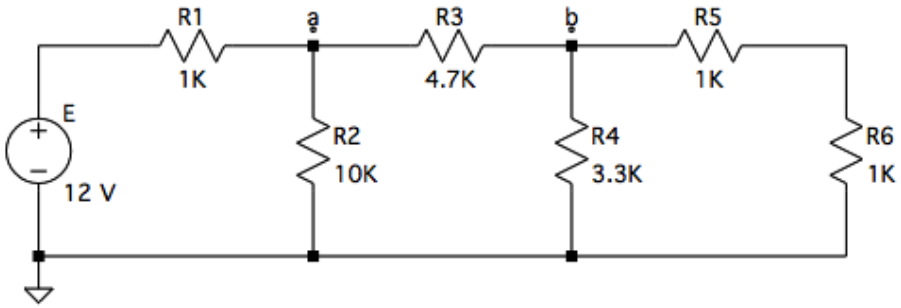
List of Components:

- Trainer board
- Resistors (1K, 3.3 KΩ, 4.7 KΩ, 5.6K, 10K)
- Digital Multimeter (DMM)
- Connecting Wire

Circuit Diagram:



Circuit 1



Circuit 2

Procedure:

1. Identify all the given resistors using color coding and fill in the required columns in Table 1.
2. Measure the resistances of the resistors using the DMM and fill in the required column in Table 1.
3. Calculate the percentage error of the resistance values.
4. Percentage Error = |(Practical value – Theoretical value)| / Theoretical value
5. Build the circuit 1
6. Using the DMM, measure the currents I_s, I_1, I_2, and I_3. Record the readings in Table 2.
7. Fill in Table 3.

8. Now, disconnect the voltage source from the circuit and measure the total load resistance, Req of the circuit using DMM. Note down values in Table 4.
9. Construct Circuit 2.
10. Using a DMM, measure the potential differences across all the resistors in circuit 2. Record all the readings in Table 5
11. Using a DMM, measure the current through all the resistors and record in Table 5.

Data Collection

Lab 2

Group No. _____

Instructor's Signature _____

Table 1:

Resistance using colour coding					Resistance using DMM	% Error
Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Band 4	Resistance ±tol		

Table 2:

Experimental readings				Theoretical values			
I_S	I_{R1}	I_{R2}	I_{R3}	I_S	I_{R1}	I_{R2}	I_{R3}
% Error							
I_S		I_{R1}		I_{R2}		I_{R3}	

Table 3:

I_S		Is Total Current equal to sum individual current?

Sum of individual Current ($I_{R1} + I_{R2} + I_{R3}$)		

Table 4:

Experimental Req	Theoretical Req	% Error

Table 5:

Component	Voltage	Current
E		
R1		
R2		
R3		
R4		
R5		
R6		

Report

1. State the current division rule.
2. State the Kirchhoff's current law (KCL).
3. With the experimental data, verify Kirchhoff's voltage law in Circuit 1 within each independent closed loop of the circuit.
4. With the experimental data, verify Kirchhoff's current law at nodes *a* and *b* of circuit 2.
5. Showing all steps, calculate the theoretical values in Table 2. Compare theoretical values to your experimental values and explain whether your circuit follows KCL or not.
6. Showing all the steps, theoretically calculate Req of circuit 1. Compare with the experimental value.
7. Calculate all the theoretical values for Table 5. Show all steps.

Useful Formula:

Current Divider Rule : $I_X = Is\ R_T / R_X$

% Error = (Theoretical value – Experimental Value) / Theoretical Value