

Spring 2023
EEE/ETE 141L
Electrical Circuits-I Lab (Sec-19)
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Instructor: Md. Rabiul Karim Khan

Lab Report 04: Delta-Wye Conversion

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19 March, 2023

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02 April, 2023

Group no.: 05

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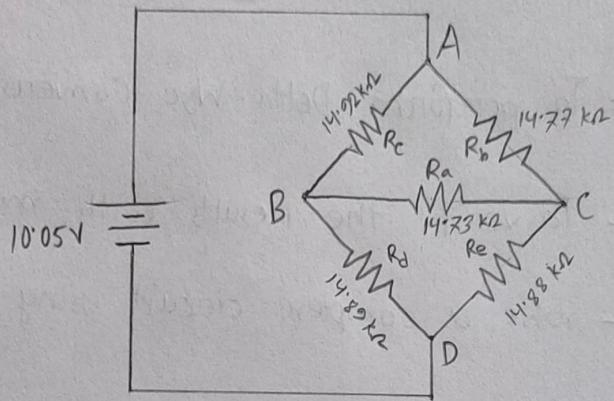
Experiment Name: Delta-Wye Conversion.

Objective:

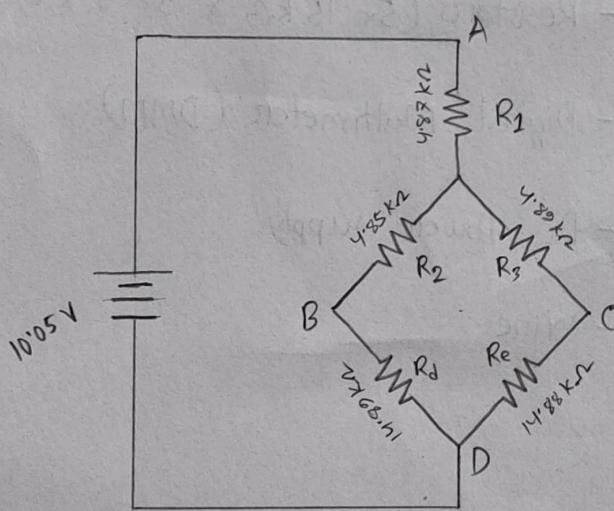
- To perform Delta-Wye Conversion.
- To verify the results with measured data.
- Solve a complex circuit using Delta-Wye Conversion.

Apparatus:

- Breadboard
- Resistors ($5 \times 15\text{ k}\Omega$ & $3 \times 5\text{ k}\Omega$)
- Digital Multimeter (DMM)
- DC Power Supply
- Wires

Circuit Diagram:

Circuit - 1



Circuit - 2

Data Table:

Readings	Circuit -1 (V)	Circuit -2 (Practical) (V)	Circuit -2 (Theoretical) (V)	% Error
V_{AB}	4.99	4.96	4.96	0
V_{BC}	0.004	0.012	0.01	20
V_{AC}	5.00	4.98	4.98	0
V_{AD}	10.05	10.05	10.05	0.20
V_{BD}	5.04	5.046	5.04	0.59
V_{CD}	5.04	5.045	5.04	0.59

Hence,

$$V_s = 10.05 \text{ V}$$

Theoretical Value of Circuit -2 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_T &= R_1 + \left((R_2 + R_d) \parallel (R_3 + R_e) \right) \\
 &= R_1 + \left((4.85 + 14.89) \parallel (4.89 + 14.88) \right) \\
 &= R_1 + (19.74 \parallel 19.77) \\
 &= R_1 + \left(\left(\frac{1}{19.74} + \frac{1}{19.77} \right)^{-1} \right) \\
 &= R_1 + 9.87 \\
 &= 4.82 + 9.87 \\
 &= 14.74 \text{ k}\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I_s = \frac{V_s}{R_T} = \frac{10.05 \text{ V}}{14.74 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.68 \text{ mA}$$

$$\therefore I_{R_1} = I_s = 0.68 \text{ mA}$$

$$\therefore V_{R_1} = (0.68 \times 4.87) = 3.31 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore I_{R_2} = \frac{0.68 \times 9.87}{19.74} = 0.34 \text{ mA}$$

$$\therefore V_{R_2} = (0.34 \times 4.85) = 1.65 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore I_{R_3} = \frac{0.68 \times 9.87}{19.77} = 0.34 \text{ mA}$$

$$\therefore V_{R_3} = (0.34 \times 4.89) = 1.66 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore I_{R_d} = I_{R_2} = 0.34 \text{ mA}$$

$$\therefore V_{R_d} = (0.34 \times 14.87) = 5.06 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore I_{R_e} = I_{R_3} = 0.34 \text{ mA}$$

$$\therefore V_{R_e} = (0.34 \times 14.88) = 5.06 \text{ V}$$

Now,

$$V_A = 10.05 \text{ V}$$

$$V_B = (10.05 - 3.31 - 1.65) = 5.09 \text{ V}$$

$$V_C = (10.05 - 3.31 - 1.66) = 5.08 \text{ V}$$

$$V_D = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore V_{AB} = (10.05 - 5.09) = 4.96 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore V_{BC} = (5.09 - 5.08) = 0.01 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore V_{AC} = (10.05 - 5.08) = 4.97 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore V_{AD} = (10.05 - 0) = 10.05 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore V_{BD} = (5.09 - 0) = 5.09 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore V_{CD} = (5.08 - 0) = 5.08 \text{ V}$$

Error Calculation:

For,

$$V_{BC} = \left| \frac{0.01 - 0.012}{10.0} \right| \times 100\% = 20\%$$

$$V_{AD} = \left| \frac{10.05 - 10.03}{10.05} \right| \times 100\% = 0.20\%$$

$$V_{BD} = \left| \frac{5.09 - 5.06}{5.09} \right| \times 100\% = 0.59\%$$

$$V_{CD} = \left| \frac{5.08 - 5.05}{5.08} \right| \times 100\% = 0.59\%$$

Graph: N/A

Result Analysis:

After completing this experiment, we found that the voltage of each point of the two circuits is approximately the same. That means we successfully convert the delta circuit into a wye circuit.

Questions and Answers:

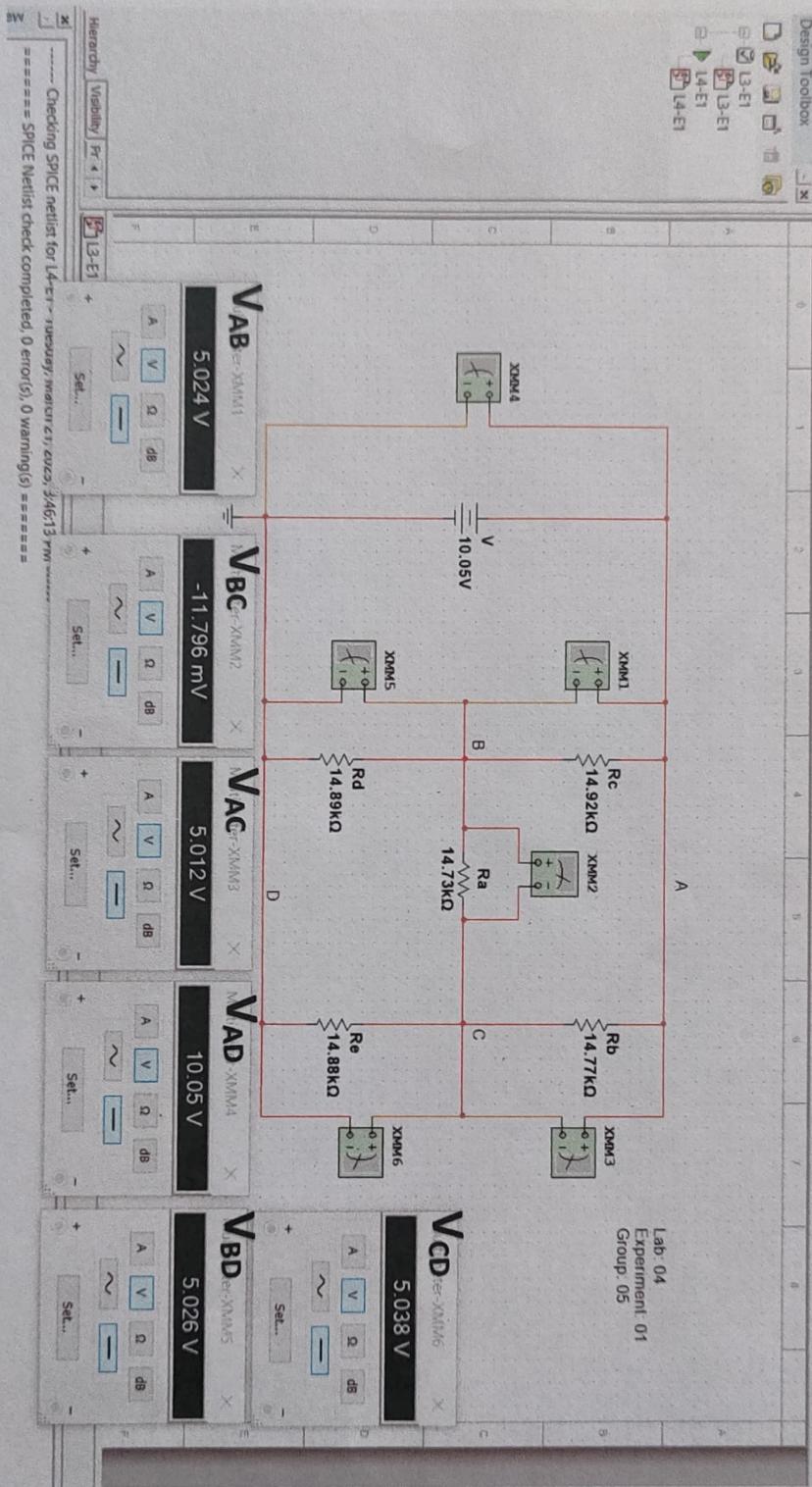
Q1. Already showed in Data Table section.

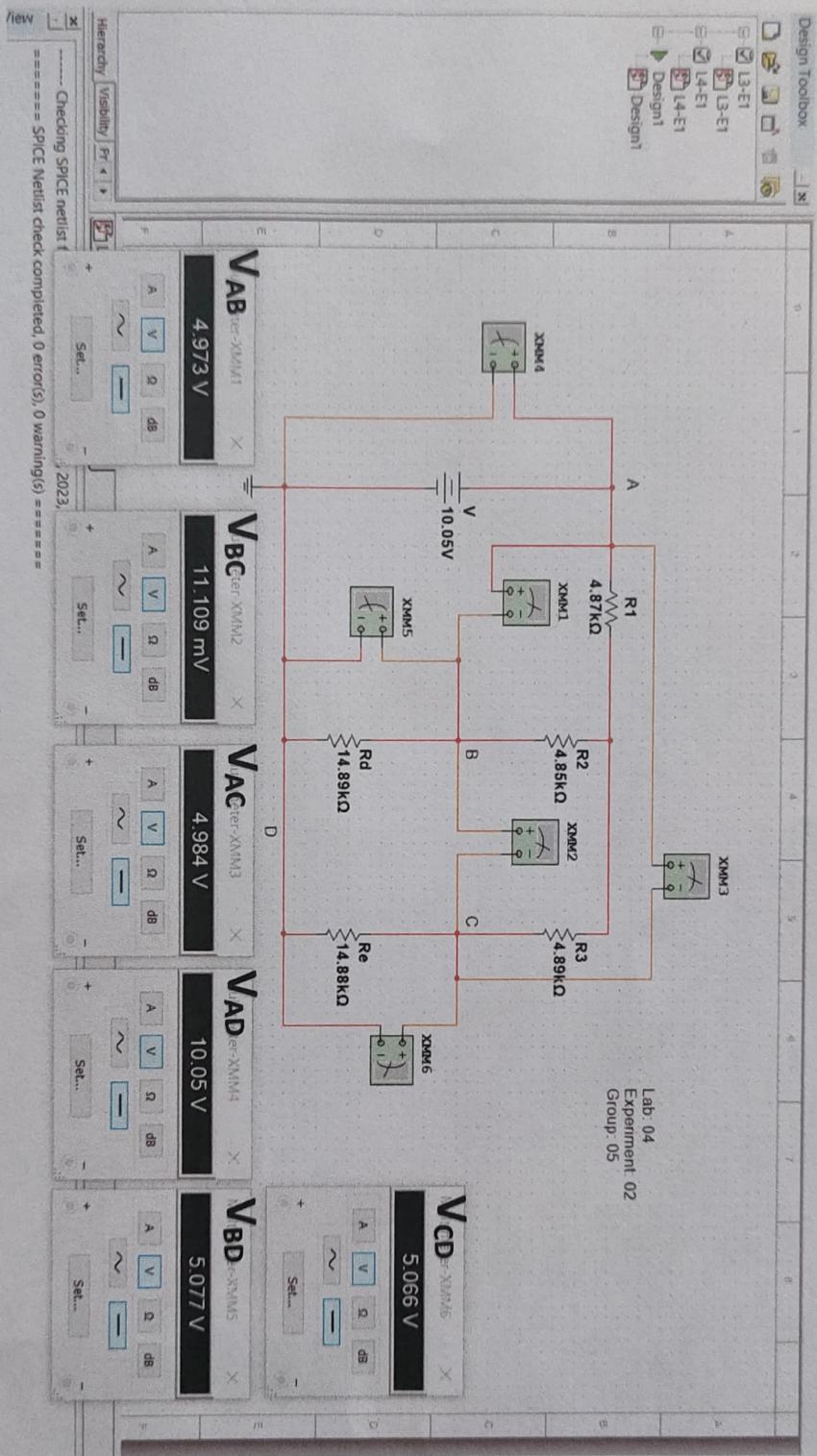
Discussion:

After this experiment, we learn about converting a delta circuit to a wye circuit. Now we can analyze a complex circuit using Delta-Wye conversion. The theoretical value and the measured value are approximately the same. That means our two circuits support the Delta-Wye conversion. In this experiment, we don't face any problems. Everything works perfectly. We complete this experiment within a short time.

Attachment:

01. Signed Data Table.
02. Simulation using Multisim.





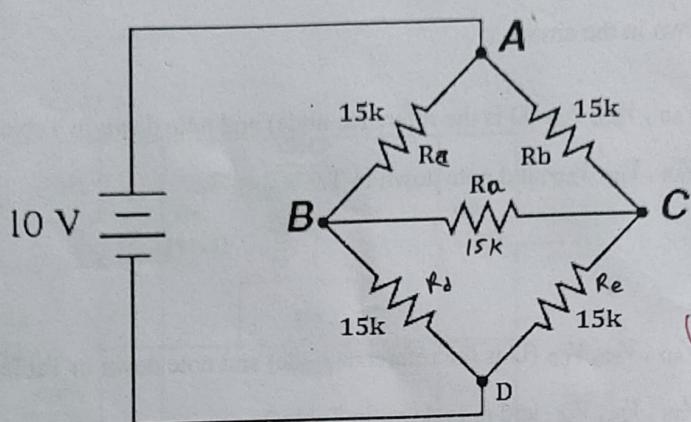
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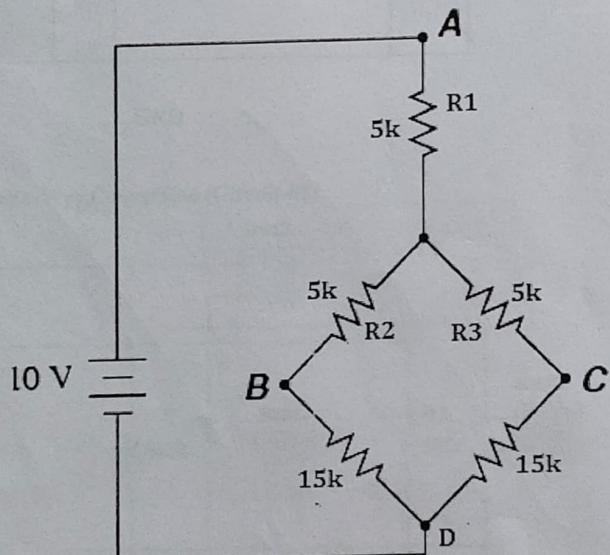
Electrical Circuit I Lab

Circuit Diagram:



$$\begin{aligned}
 R_a &= 14.73 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_b &= 14.72 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_c &= 14.82 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_d &= 14.89 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_e &= 14.88 \text{ k}\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

Circuit 1



$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1 &= 4.87 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_2 &= 4.85 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_3 &= 4.89 \text{ k}\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

Circuit 2

List of Equipment

- Trainer Board
- DMM
- 5 x 15kΩ resistor
- 3 x 5 kΩ resistor

$$0.888 \text{ fV} = 0.000000000000000888 \text{ V}$$

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Electrical Circuit I Lab

Delta-Wye Conversion (Circuit-01)

V_{AB}	V_{BC}	V_{AC}	V_{AD}	V_{BD}	V_{CD}
Multimeter-XMM2 X 5V	Multimeter-XMM3 X 0V	Multimeter-XMM1 X 5V	Multimeter-XMM4 X 10V	Multimeter-XMM5 X 5V	Multimeter-XMM6 X 5V

Wye- Delta Conversion (Circuit-02)

Multimeter-XMM2 X 5V	Multimeter-XMM3 X 0.888 mV	Multimeter-XMM1 X 5V	Multimeter-XMM4 X 10V	Multimeter-XMM5 X 5V	Multimeter-XMM6 X 5V
A V Ω dB ~ — + Set... -					

Table 2:

Readings	Circuit 1	Circuit 2(Practical)	% Error
V_{AB}	4.99	4.96	
V_{BC}	0.004	0.012	
V_{AC}	5.00	4.97	
V_{AD}	10.05	10.03	
V_{BD}	5.04	5.06	
V_{CD}	5.04	5.05	

1. Calculate input current, I_S from circuit-2.

$$V_S = 10.05$$

Discussion:

Robert
19/03/23