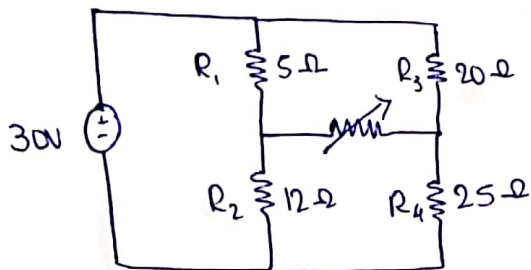


## Circuit challenge [simulation]

max power transfer -



Disconnect the load resistance from the load load terminal a & b to represent the given ckt as the Thevenin's equivalent. We have to determine  $V_{eq}$  &  $R_{in}$ .

The voltage across terminal AB

$$\text{in } V_{AB} = V_A - V_B$$

$$V_A = V \times \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = 30 \times \frac{20}{5 + 12} = 2.17V$$

$$V_B = V \times \frac{R_4}{R_3 + R_4} = 30 \times \frac{25}{20 + 25} = 16.66V$$

$$V_{TH} = V_{AB} = V_A - V_B = 4.187V$$

To calculate  $R_{th}$ : By replacing source with their internal resistance

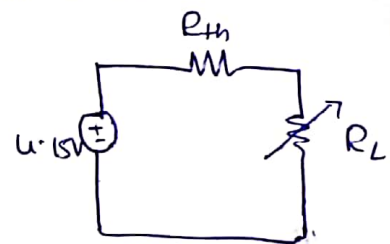
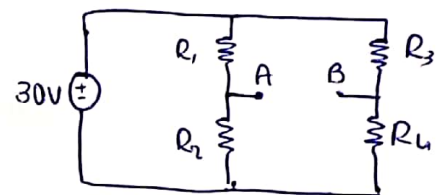
$$R_{th} = R_{AB} = \left[ \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right] + \left[ \frac{R_3 R_4}{R_3 + R_4} \right]$$

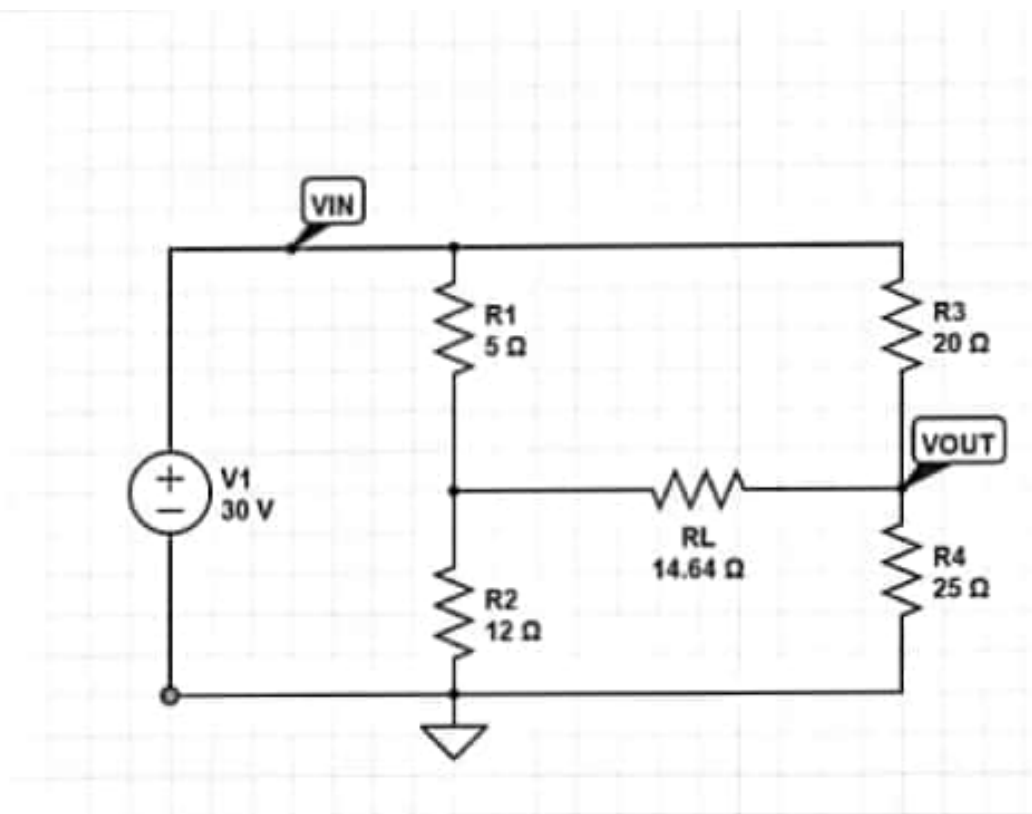
$$= 14.164 \Omega$$

where  $R_L = R_{th}$ 

And the max power transmitted to load RC is

$$\begin{aligned} P_{max} &= \frac{V_{TH}^2}{4 R_{TH}} \\ &= \frac{(4.187)^2}{4 \times 14.164} \\ &= 343.3 \text{ mW} // \end{aligned}$$





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