

BASIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS METHOD

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TOPIC OUTLINE

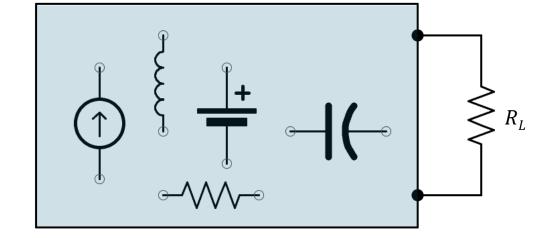
Thevenin's Theorem





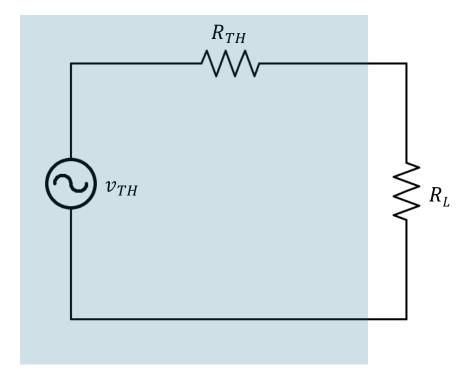
Arbitrary Network

Thevenin's theorem states that 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}).

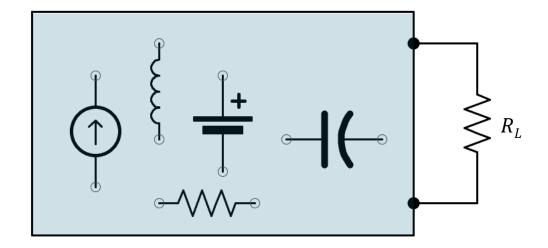




Thevenin's Equivalent Circuit

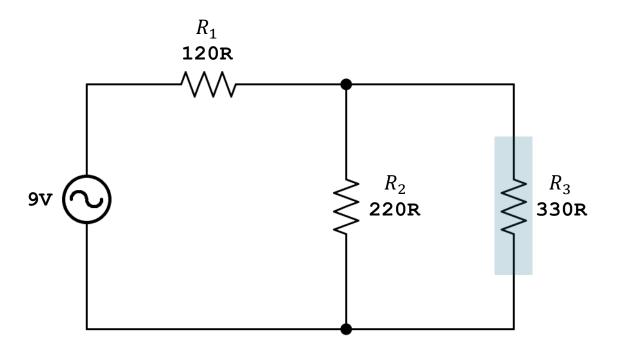


Arbitrary Network

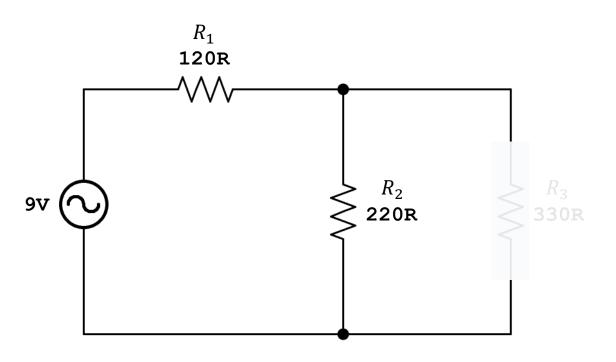




1. Identify the load.

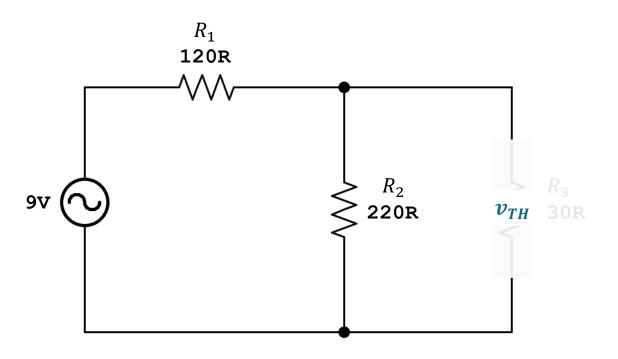






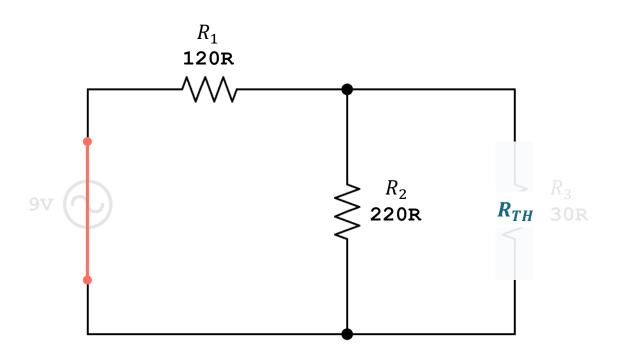
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- 2. Remove the load.





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- 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.

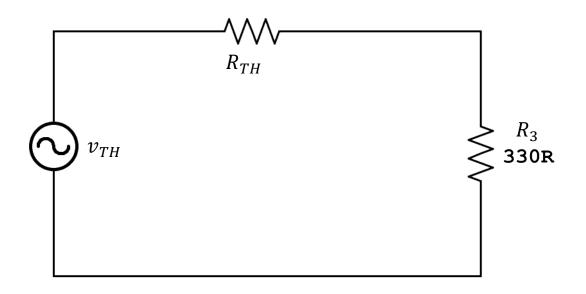




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 Set all independent <u>sources to zero</u> and calculate the equivalent resistance looking into the terminals where the load was connected.



Thevenin Equivalent Circuit

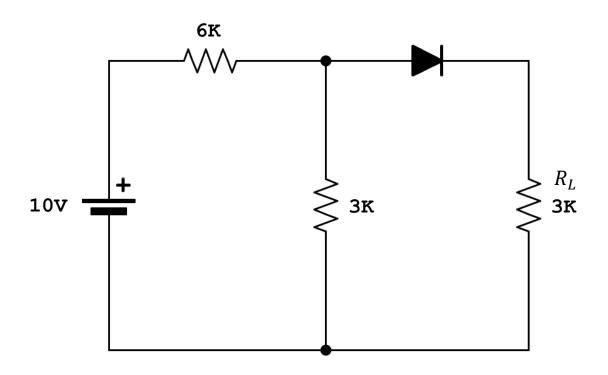


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 Set all independent <u>sources to zero</u> and calculate the equivalent resistance looking into the terminals where the load was connected.
- 5. Replace the original circuit with <u>Thevenin</u> equivalent and reconnect the load.

EXERCISE

Use the 2^{nd} approximation diode to calculate the load voltage and load current of the given network.

Solution





LABORATORY

