

ELEMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

FACULTY CONTRIBUTION



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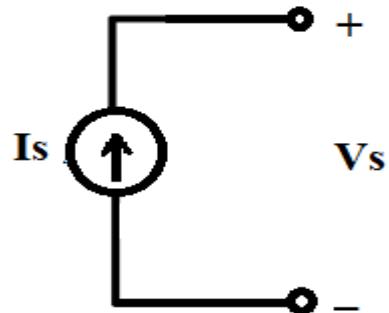
ELEMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Mesh Analysis in the networks with Current Sources

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- We cannot write a KVL in the mesh containing current sources.
- Voltage across an ideal current source is unknown.



- Hence, there is a slight change in the procedure when applying Mesh Analysis in such cases.

Step 1: Identify the number of meshes in the network.

Step 2: Assign one mesh current in each mesh
preferably in the same direction.

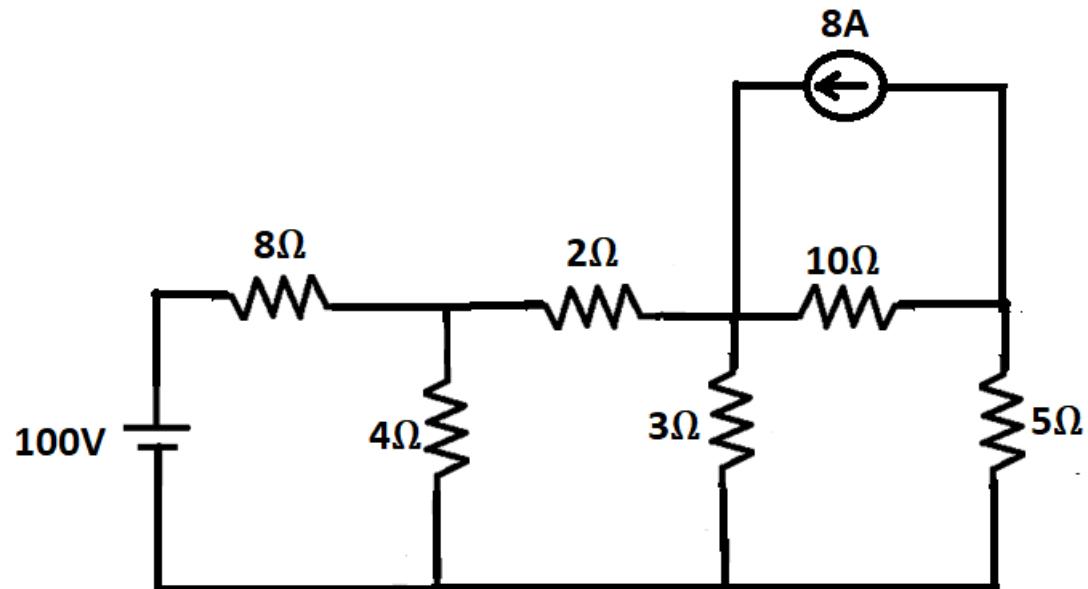
Step 3: Write KVL in the meshes without current
sources. Write Current Equation in the Meshes with
current sources.

Step 4: Solve simultaneous equations to obtain Mesh
currents.

Numerical Example 1

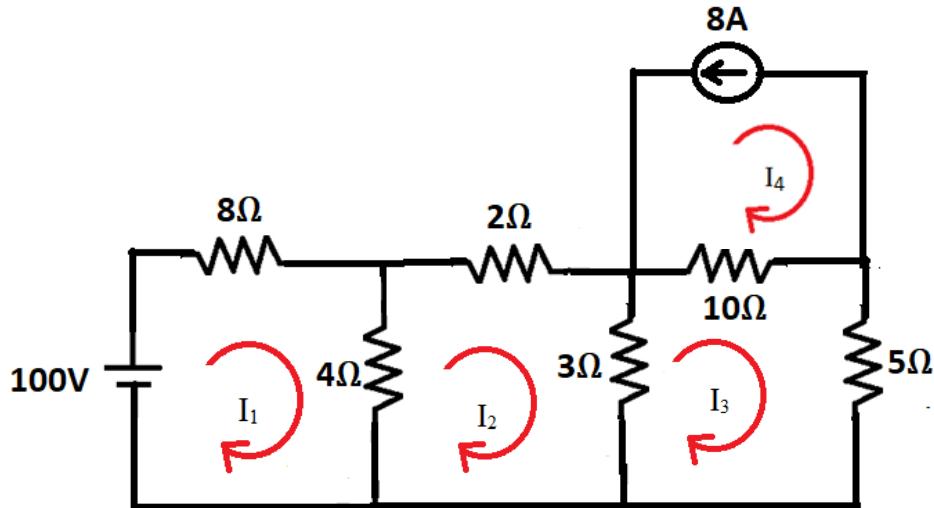
Question:

Obtain current through 4Ω resistor using Mesh Analysis.



Numerical Example 1

Solution:



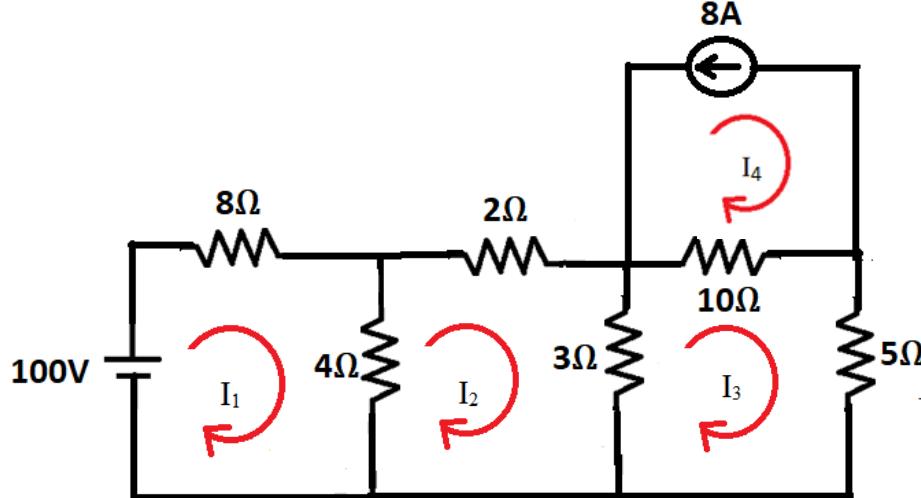
Number of Meshes = 4

$$\text{KVL (Mesh 1)} : -8I_1 - 4(I_1 - I_2) + 100 = 0 \\ \text{i.e., } 12I_1 - 4I_2 - 0I_3 - 0I_4 = 100 \quad \text{---- (1)}$$

$$\text{KVL (Mesh 2)} : -4I_1 + 9I_2 - 3I_3 - 0I_4 = 0 \quad \text{---- (2)}$$

Numerical Example 1

Solution (Continued..):



$$\text{KVL (Mesh 3)} : 0I_1 - 3I_2 + 18I_3 - 10I_4 = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

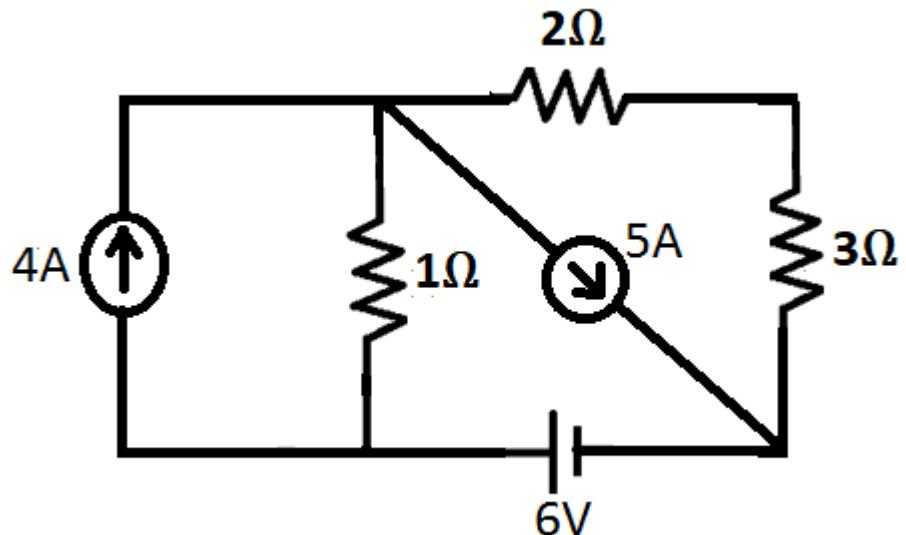
$$\text{Current Equation (Mesh 4)} : I_4 = -8 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Solving (1), (2), (3) & (4), $I_1 = 9.26\text{A}$; $I_2 = 2.79\text{A}$;
 $I_3 = -3.97\text{A}$

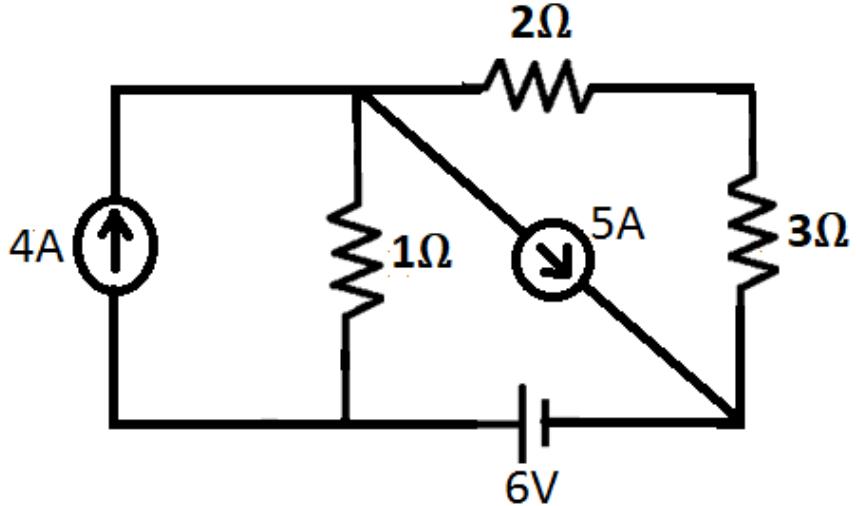
Current through 4Ω resistor = $(I_1 - I_2) = (I_1 + I_3) = 6.47\text{A}$

Question:

Obtain voltage across 3Ω resistor using Mesh Analysis.

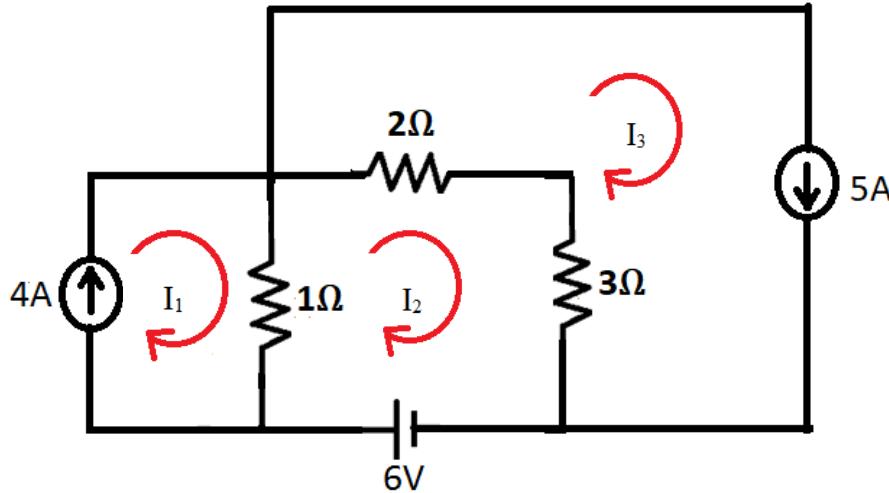


Solution:



- Whenever a current source is common to two meshes, it creates a supermesh.
- In Such networks, either supermesh technique is applied (or) network is rearranged to confine that common current source to any one mesh.

Solution (Continued) :



$$\text{Current Equation (Mesh 1)} : \quad I_1 = 4 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{KVL (Mesh 2)} : \quad -I_1 + 6I_2 - 5I_3 = 6 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

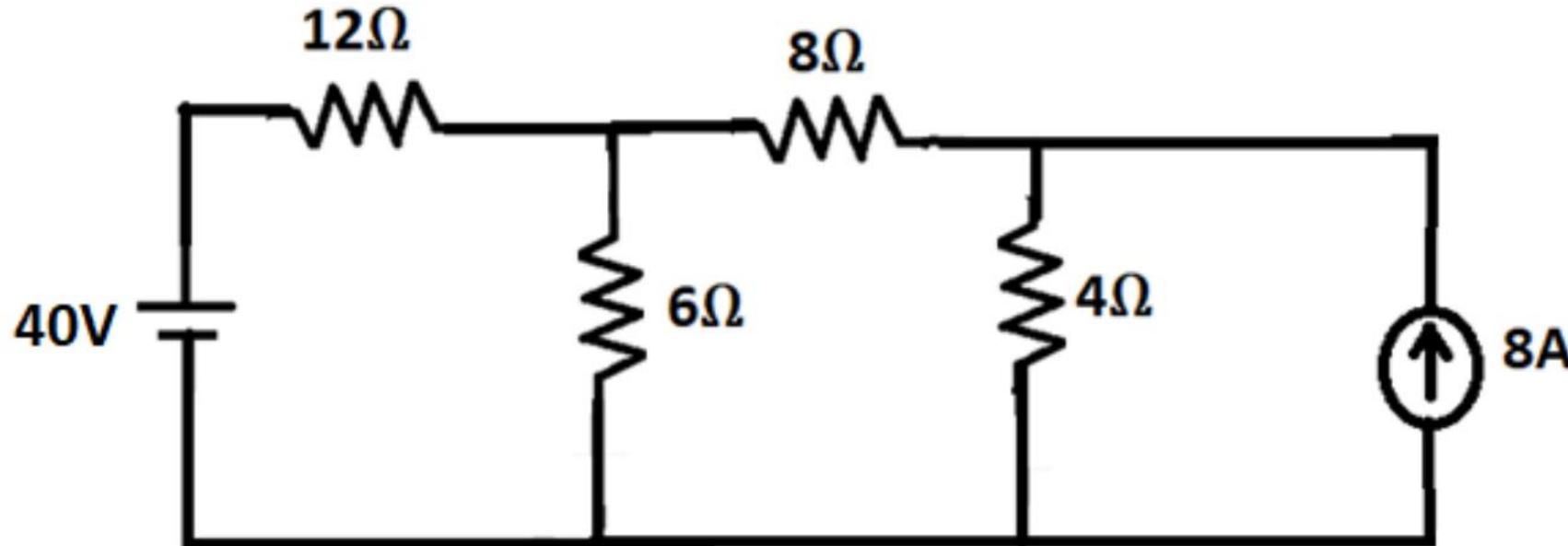
$$\text{Current Equation (Mesh 3)} : \quad I_3 = 5 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Solving (1), (2) & (3), $I_2 = 5.83\text{A}$

Current through 3Ω resistor = $(I_2 - I_3) = (I_2 - 5) = 0.83\text{A}$

Voltage across 3Ω resistor = 2.49V

Q. Find the current through the 6Ω resistor



Text Book:

1. "Basic Electrical Engineering" S.K Bhattacharya, 1st Edition Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2017
2. "Basic Electrical Engineering", D. C. Kulshreshtha, 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill. 2019
3. "Special Electrical Machines" E G Janardanan, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2014

Reference Books:

1. "Engineering Circuit Analysis" William Hayt, Jack Kemmerly, Jamie Phillips and Steven Durbin, 10th Edition McGraw Hill, 2023
2. "Electrical and Electronic Technology" E. Hughes (Revised by J. Hiley, K. Brown & I.M Smith), 12th Edition, Pearson Education, 2016.



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THANK YOU

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