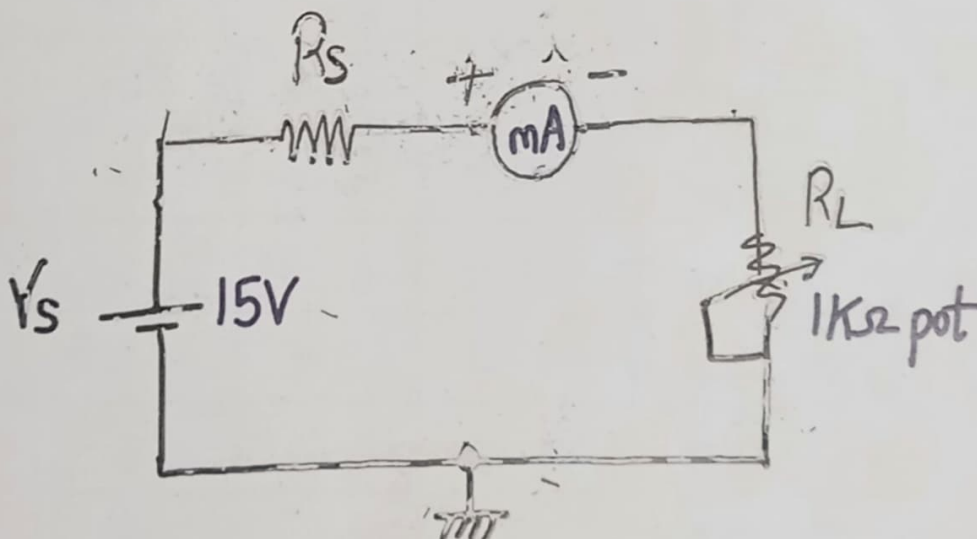


Course Name:	Elements of Electrical and Electronics Engineering	Semester:	I/II
Date of Performance:	/ / 20-- 24	Batch No:	C-5(3)
Student Name:	Sai Shivani Maddala	Roll No:	60
Faculty Sign & Date:		Grade/Marks:	/ 20

**Experiment No: 4****Title:** Maximum Power Transfer Theorem**Aim and Objective of the Experiment:**

- To observe maximum power transfer across load resistor in a D.C circuit.

**COs to be achieved:****CO1:** Analyze resistive networks excited by DC sources using various network theorems.**Circuit Diagram:** $V_s = 15\text{ V}$  and  $R_s = 470\ \Omega$ 

### Stepwise-Procedure:

1. Set D.C. supply voltage  $V_S = 15\text{ V}$
2. Vary  $R_L$  in the range  $100\ \Omega - 1\text{ K}\Omega$  in steps of  $100\ \Omega$
3. Note down  $I_L$  and  $V_L$  for each value of  $R_L$ . Where  $I_L$  and  $V_L$  are current through  $R_L$  and voltage across  $R_L$  respectively.
4. Prepare observation table showing readings of  $R_L$  Vs power  $P = I_L \cdot V_L$
5. Plot graph of  $P$  Vs  $R_L$
6. Locate the point of maximum value of power  $P$  and note down corresponding value of  $R_L$ .  
Verify the results theoretically

### Observation Table:

Sr. No.	$R_L\ \Omega$	Circuit Current ( $I_L$ ) in mA		Voltage ( $V_L$ ) in Volts (mV) $= I_L \times R_L$	Power absorbed by load ( $P_L$ ) in W $P_L = I_L^2 \cdot R_L$	
		Theoretical	Practical		Theoretical	Practical
1.	100	17	17.1	1.7	28.9	29.24
2.	200	14	15.16	2.8	39.2	45.95
3.	300	12	12.12	3.6	43.2	44.06
4.	400	11	10.7	4.4	48.4	45.79
5.	500	10	10.1	5.05	50.53	51.00
6.	600	9	9.2	5.4	44.8	50.78
7.	700	8	8.12	5.6	39.2	46.15
8.	800	7	7.5	5.6	44.1	45.01
9.	900	7	7.1	6.3	36	45.36
10.	1 K	6	6.13	6	36	37.57

11. 470      10      10      47      47      47.0

**Graph:** Draw a graph showing effect of variation in  $R_L$  on  $P_L$  using observation table. Take  $R_L$  on



name:- Sarthak  
 batch:- C-5(3)  
 maximum power theorem

SCALE:- X axis:- 1 unit =  $100\Omega$   
 Y axis:- 1 unit = 5W

Y

$P_L$

55  
50  
45  
40  
35  
30  
25  
20

100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900  $k\Omega$

$R_L$

