Spring 2023 EEE/ETE 141L

Electrical Circuits-I Lab (Sec-19)

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Lab Report 09: Characteristics of RL circuit for the Square Wave as an Input Signal.

Group no.: 05

Date of Performance:

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Experiment Name: Characteristics of RL cincuit for the Square wave as an Input Signal:

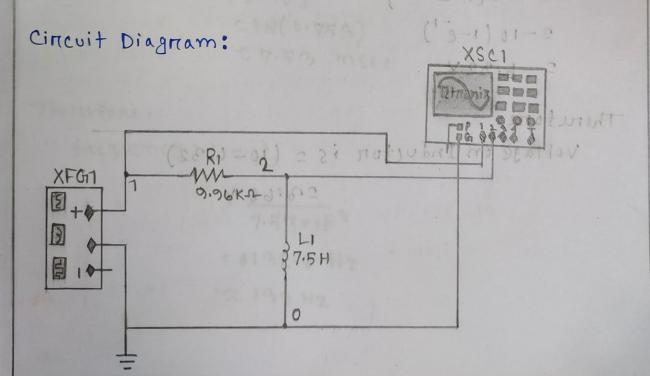
Objectives: Drauped vacque agailor sugar

- To learn the use of Function Grenerator and Oscilloscope. Resiston, Roger La
- To Investigate the behaviour of RL Cincuit.

Time constant, To 1/0

Apparatus:

- Breadboard
- Resistors (1x9.96 Km)
- Inductor (7:5H)
- Digital Multimeter (DMM).
- Function Generators
- Oscilloscope
- Wires



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Apparratus:

Theoreitical and Expenimental Calculation:

In OVER RL CIRCUIT, MAR MED 20 ANDW STRAY 2 AM

Input voltage, VP25V (square wave) bors notoment and FVP 210 Ve all anost of

Resiston, R=9.96Kn - live ni Endy ctor x LD = 7.5 H - wit stor Heaver of

Therefore,

Time constant, 7 = 1/R

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20.753 mg notovbal -

In off state, according to theory,

when, t 217

VL = - VO (1-e-7/7) 2-10 (1-e-1) 2-6.32 V

Therefore,

Voltage on Inductor is = (10-6.32)

23.68 V

- Oscilloscope - boins

Kesult Analysis:

In our experiment,

Simulation Allachid. When 12:3.68 V We found At = 800 Msec 20.8 msec

Therefore experimental time constant during Off stable is 6.8 msec: trateros and and middle when ve was Bics V, we found that difference et

According to theory, Time constant is o.75% ms, that

We also found the same time constant during apportimately same as theory. Theresore state no cincuits were working pentectia.

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5 6.24.1.

In this experiment, we teanned the usage of signal

we know the time period for a inductor,

on state and off state behaviorist RL cincuits AL cincuits Inductory 2000 cotive of its of the Voltage of its

rumaing capacity in every L/R Home. That's why L/R is called the time constant of an Runoturalt

In this expeniment, we don't Hard a By mousing thes

openating the oscilloscope. We properly Eannt the usage of oscillose for sent completed the

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Graph:

6000000g

Simulation Attached.

Result Analysis:

According to theory, Time constant is 0.75% ms, that means capaciton can gain and lose voltage 63.2%. Within one time constant. In our experiments, when VL was 3.68 V, we found that difference of time is 0.8 ms. That means time constant is 0.8 ms appoximately same as theory. Therefore, our RL cincuits were working pentectly.

Questions and Answerrs: N/A.

Discussion:

In this experiment, we learned the usage of signal cremenator and Dscilloscope. We also observed the on state and off state behaviour of RL cincuits with changing time period. We tound that in an AL cincuits Inductor can gain 63.1. Voltage of its rumaing capacity in every L/R time. That's why L/R is called the time constant of an RL cincuit. In this experiment, we don't face any difficulties operating the oscilloscope. We properly kannt the usage of oscilloscope and completed the experiment in time.

2133 HZ

Attachment:

- 01. Chraph using Multisim.
- 02. Simulation using Multigim.

