



**Faculty Of Engineering and Technology**  
**Electrical and Computer Engineering Department**  
**CIRCUITS AND ELECTRONICS LABORATORY**  
**ENEE 2103**  
**Experiment #: 2**  
**Circuit Laws and Theorems**

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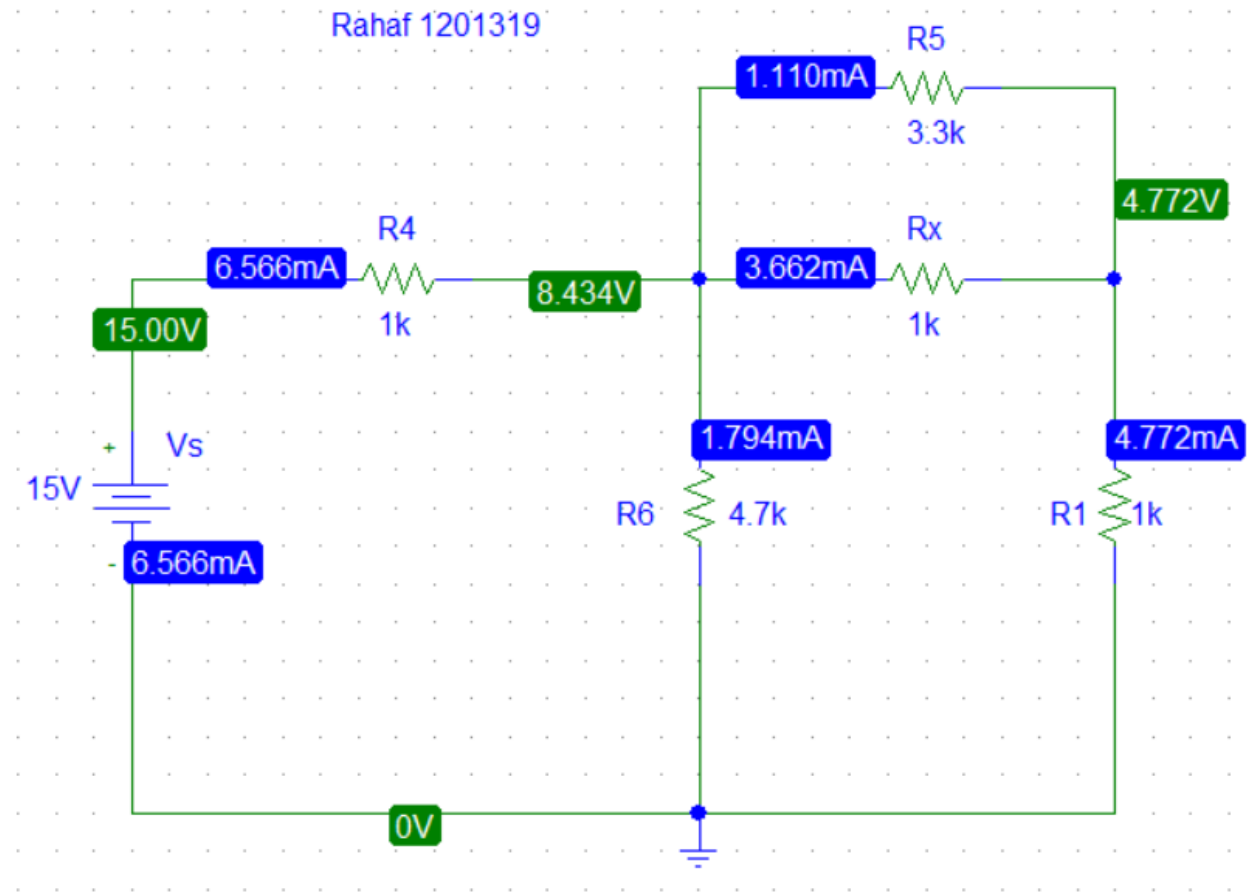
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## 1.KVL and KCL

First when  $R_X = 1k$

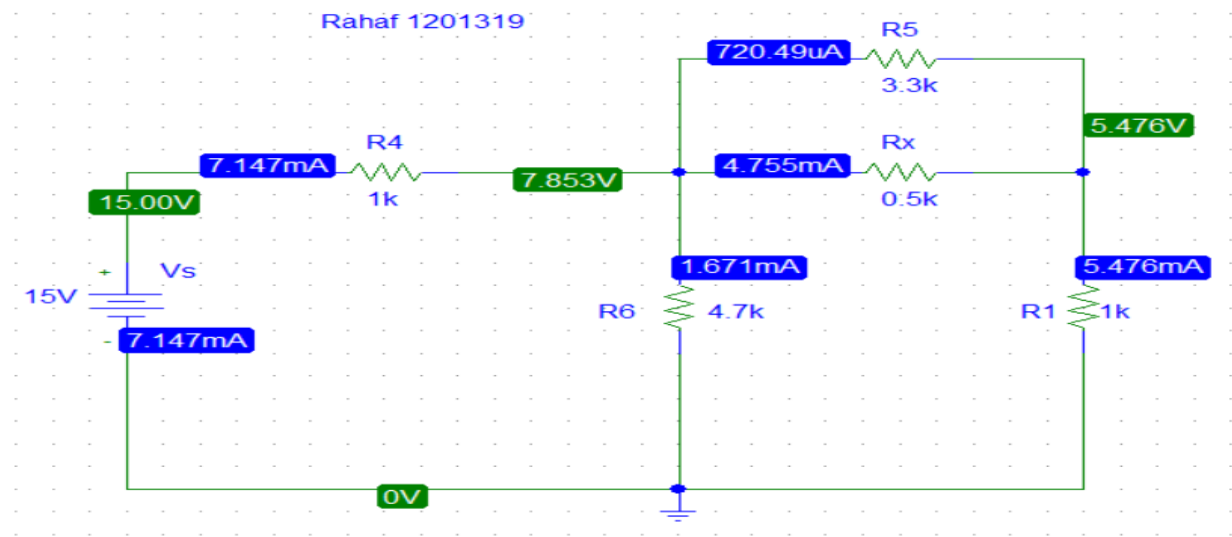


Fig(1.1)

V1	I1	V4	I4	V5	I5	V6	I6	VX	IX
4.77	4.77	6.6	6.56	3.63	1.11	8.4	1.79	3.64	3.66

Table(1.1)

Second when  $R_x = 0.5k$



Fig(1.2)

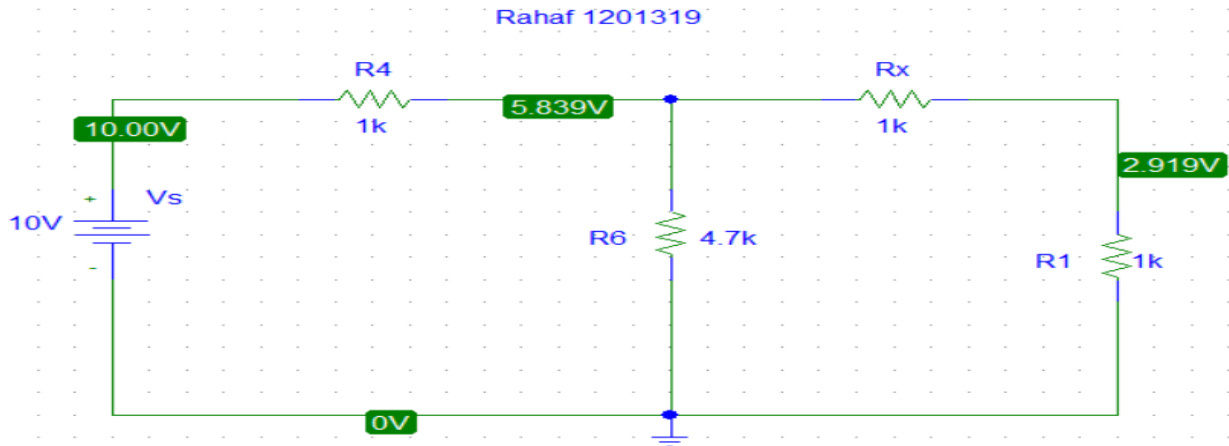
V1	I1	V4	I4	V5	I5	V6	I6	VX	IX
5.4	5.4	7.1	7.1	2.37	0.72	7.8	1.67	2.4	4.755

Table(1.2)

## 2.voltage and current division

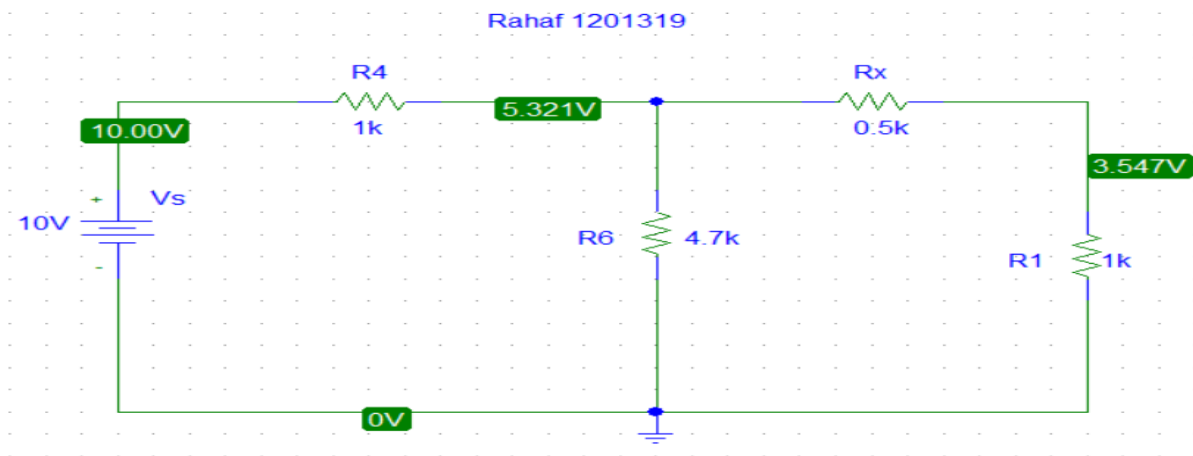
### 2.1. voltage division

First when  $R_x = 1k$



Fig(2.1.1)

Second when  $R_x = 0.5k$



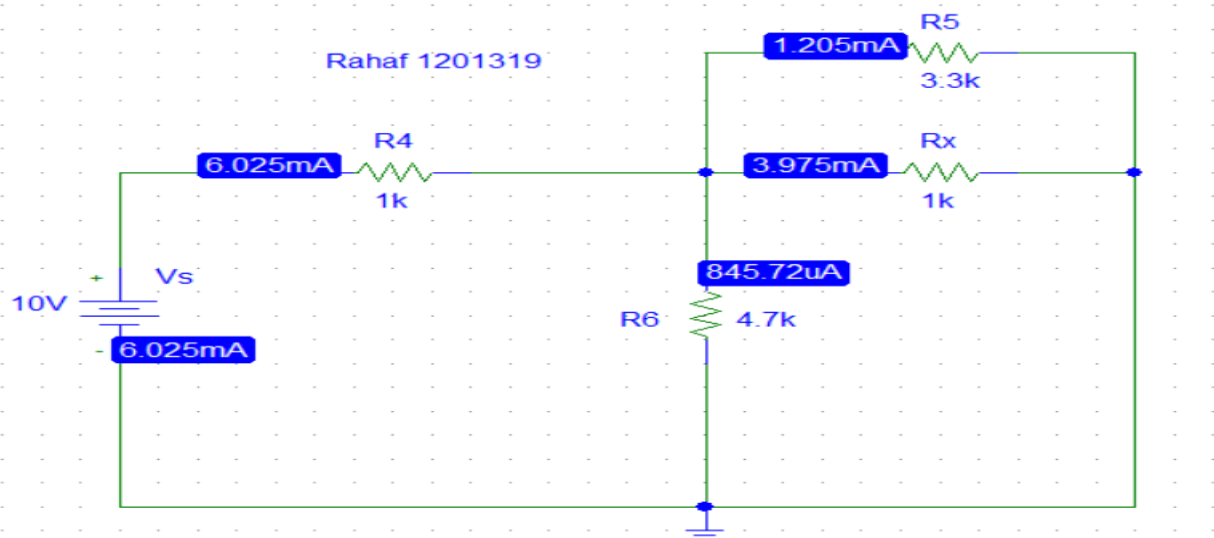
Fig(2.1.2)

pot	V1	V4	V6	vX
$R_x$	2.91	4.2	5.839	2.9
$0.5R_x$	3.55	4.7	5,3	1.77

Table(2.1)

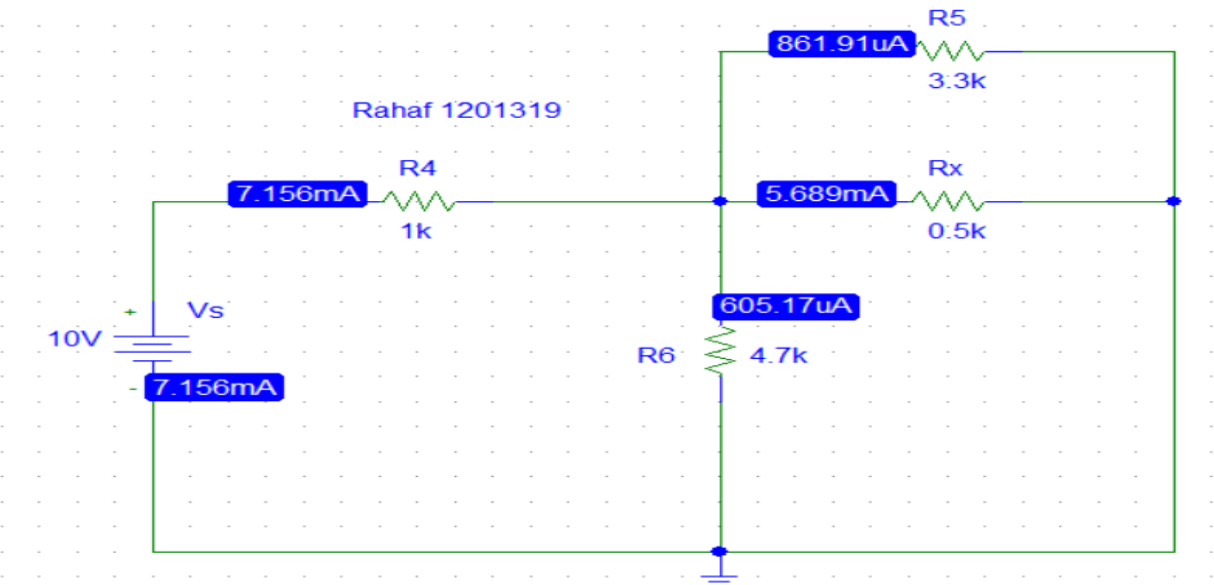
## 2.2.current division

First when  $R_x = 1k$



Fig(2.2.1)

Second when  $R_x = 0.5$

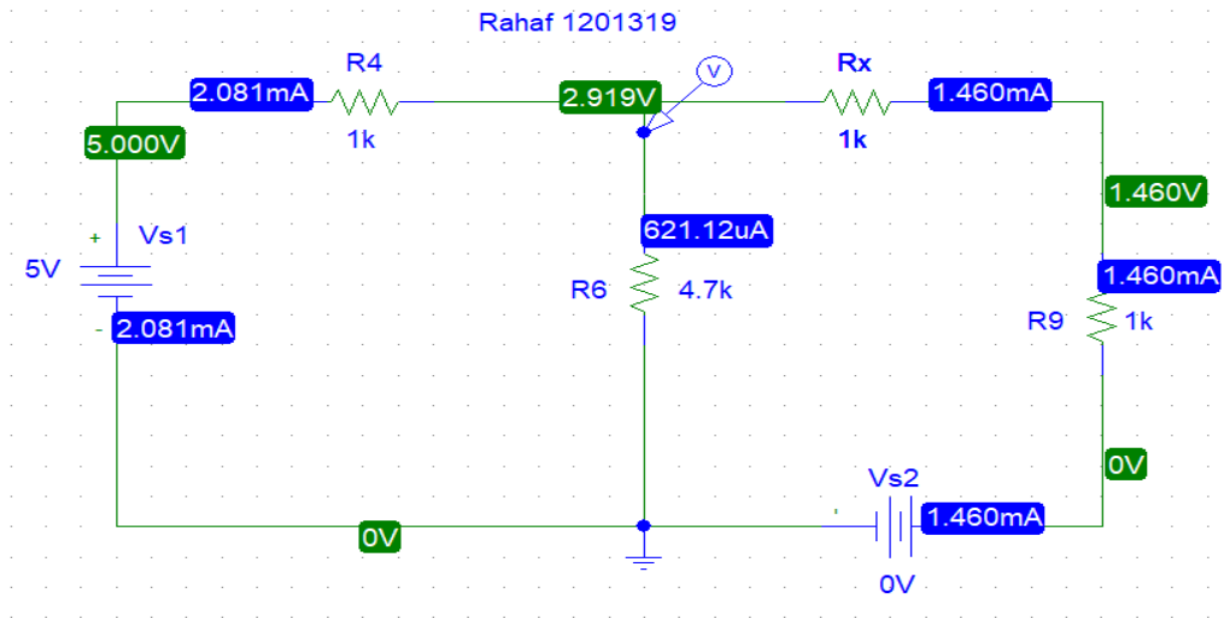


Fig(2.2.2)



Pot.	I4	I5	I6	IX
RX	6.025	1.205	845.7u	3.98
0.5RX	7.2	861.9u	605.17u	5.69

Third when  $VS1 = 5V$  and  $VS2 = 0V$

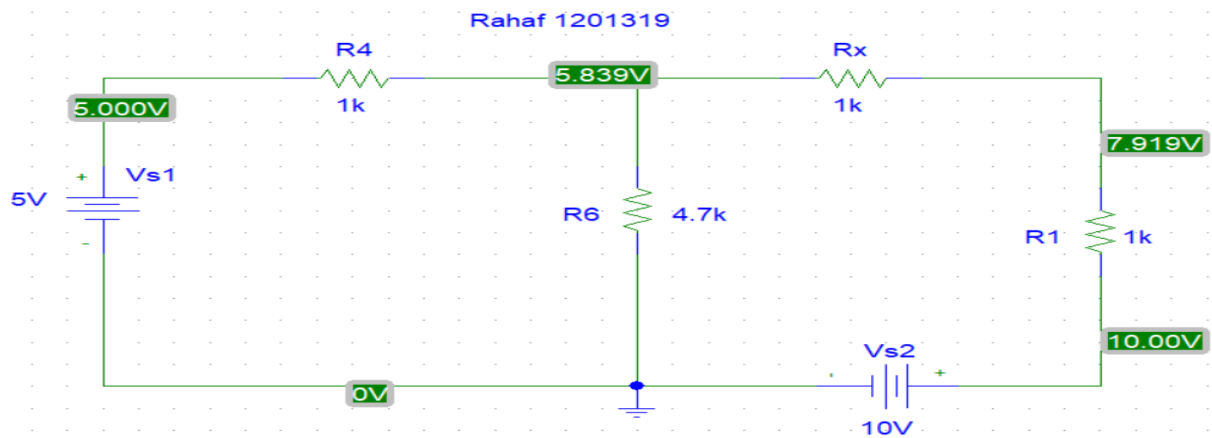


Fig(3.3)

VS1(volt)	VS2(volt)	V6(volt)	I6(mA)
5	10	5.84	1.242
0	10	2.92	0.621
5	00	2.919	0.621

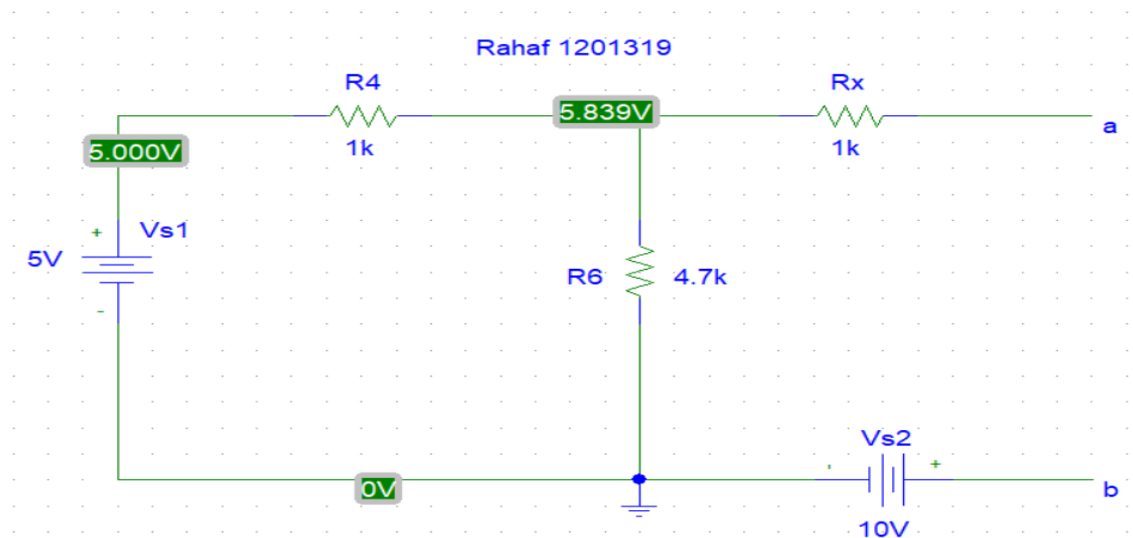
Table(3.1)

#### 4.Thevinin and Norton



Fig(4.1)

Voltage across  $R_1 = 10 - 7.919 = 2.1v$

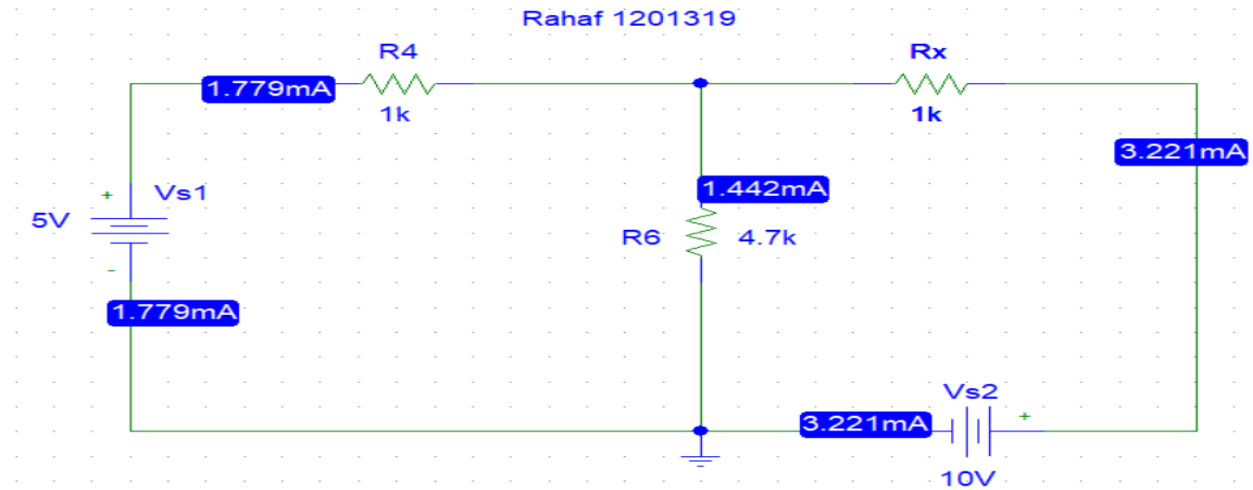


Fig(4.2)

Voltage on the terminals  $a$  and  $b = v$  of  $R_x - 10$

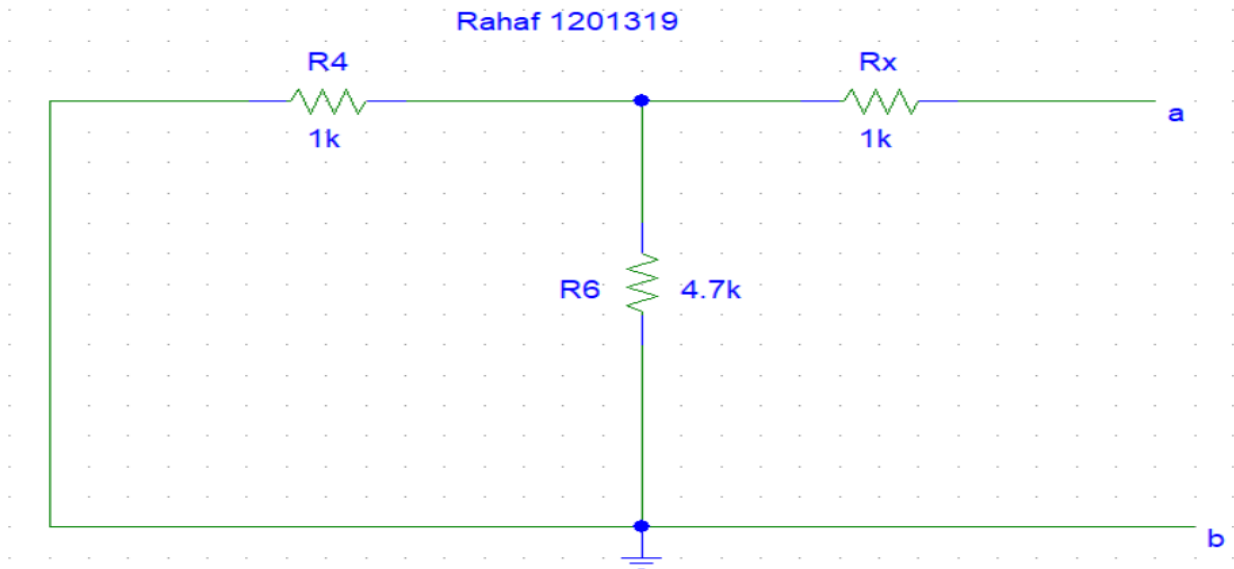
Voltage across  $R_6 = (4.7/5.7) * 5 = 4.122v$  (voltage divider)

Voltage on the terminals  $a$  and  $b = 4.122 - 10 = -5.877v$



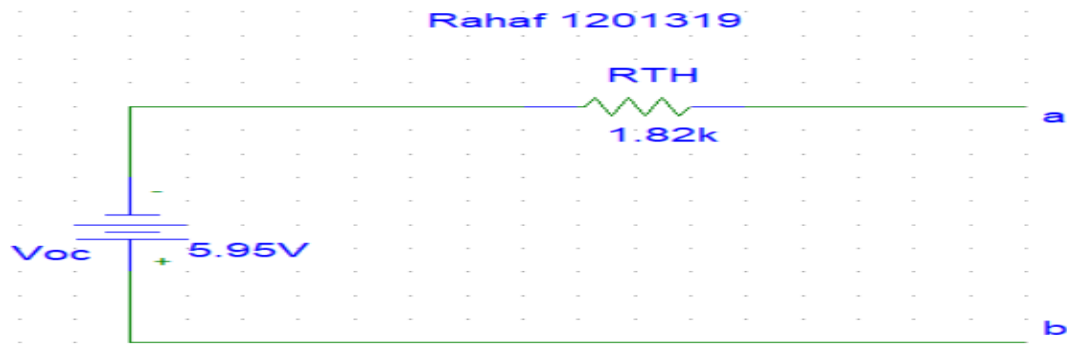
Fig(4.3)

The current in short circuit ( $I_{sc}$ ) =  $3.221mA$



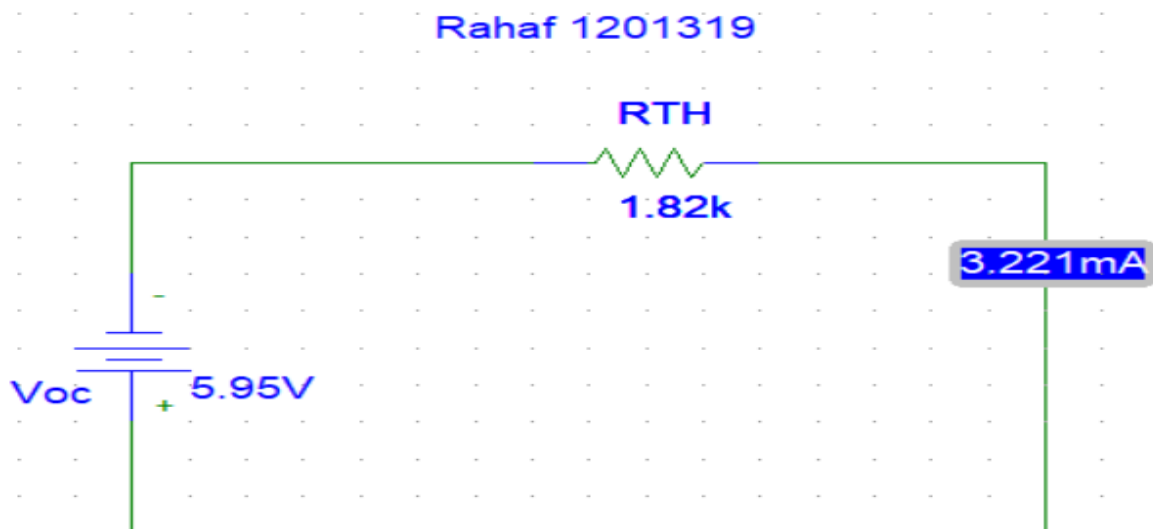
Fig(4.4)

$$R_{TH} = (R_4 // R_6) + R_x = 1.82k$$



Fig(4.5)

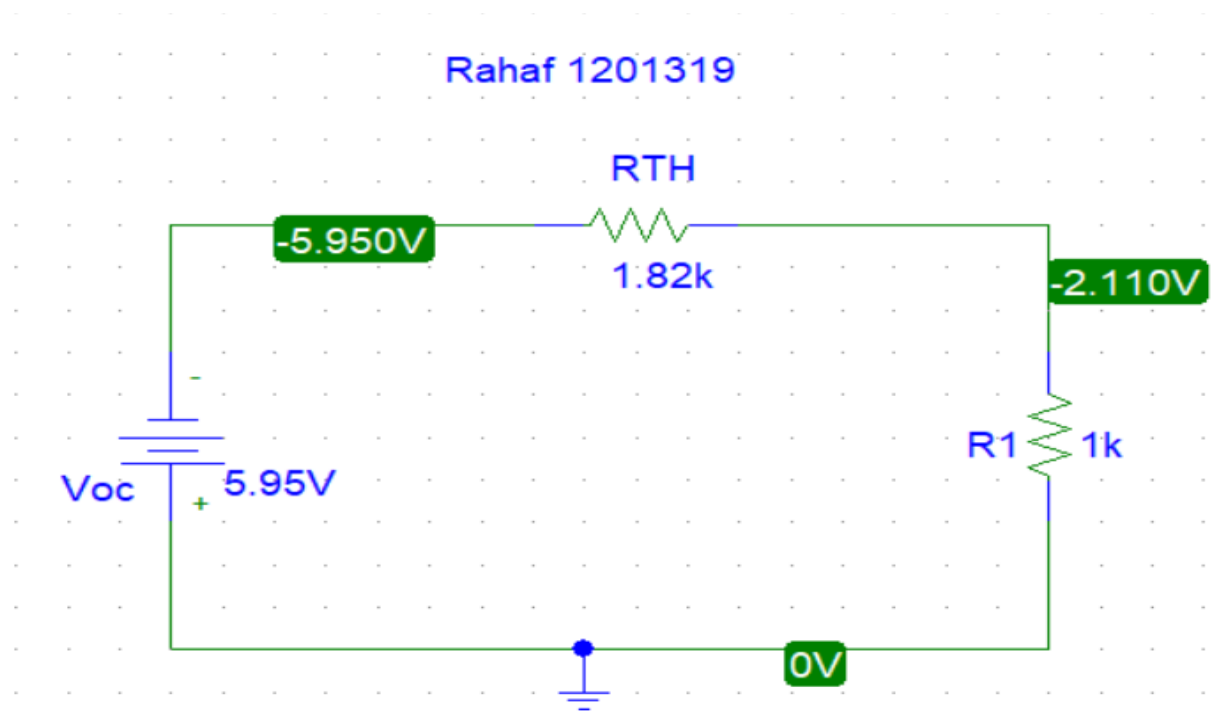
Voltage between a and b = -5.95v



Fig(4.6)

Current in short circuit = 3.221mA

After connect R1 across terminals a-b



Fig(4.7)

Voltage across  $R_1 = -2.110\text{v}$