

@OrbitGNX

CIRCUIT ANALYSIS METHOD







### TOPIC OUTLINE

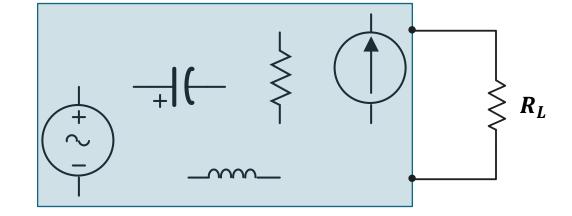
Thevenin's Theorem





#### **Arbitrary Network:**

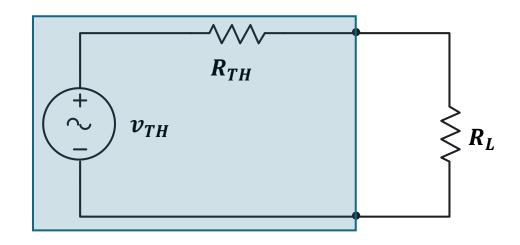
It is possible to simplify any <u>linear circuit</u>, irrespective of how complex it is, to an equivalent circuit with a single voltage source,  $v_{TH}$  and a series resistance,  $R_{TH}$ .

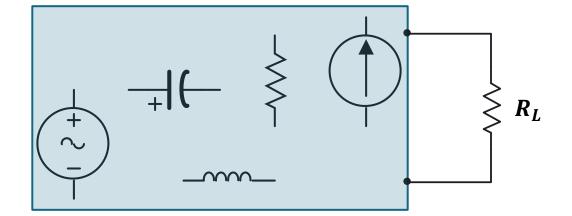




Thevenin's Equivalent Circuit:

#### **Arbitrary Network:**

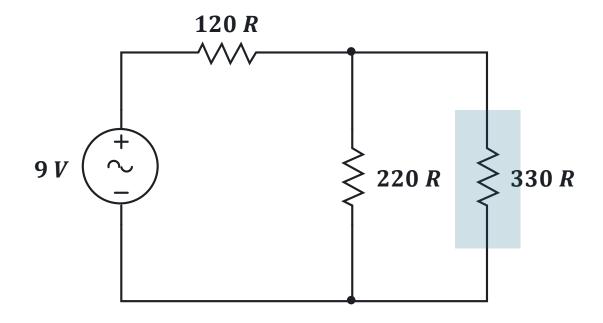






# STEPS TO APPLY THEVENIN'S THEOREM

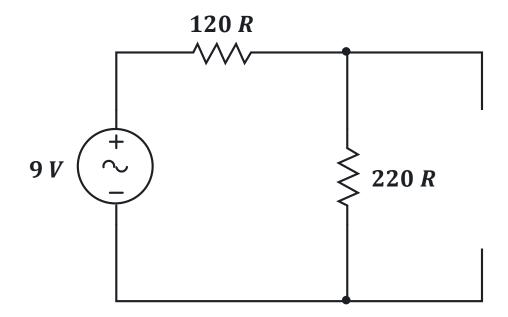
1. Identify the load.





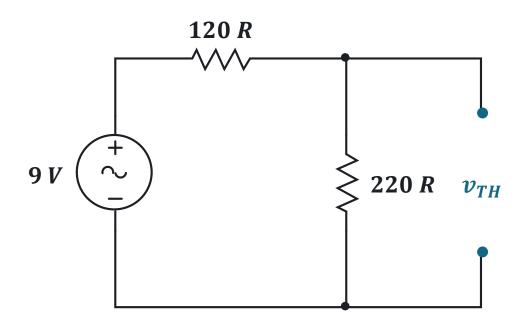
# STEPS TO APPLY THEVENIN'S THEOREM

- 1. Identify the load.
- 2. Remove the load





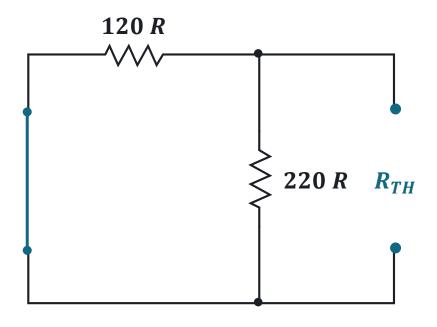
# STEPS TO APPLY THEVENIN'S THEOREM



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



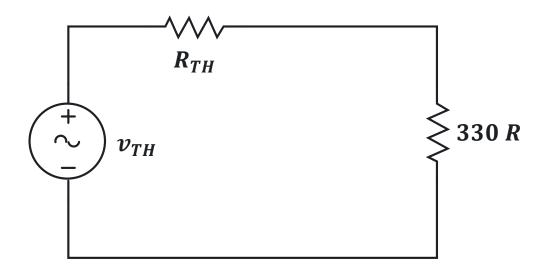
# STEPS TO APPLY THEVENIN'S THEOREM



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

# STEPS TO APPLY THEVENIN'S THEOREM

Thevenin Equivalent Circuit



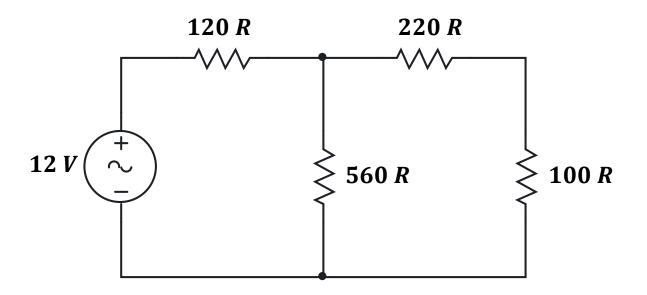
- 1. Identify the load.
- 2. Remove the load
- 3. Determine the Thevenin voltage,  $v_{th}$ :
  Calculate the <u>open-circuit voltage</u> across the terminals where the load was connected.
- 4. Determine the Thevenin Resistance,  $R_{TH}$ :
  Set all independent <u>sources to zero</u> and calculate the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

Electrical Circuits 10

#### **EXERCISE**

Determine the load <u>current</u>, load <u>voltage</u>, and <u>total power</u> of the given circuit.

Solution:





### **LABORATORY**

