Experiment 8 First Order Circuits

Ahmet Akman 2442366 January 5, 2022

Contents

1	Introduction				
	Experimental Results				
	2.1 Step 1				
	2.1.1 a)				
	2.1.2 b)				
	2.2 2				
	2.3 3				
	Conclusion				

1 Introduction

In this experiment, as students, we are expected to experiment with first order circuits by completing the steps described in the eight experiment laboratory manual. The simple RC and RL circuit structures are expected to be learned throughout the first step. The output versus input characteristics ,and τ value are obtained by connecting the signal generator to the oscilloscope and the circuit . Then, characteristics of variable τ value is expected to be expressed and experimented. The results of the steps are recorded and plotted for further comments.

2 Experimental Results

In this section, the results of Experiment 8 are discussed.

2.1 Step 1

In this step, circuit shown in the Figure 1 is constructed.

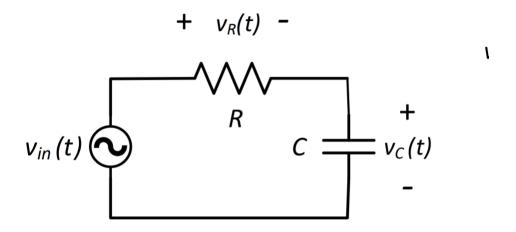


Figure 1: Circuit schematic for the step 1

The square waveform generator is adjusted as given in Figure 2.

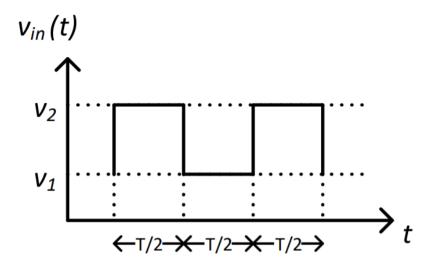


Figure 2: Waveform for the step 1

2.1.1 a)

The set of data given in Table 1 is used for the measurements.

Table 1: RC circuit parameters

f (kHz)	$R(k\Omega)$	C (nF)	Theoretical Calculation τ (μ sec)
2	3.3	4.7	15.51
2	68	10	680

The theoretical calculation of τ is obtained from the general time constant equation of RC circuits;

$$\tau = R \times C$$

The result of the circuit with parameters of first row is given in Figure 2.

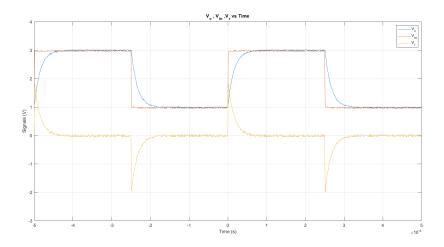


Figure 3: Waveform for the step 1

To measure time constant experimentally following data is obtained from the plot.

- 2.1.2 b)
- $2.2 \quad 2$
- 2.3 3

3 Conclusion

In conclusion, in experiment 7, "Rectifiers, Capacitors and Inductors," as students, we have learned how various functional circuit setups rectifiers constructed. Preliminary laboratory work is done via simulations of the rectifier, capacitor, and inductor circuits in an LTSpice environment and by mathematical relations. As students, we have seen how half-wave and full wave rectifiers behave. We have inferred the capacitance and inductance values indirectly and compared them with the direct ones. The characteristics of the q-v and ϕ -i are observed with the help of their calculations. Lastly, different inductors and their behaviors are observed, and the mathematical expressions are verified via measurements. To sum up, in this experiment, as students, we have experimented with how different rectifier circuits operate, how we can measure or calculate the inductance and capacitance values.

Appendix I

Total time spent on/during:

- Pre-lab preparation: 5 hours (including the preliminary work and simulations)
- Experimental work: 2 hours (hours spent in lab)
- Report writing: 5 hours

Appendix II

The outputs of the simulations are fetched from LTSpice and plotted in MATLAB.