



# THEVENIN'S THEOREM

## CIRCUIT ANALYSIS METHOD

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*prepared by:*

**Gyro A. Madrona**  
Electronics Engineer

# TOPIC OUTLINE

## Thevenin's Theorem



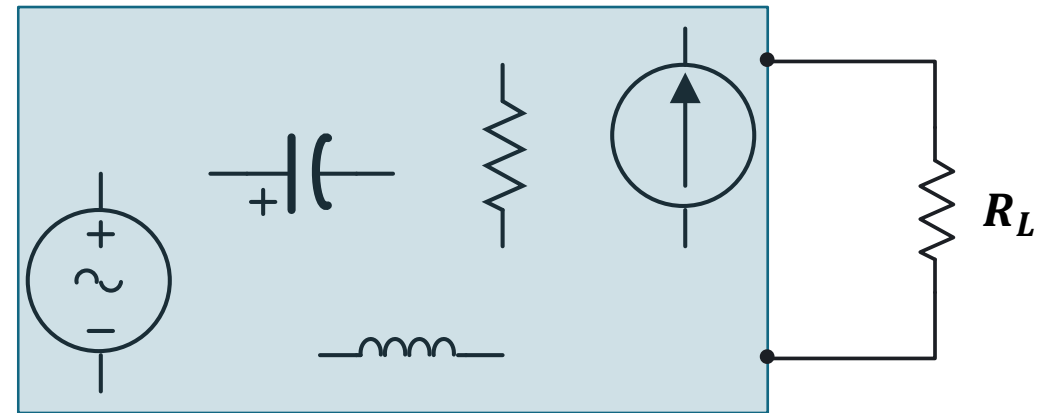
# THEVENIN'S THEOREM



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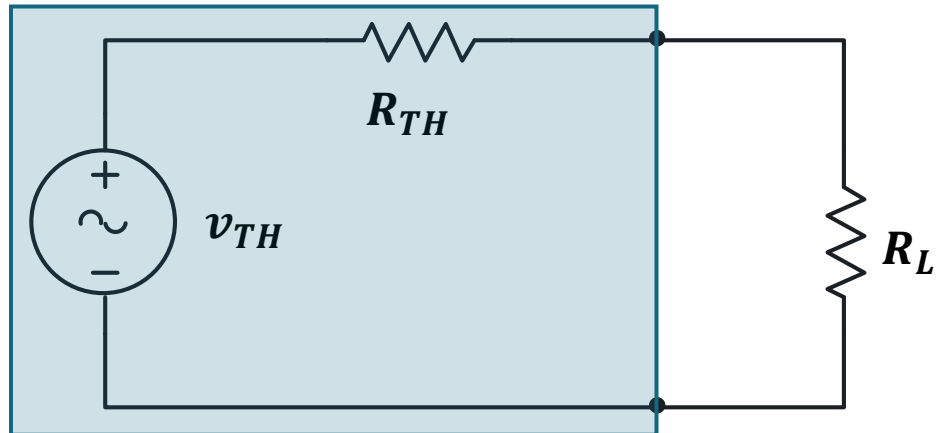
It is possible to simplify any linear circuit, irrespective of how complex it is, to an equivalent circuit with a single voltage source,  $v_{TH}$  and a series resistance,  $R_{TH}$ .

Arbitrary Network:

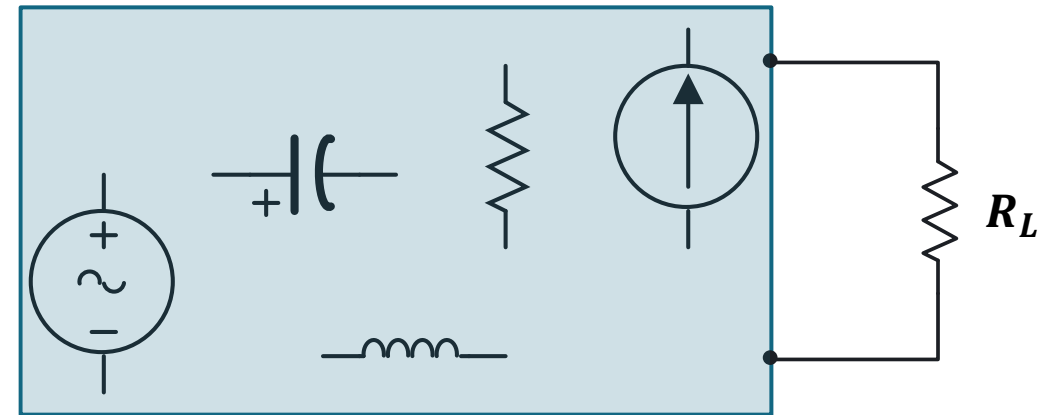


# THEVENIN'S THEOREM

Thevenin's Equivalent Circuit:



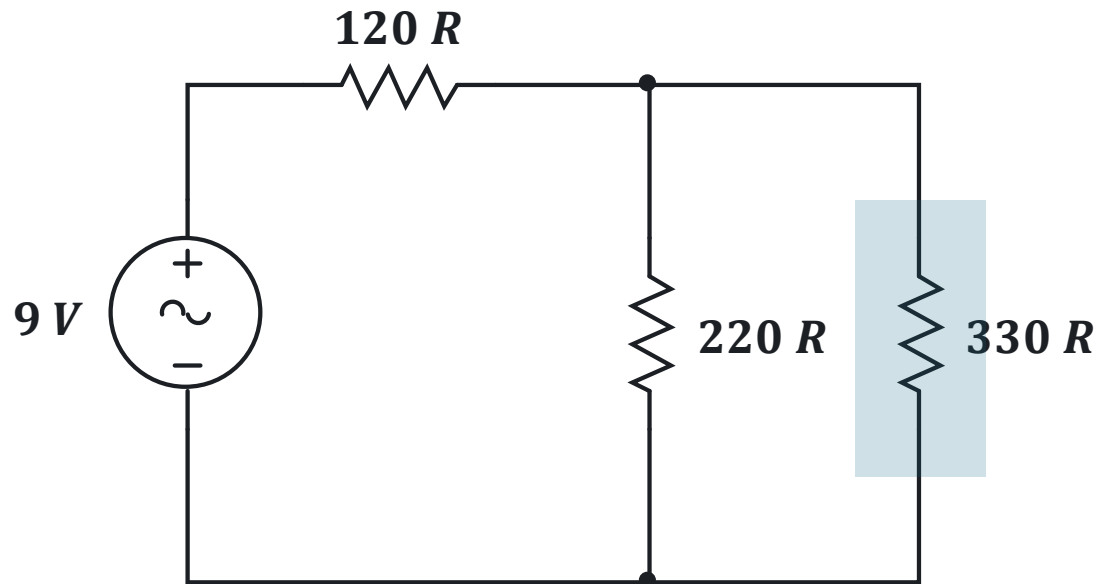
Arbitrary Network:



# STEPS TO APPLY THEVENIN'S THEOREM

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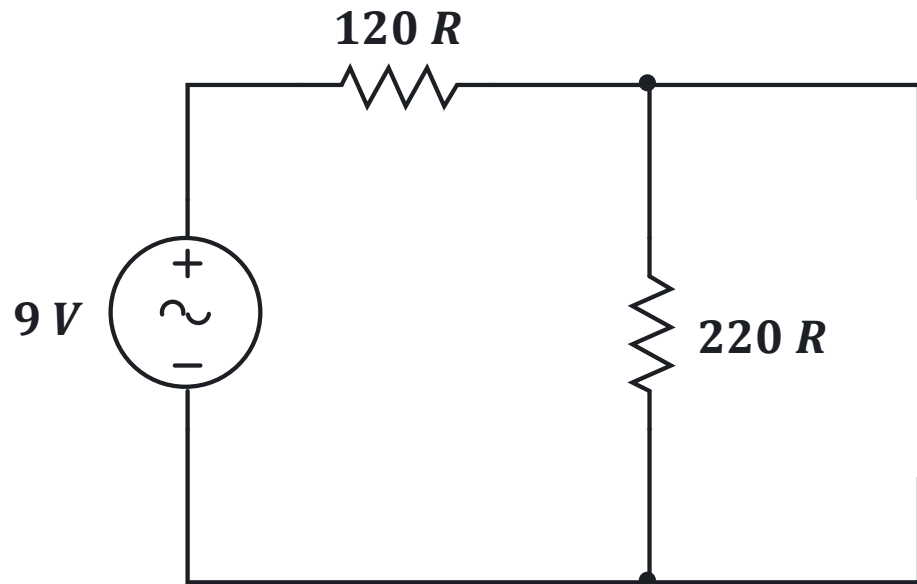
1. Identify the load.



# STEPS TO APPLY THEVENIN'S THEOREM

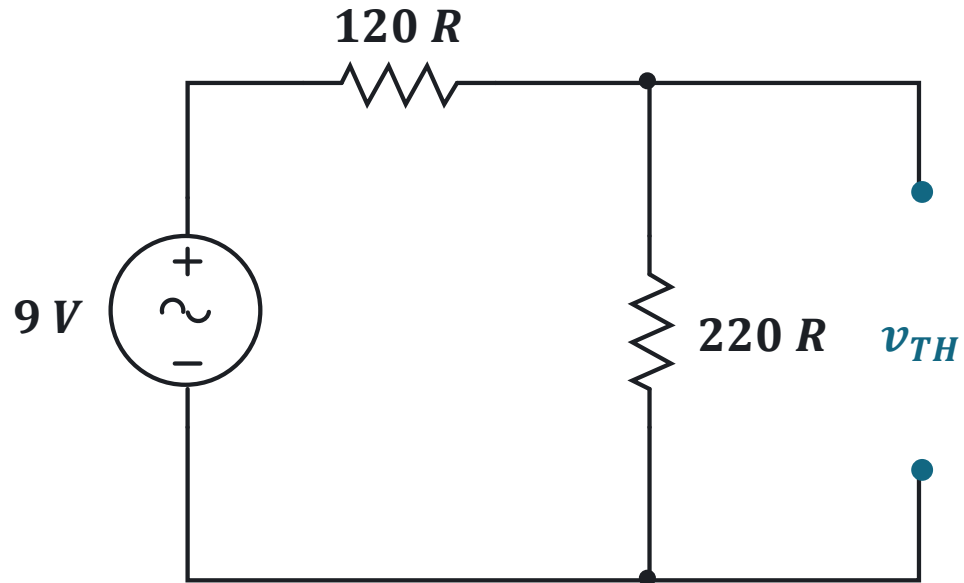
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1. Identify the load.
2. Remove the load



# STEPS TO APPLY THEVENIN'S THEOREM

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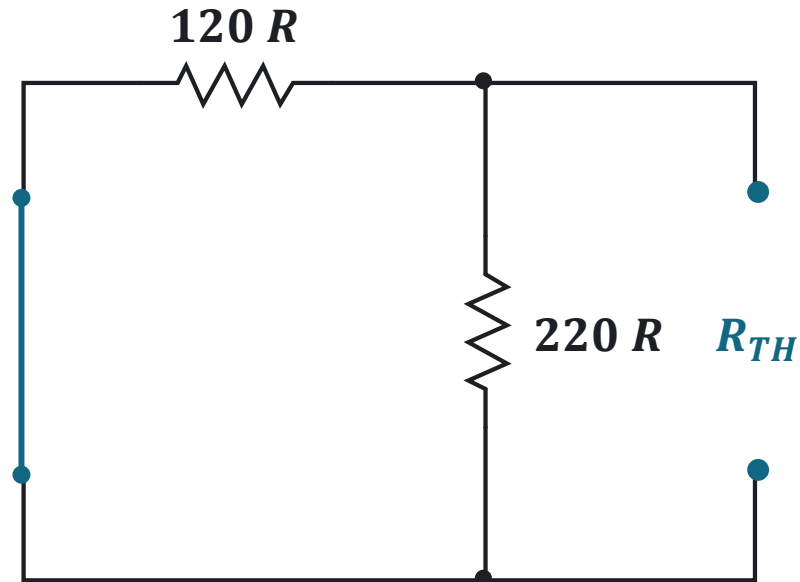


1. Identify the load.
2. Remove the load
3. Determine the Thevenin voltage,  $v_{th}$ :  
Calculate the open-circuit voltage across the terminals where the load was connected.





# STEPS TO APPLY THEVENIN'S THEOREM

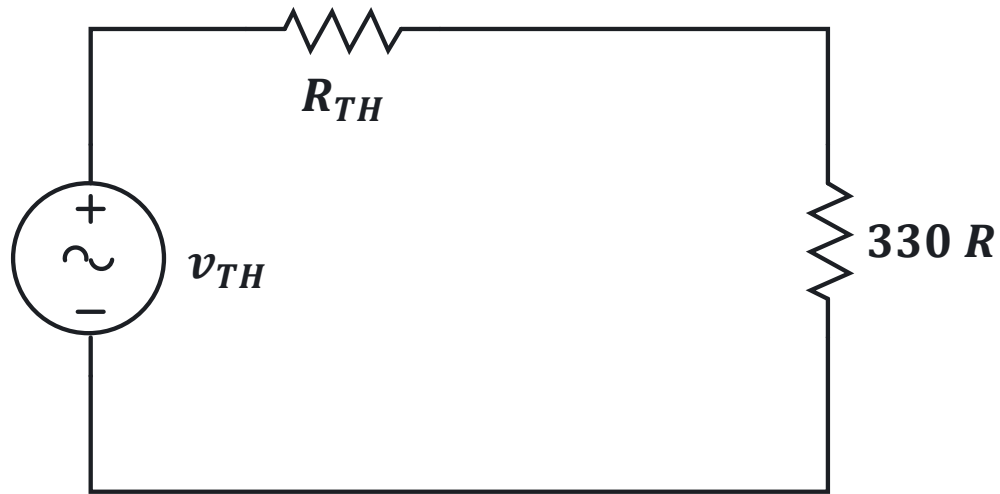


1. Identify the load.
2. Remove the load
3. Determine the Thevenin voltage,  $v_{th}$ :  
Calculate the open-circuit voltage across the terminals where the load was connected.
4. Determine the Thevenin Resistance,  $R_{TH}$ :  
Set all independent sources to zero and calculate the equivalent resistance looking into the terminals where the load was connected.



# STEPS TO APPLY THEVENIN'S THEOREM

## Thevenin Equivalent Circuit



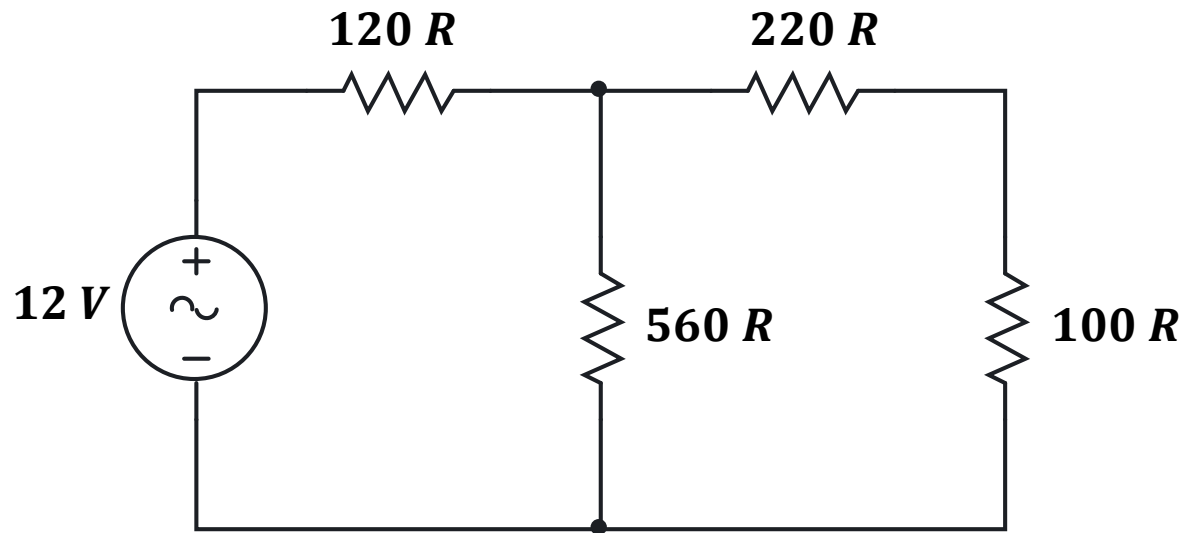
1. Identify the load.
2. Remove the load
3. Determine the Thevenin voltage,  $v_{th}$ :  
Calculate the open-circuit voltage across the terminals where the load was connected.
4. Determine the Thevenin Resistance,  $R_{TH}$ :  
Set all independent sources to zero and calculate the equivalent resistance looking into the terminals where the load was connected.
5. Replace the original circuit with Thevenin equivalent and reconnect the load.

## EXERCISE

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Determine the load current, load voltage, and total power of the given circuit.

Solution:



# LABORATORY

