

23W-EC ENGR-11L-LEC-1 Module 3: Transient Response of the 1st -Order Circuits

SANJIT SARDA

TOTAL POINTS

78.5 / 90

QUESTION 1

RC Circuit Analysis 22 pts

1.1 Waveforms Image 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 3 pts Incorrect image shown

1.2 Time Constant Table 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 2 pts Minor Mistake

- 3 pts Wrong experimental value

1.3 Discussion 1 3 / 3

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 3 pts Incorrect

1.4 Discussion 2 3 / 3

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 3 pts Incorrect.

- 1 pts Slightly incorrect

- 1 pts Partial explanation

1.5 Discussion 3 3 / 3

✓ - 0 pts Correct

1.6 Discussion 4 3 / 3

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 3 pts Incorrect

- 2 pts Partial explanation

QUESTION 2

RL Circuit Analysis 22 pts

2.1 Waveforms Image 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts Slightly incorrect.

- 2 pts Frequency of square wave is too high.

- 2 pts Time Constant measurement is wrong.

- 2 pts Uninterpretable image

- 5 pts Missing

2.2 Inductor Resistance 3 / 3

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts Slightly Incorrect.

- 2 pts Incorrect.

- 3 pts Missing

2.3 Time Constant Table 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 2 pts Slightly incorrect

- 2 pts Experimental Time Constant is wrong with respect to figure provided.

- 3 pts Incorrect.

- 5 pts Missing

2.4 Discussion 1 3 / 3

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts Slightly incorrect

- 3 pts Missing

2.5 Discussion 2 3 / 3

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts Slightly incorrect. Inductor resistance must be included for theoretical calculation.

- 3 pts Missing

2.6 Discussion 3 1.5 / 3

- 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts Slightly incomplete/incorrect

✓ - 1.5 pts Slightly incomplete/incorrect

- 3 pts Missing

QUESTION 3

DC Switching Analysis 31 pts

3.1 Waveforms Image 10 / 10

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 5 pts Some images missing

- 3 pts Partially wrong

- 10 pts Missing

3.2 Voltage Value Table 16 / 18

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 18 pts Missing

✓ - 2 pts Minor Differences

- 5 pts One Major Difference

- 8 pts Two Major Mistakes

- 13 pts Wrong Experimental values

- 8 pts Wrong Theoretical values

- 12 pts Experimental values missing

3.3 Discussion 1 3 / 3

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 3 pts Missing

- 1 pts Partial explanation

QUESTION 4

First Order Circuit Design 15 pts

4.1 Waveforms Image 3 / 5

- 0 pts Correct

✓ - 2 pts Slightly Incorrect

- 2 pts Time Constant Measurement Incorrect

- 5 pts Missing

4.2 Circuit Parameter Table 4 / 10

- 0 pts Correct

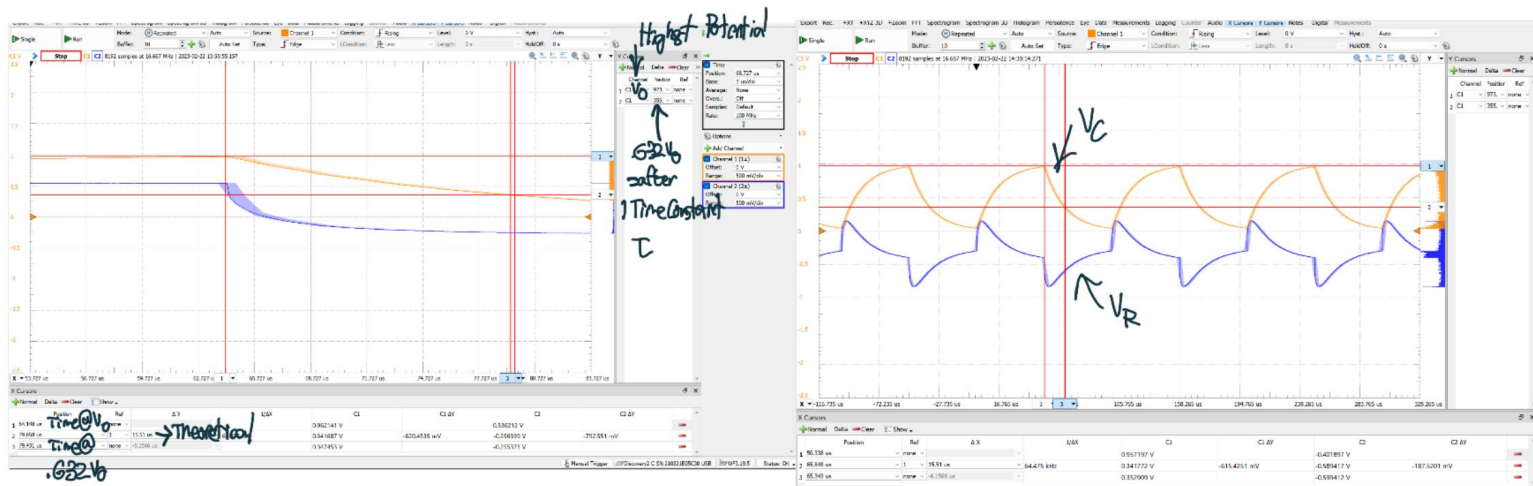
- 2 pts Slightly Incorrect.

- 4 pts Incorrect

✓ - 6 pts Major Mistake

- 10 pts Missing

1. RC Circuit Analysis



Theoretical Time constant	Experimental Time Constant
$\tau = RC = (3.3k\Omega)(4.7\mu F) = 15.51\mu s$	$79.43 - 64.15 = 15.28\mu s$

Discussion

- How does the experimental time constant compare with the theoretical values?

<Answer in 1-2 lines.>
 The theoretical Time constant value is within 1.5 % of the actual (experimental) values
 ∴ They agree.

- How does the voltage response of the resistor differ from that of the capacitor?

The Vr accounts for the potential difference between the square functions
<Answer in 1-2 lines.>

Vc. Aka: Vr = Sq - Vc
 Vr = 2V - Vc

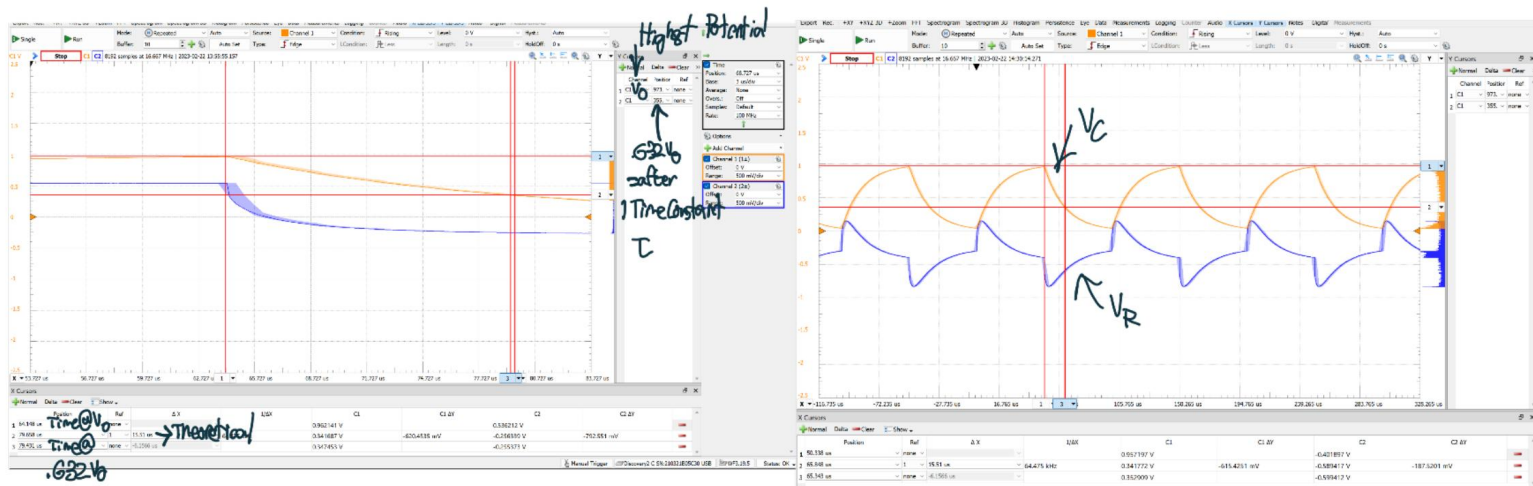
Additionally
 Vr = IR, which represents a scaled version of the current
 Aka Vr is +, when current is + which happens when the capacitor is charging. Vr is - when current is - discharging

1.1 Waveforms Image 5 / 5

✓ - **0 pts** *Correct*

- **3 pts** Incorrect image shown

1. RC Circuit Analysis



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 \therefore They agree.

- How does the voltage response of the resistor differ from that of the capacitor?

The V_R accounts for the potential difference between the square functions
<Answer in 1-2 lines.>

V_C . Aka: $V_R = V_{in} - V_C$
 $V_{in} = 2V - 1V$

Additionally
 $V_R = IR$, which represents a scaled version of the current
 Aka: V_R is +, when current is + which happens when the capacitor is charging. V_R is - ! current is - & discharging

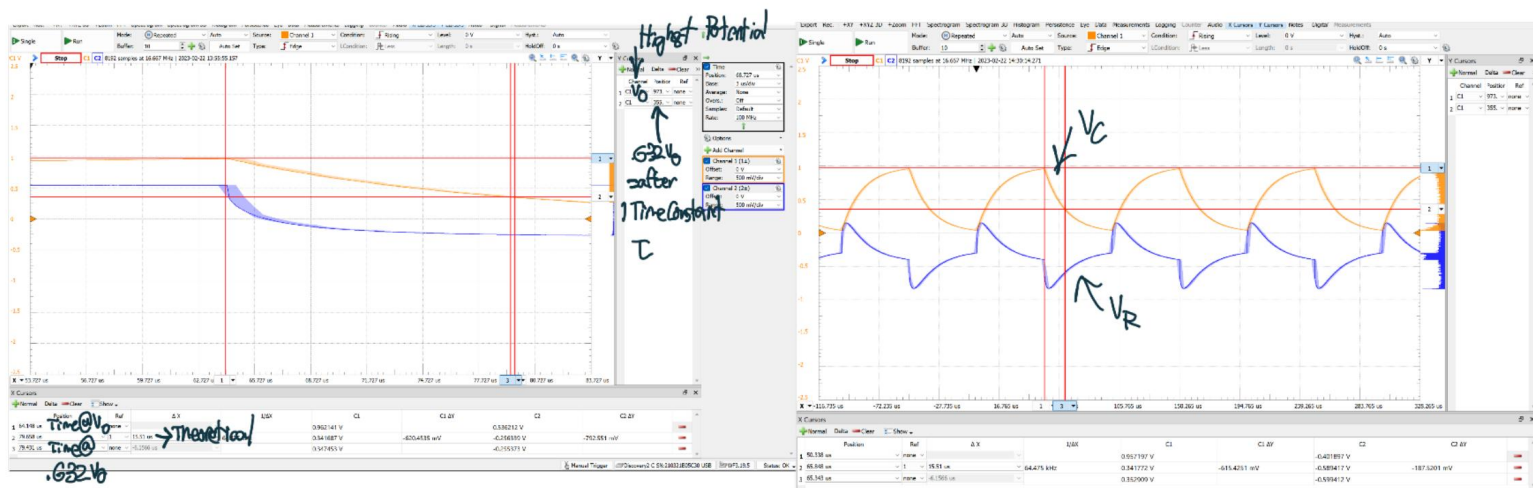
1.2 Time Constant Table 5 / 5

✓ - **0 pts** *Correct*

- **2 pts** Minor Mistake

- **3 pts** Wrong experimental value

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Vc. Aka: $V_R = V_{sq} - V_C$
 $V_R = 2V - V_C$

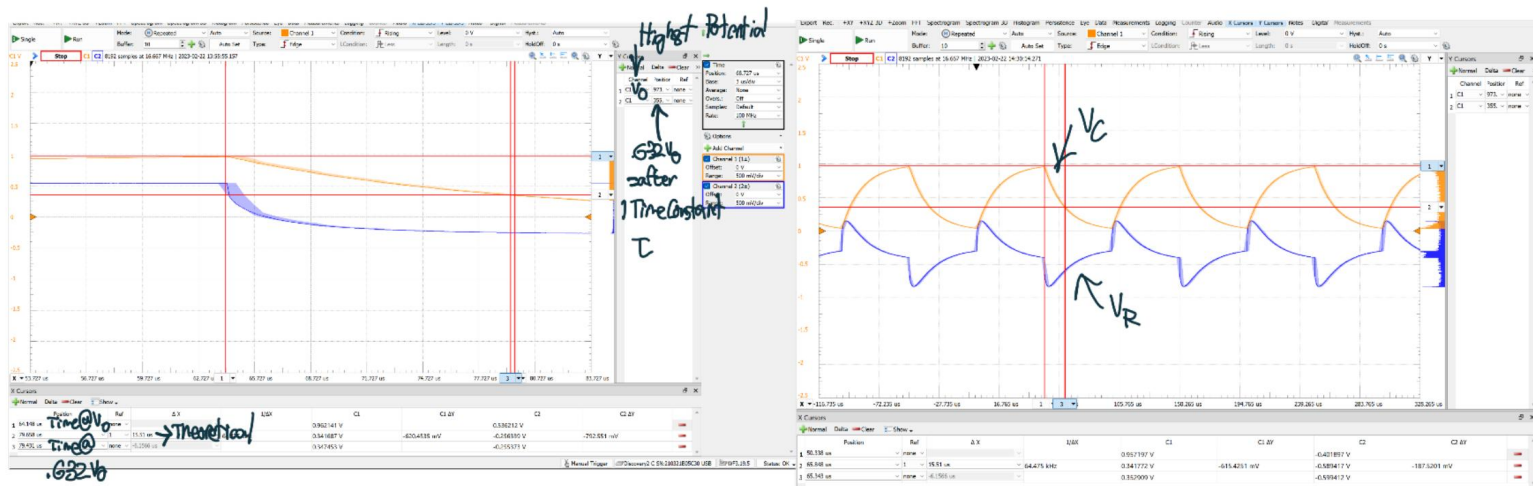
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1.3 Discussion 1 3 / 3

✓ - 0 pts Correct

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Additionally
 $V_R = IR$, which represents a scaled version of the current
 Aka! Vr is +, when current is + which happens when the capacitor is charging. Vr is - ! current is - discharging

1.4 Discussion 2 3 / 3

✓ - **0 pts** *Correct*

- **3 pts** Incorrect.

- **1 pts** Slightly incorrect

- **1 pts** Partial explanation

- How does zooming in time resolution (mS/div \rightarrow μ S/div) change the sampling rate and your measurements?

Zooming in does not change the sampling rate, but it changes the

scale with which you see the data.

<Answer in 1-2 lines.>

- Explain what happened when you increased the frequency of the input.

When I increased the frequency, the capacitor did not get enough

<Answer in 1-2 lines.>

time to charge & discharge, so it starts to look "cut off"



1.5 Discussion 3 3 / 3

✓ - 0 pts Correct

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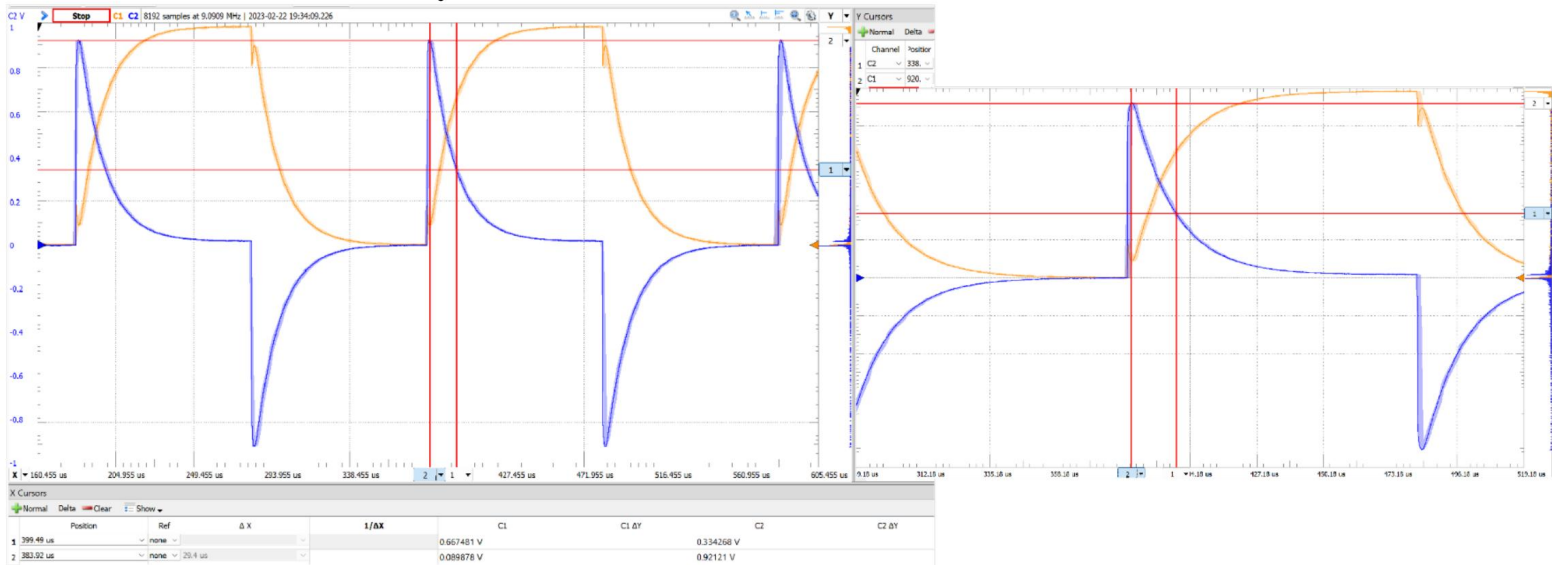
1.6 Discussion 4 3 / 3

✓ - **0 pts** Correct

- **3 pts** Incorrect

- **2 pts** Partial explanation

2. RL Circuit Analysis



- What is the inductor resistance?

$$R_{\text{inductor}} = 163.3 \Omega$$

Theoretical Time constant	Experimental Time Constant
14.76 μs	399.49 - 383.92 = 15.57 μs

Discussion

- How does the experimental time constant compare with the theoretical value?

It is within 5.2% of experimental, !, they agree.

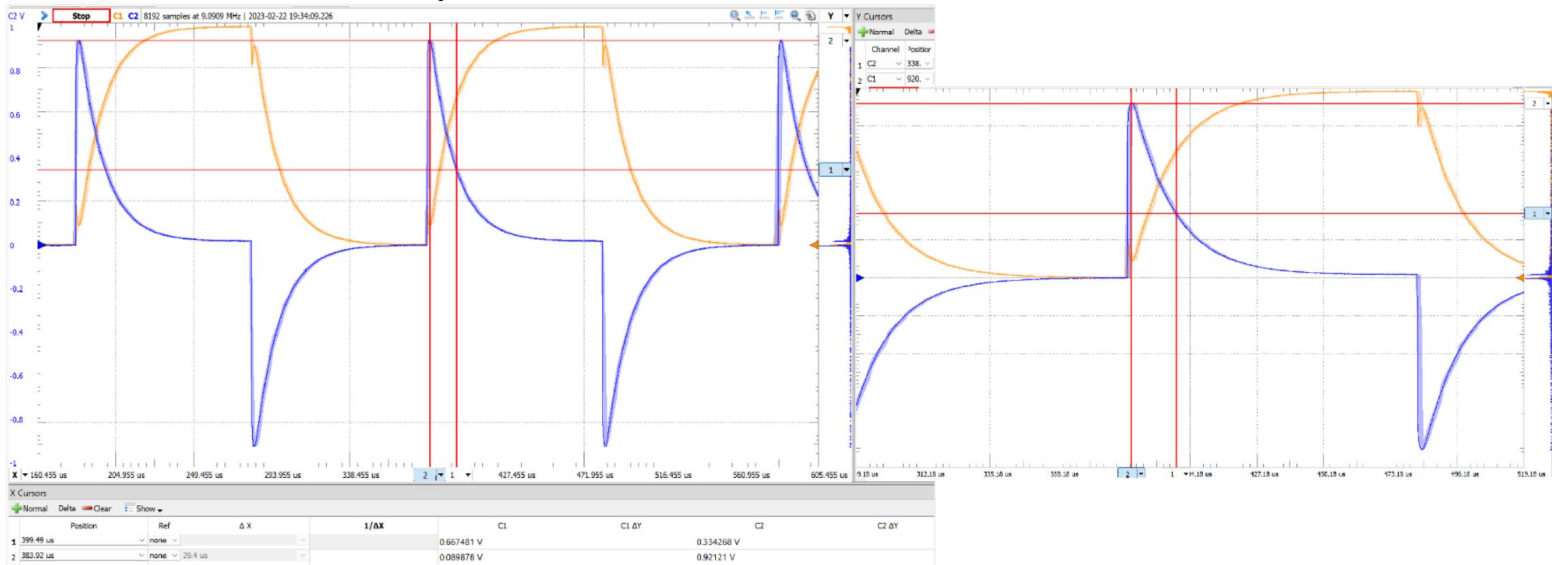
<Answer in 1-2 lines.>

2.1 Waveforms Image 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts Slightly incorrect.
- 2 pts Frequency of square wave is too high.
- 2 pts Time Constant measurement is wrong.
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2.2 Inductor Resistance 3 / 3

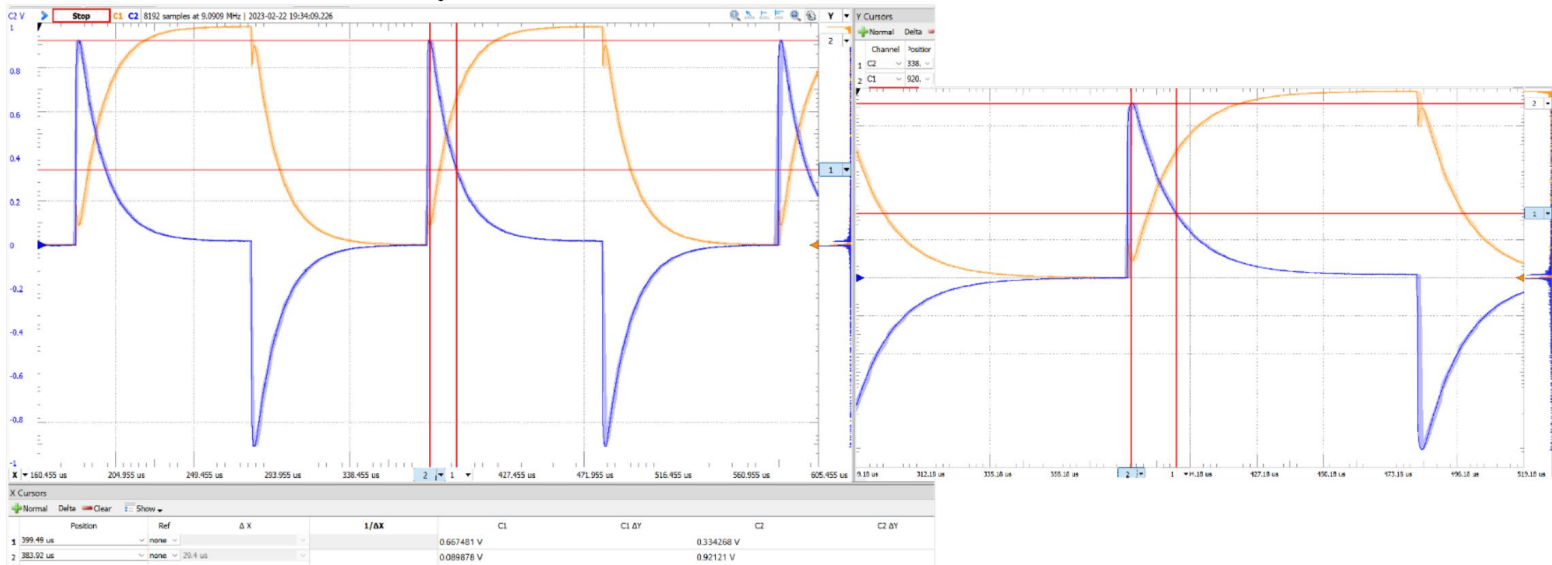
✓ - **0 pts** Correct

- **1 pts** Slightly Incorrect.

- **2 pts** Incorrect.

- **3 pts** Missing

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<Answer in 1-2 lines.>

2.3 Time Constant Table 5 / 5

✓ - **0 pts** Correct

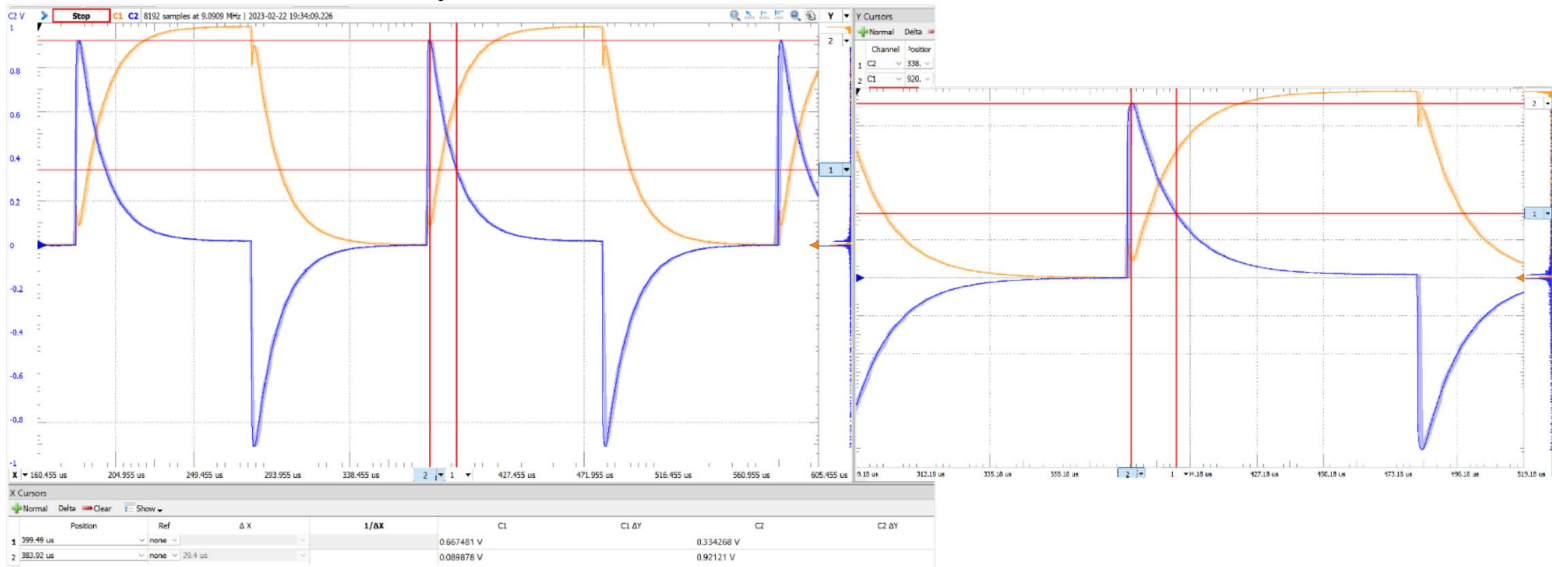
- **2 pts** Slightly incorrect

- **2 pts** Experimental Time Constant is wrong with respect to figure provided.

- **3 pts** Incorrect.

- **5 pts** Missing

2. RL Circuit Analysis



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<Answer in 1-2 lines.>

2.4 Discussion 1 3 / 3

✓ - **0 pts** Correct

- **1 pts** Slightly incorrect

- **3 pts** Missing

- When calculating the theoretical time constant of the RL circuit, should the resistance of the inductor be included?

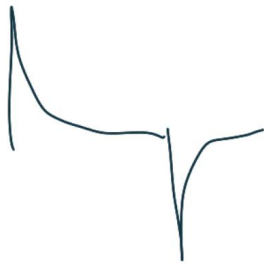
<Answer in 1-2 lines.>

Yes, because if we don't, then we are not holding KVL.

- How does the response of the RL circuit compare with the response of the RC circuit?

The RC circuit charges and discharges in response

to the sq wave. The RL circuit Impulses to max voltage and gradually decreases. Then when the voltage switches, it impulses in that direction & gradually Steadies out.



2.5 Discussion 2 3 / 3

✓ - **0 pts** Correct

- **1 pts** Slightly incorrect. Inductor resistance must be included for theoretical calculation.

- **3 pts** Missing

- When calculating the theoretical time constant of the RL circuit, should the resistance of the inductor be included?

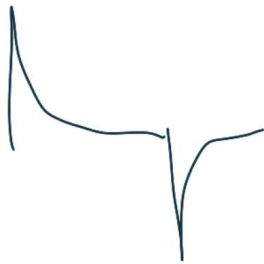
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2.6 Discussion 3 1.5 / 3

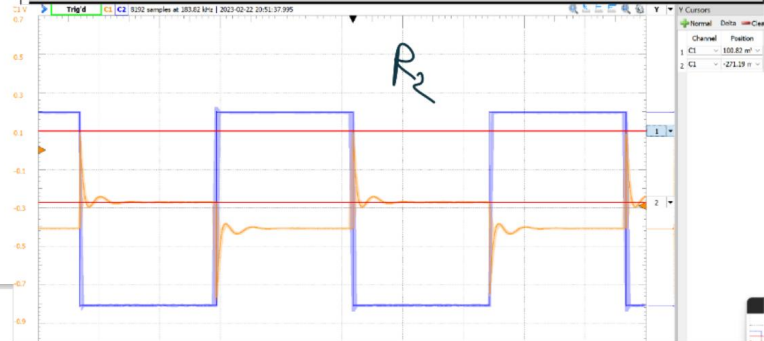
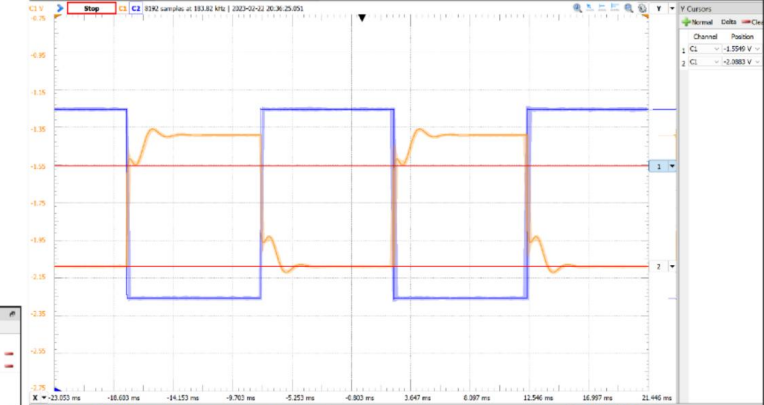
- 0 pts Correct
- 1 pts Slightly incomplete/incorrect
- ✓ - 1.5 pts *Slightly incomplete/incorrect*
- 3 pts Missing

3. DC Switching Analysis

$R_1 \rightarrow$



C_1



R_2

	Theoretical Value (V)	Experimental Value (V)
$v_{C1}(0^-)$	0	-200 mV
$v_{C1}(0^+)$	0	-100 mV
$v_{C1}(\infty)$	0	0 V
$v_{R1}(0^-)$	1.5 V	-0.45 V
$v_{R1}(0^+)$	1 V	3 V
$v_{R1}(\infty)$	2 V	2.5 V
$v_{R2}(0^-)$	1.5 V	0.1 V
$v_{R2}(0^+)$	1 V	-0.5 V
$v_{R2}(\infty)$	0 V	0 V

Discussion

- What did you observe of the voltage across the elements? Explain any behavior that strays from the ideal expectations.

The voltage across the elements are a bit off from that of ideal expectations, this is probably because it is impossible

<Answer in 2-3 lines.>

to generate a real impulse/
Discontinuity.

3.1 Waveforms Image 10 / 10

✓ - **0 pts** *Correct*

- **5 pts** Some images missing

- **3 pts** Partially wrong

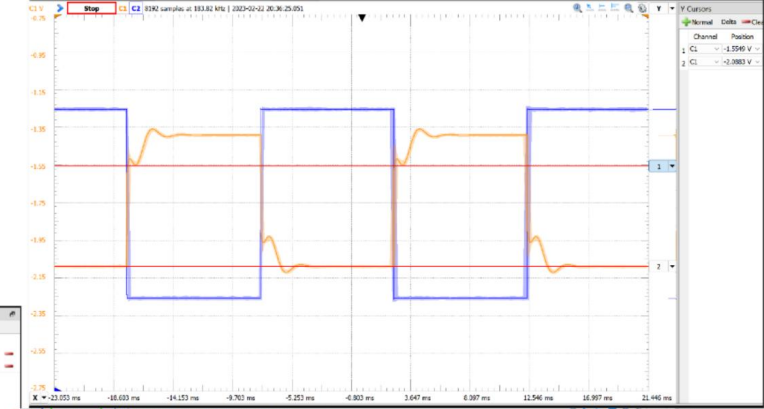
- **10 pts** Missing

3. DC Switching Analysis

$R_1 \rightarrow$



C_1



R_2

	Theoretical Value (V)	Experimental Value (V)
$v_{C1}(0^-)$	0	-200 mV
$v_{C1}(0^+)$	0	-100 mV
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$v_{R1}(0^+)$	1 V	3 V
$v_{R1}(\infty)$	2 V	2.5 V
$v_{R2}(0^-)$	1.5 V	0.1 V
$v_{R2}(0^+)$	1 V	-0.5 V
$v_{R2}(\infty)$	0 V	0 V

Discussion

- What did you observe of the voltage across the elements? Explain any behavior that strays from the ideal expectations.

The voltage across the elements are a bit off from that of ideal expectations, this is probably because it is impossible

<Answer in 2-3 lines.>

to generate a real impulse/
Discontinuity.

3.2 Voltage Value Table 16 / 18

✓ - **0 pts** *Correct*

- **18 pts** Missing

✓ - **2 pts** *Minor Differences*

- **5 pts** One Major Difference

- **8 pts** Two Major Mistakes

- **13 pts** Wrong Experimental values

- **8 pts** Wrong Theoretical values

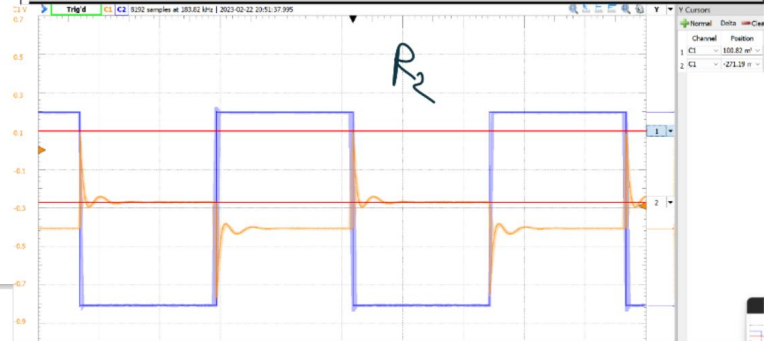
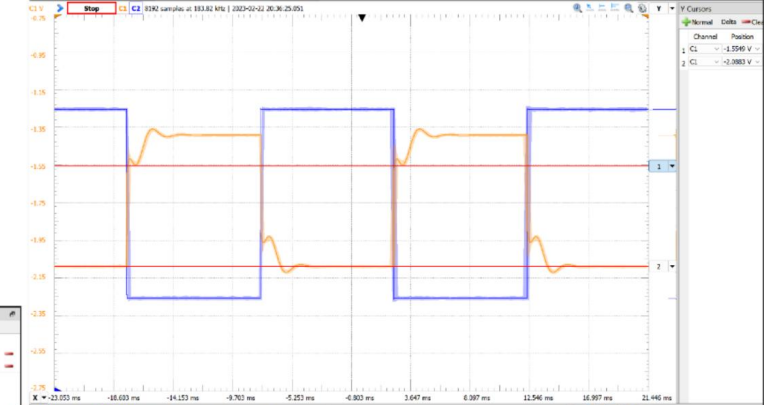
- **12 pts** Experimental values missing

3. DC Switching Analysis

$R_1 \rightarrow$



C_1



R_2

	Theoretical Value (V)	Experimental Value (V)
$v_{C1}(0^-)$	0	-200 mV
$v_{C1}(0^+)$	0	-100 mV
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$v_{R1}(0^-)$	1.5 V	-0.45 V
$v_{R1}(0^+)$	1 V	3 V
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Discussion

- What did you observe of the voltage across the elements? Explain any behavior that strays from the ideal expectations.

The voltage across the elements are a bit off from that of ideal expectations, this is probably because it is impossible

<Answer in 2-3 lines.>

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Discontinuity.

3.3 Discussion 1 3 / 3

✓ - **0 pts** *Correct*

- **3 pts** *Missing*

- **1 pts** *Partial explanation*

4. First Order Circuit Design



Type of Circuit (RC/RL)	Resistance Value	Capacitance Value/Inductance Value	Theoretical Time constant	Experimental Time constant
RC	$\frac{680}{2} = 340$	1000μF	.340ms	.340ms

4.1 Waveforms Image 3 / 5

- 0 pts Correct

✓ - 2 pts *Slightly Incorrect*

- 2 pts Time Constant Measurement Incorrect

- 5 pts Missing

4. First Order Circuit Design



Type of Circuit (RC/RL)	Resistance Value	Capacitance Value/Inductance Value	Theoretical Time constant	Experimental Time constant
RC	$\frac{680}{2} = 340$	1000 μ F	.340ms	.340ms

4.2 Circuit Parameter Table 4 / 10

- 0 pts Correct
- 2 pts Slightly Incorrect.
- 4 pts Incorrect
- ✓ - 6 pts *Major Mistake*
- 10 pts Missing

University of California, Los Angeles

School of Engineering and Applied Science

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Name: <>

UID: <>

**Experiment 3: Transient Response of the 1st-Order
Circuits**

ECE11L Lab

Instructor: Sudhakar Pamarti