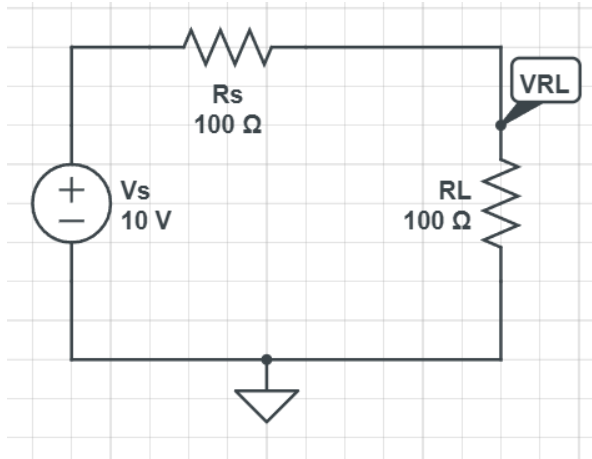


# EEP1 ELogBook – Week 5

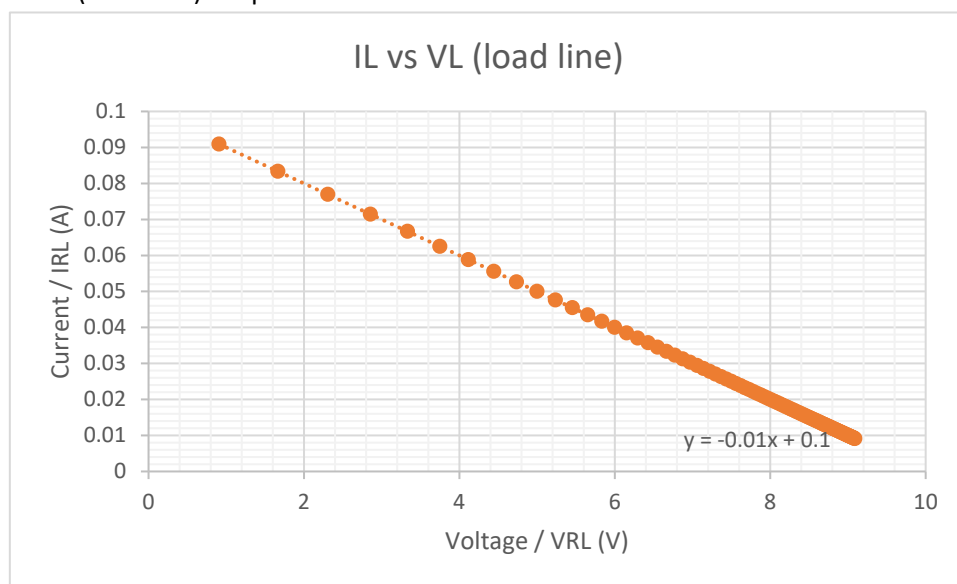
AXXXXXXX - Brians Tjipto Meidianto

## Studio

### Activity 1



#### 1. $I_L$ vs $V_L$ (Load line) Graph

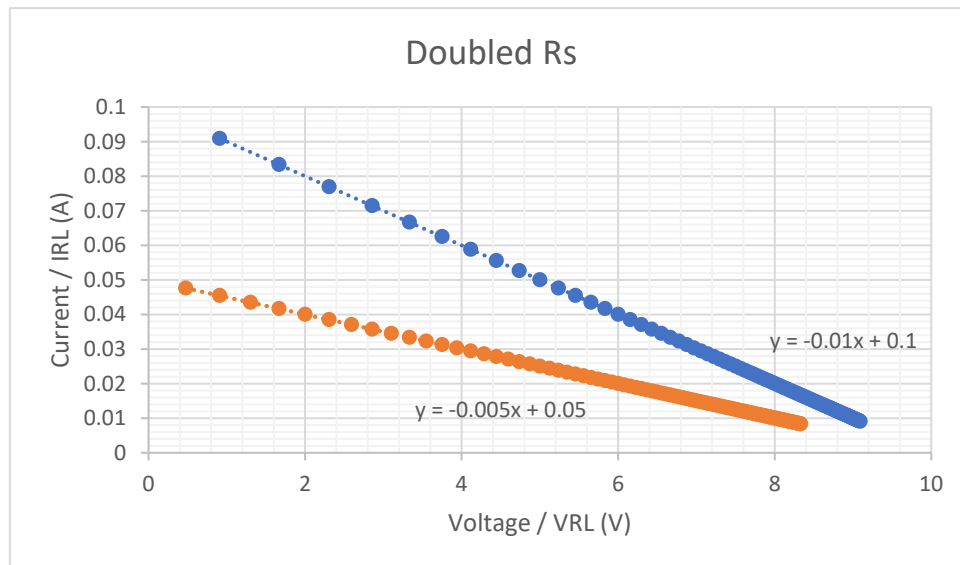


2.  $y = -0.01x + 0.1$  /  $I_L = -0.01V_L + 0.1$

#### 3. Operating points ( $V_L$ , $I_L$ )

- $R_L$  is removed,  $V_L = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $I_L = 0\text{ A}$
- $R_L$  is shorted,  $V_L = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $I_L = 10/100 = 0.1\text{ A}$

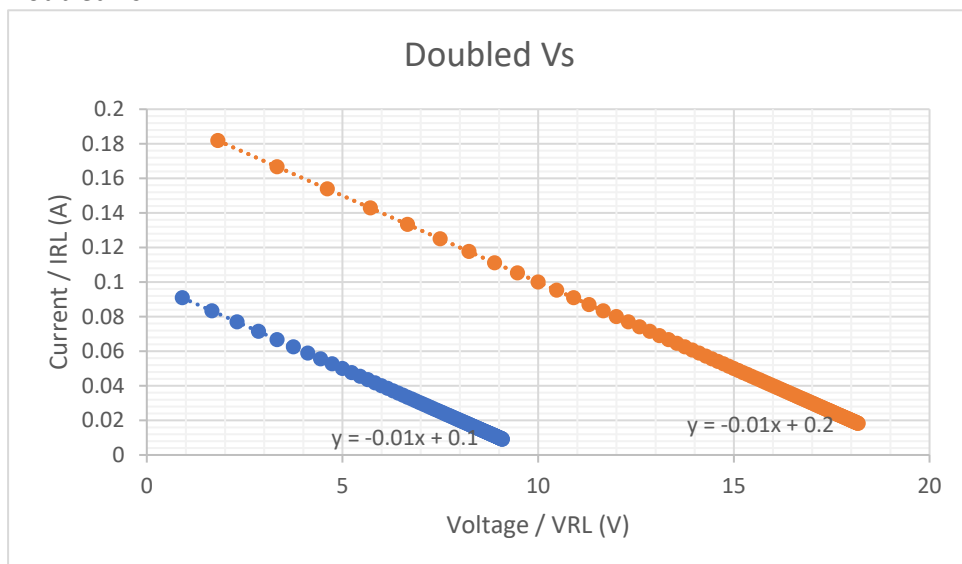
#### 4. Doubled Rs



When Rs is doubled the equations becomes  $y = -0.005x + 0.05$

X intercept: (10,0), Y intercept: (0, 0.05)

#### 5. Doubled Vs



When Rs is doubled the equations becomes  $y = -0.01x + 0.2$

X intercept: (20,0), Y intercept: (0, 0.2)

#### 6. $V_d = V_s - I_d \cdot R_s$

$$2.546V = 10V - (74.54 \text{ mA} \cdot 100 \text{ ohms})$$

$$2.546V = 10V - (0.07454 \text{ A} \cdot 100 \text{ ohms})$$

$$2.546V = 10V - 7.454 \text{ ohms} \cdot A$$

$$7.454 \text{ ohms} \cdot A = 10V - 2.546V$$

$$7.454 \text{ ohms} \cdot A = 7.454V$$

$$R_d = (7.454V) / (7.454 \text{ ohms} \cdot A) = 1 \text{ ohm}$$

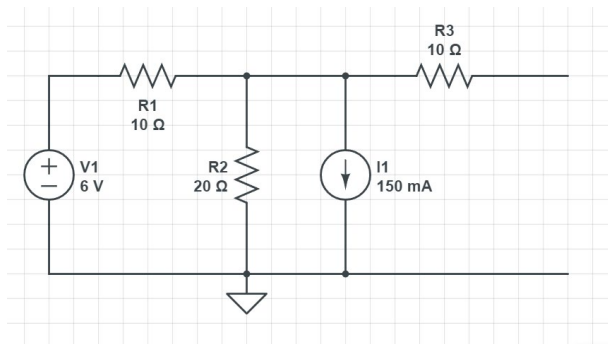
$$V_d = -(1/R_d) \cdot I_d + V_s$$

$$V_d = -(1/1 \text{ ohm}) \cdot I_d + 10V$$

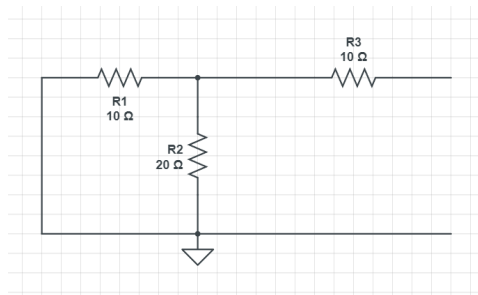
$$V_d = -I_d + 10V$$

$$y = -x + 10$$

## Activity 2



1.  $R_{TH}$



$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are parallel, while  $R_3$  is in series to the parallel resistor.

$$R_{TH} = \frac{R_1 \times R_2}{R_1 + R_2} + R_3 = \frac{10 \times 20}{10 + 20} + 10 = 16.67\Omega$$

2.  $V_{TH}$

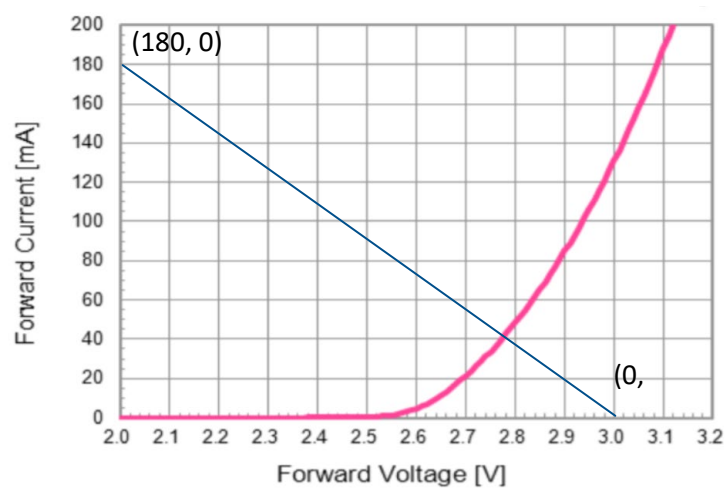
$$\frac{6 - V_{R3}}{10} - 0.15 = \frac{V_{R3} - 0}{20}$$

$$V_{TH} = V_{R3} = 3V$$

3.  $I_{TH}$

$$I_{TH} = \frac{V_{TH}}{R_{TH}} = \frac{3}{16.67} = 0.18A = 180mA$$

## Activity 3



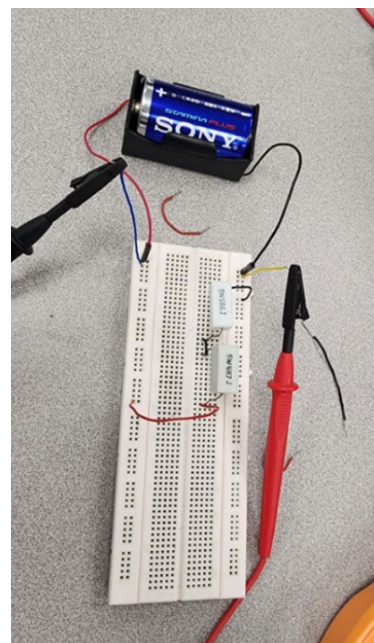
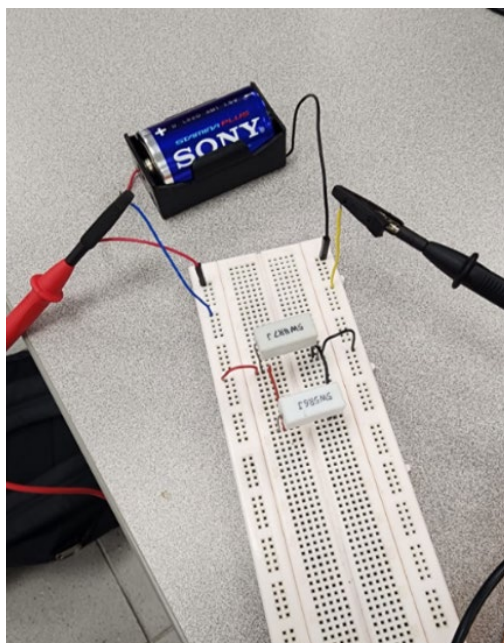
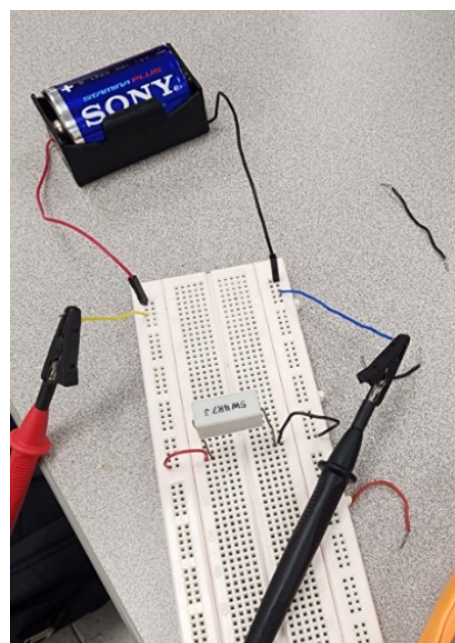
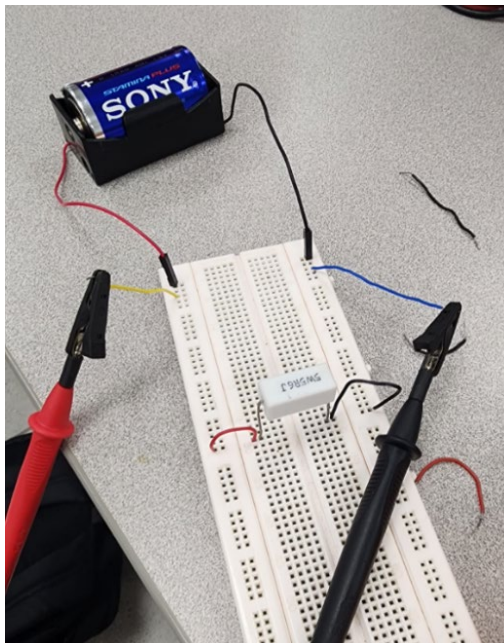
Q Point (Intersection) = 40mA, 2.78V

## Lab

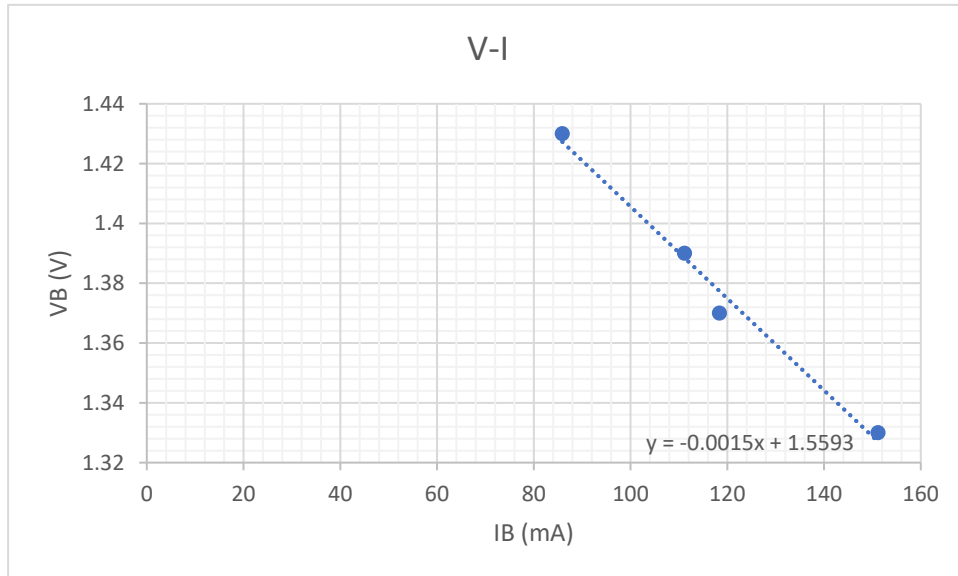
### Activity 1

1.  $V_{oc} = 1.45V$
2.  $I_B = V_B(1/R_{load}) + 1/R_{load} * V_B$
3. Readings

IB (mA)	VB (V)	RL ( $\Omega$ )	
111.2	1.39	4.9	5W4R7J
118.4	1.37	5.8	5W5R6J
151.2	1.33	2.7	5W4R7J // 5W5R6J
85.9	1.43	10.6	5W4R7J + 5W5R6J



#### 4. Plotted Graph



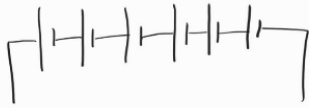
$$V_{oc} = 1.5593V$$

$$I = 1.039A$$

$$R_{int} = 1.5593 \div 1.039 = 1.5\Omega$$

## Activity 2

6 series - 6S



$$\text{Voltage: } 1.5 \times 6 = 9V$$

$$\text{Capacity: } \left( \frac{1}{5000} \times 6 \right)^{-1} = 833.3 \text{ mAh}$$

$$\text{Energy: } \frac{833.33}{3600} \times 9 = 2.08 \text{ mWh}$$

$$\text{Resistance: } 0.02 \times 6 = 0.12 \Omega$$

$$\text{S.D.C: } 833.33 \times 0.2 = 166.67 \text{ mA}$$

6 parallel - 6P



$$\text{Voltage: } 1.5V$$

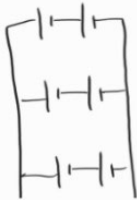
$$\text{Capacity: } 5000 \times 6 = 30000 \text{ mAh}$$

$$\text{Energy: } 30000 / 3600 \times 1.5 = 12.5 \text{ mWh}$$

$$\text{Resistance: } \left( \frac{1}{0.02} \times 6 \right)^{-1} = 3.33 \text{ m}\Omega$$

$$\text{S.P.C: } 30000 \times 0.2 = 6000 \text{ mA} = 6A$$

2S3P



$$\text{Voltage: } 1.5 \times 2 = 3$$

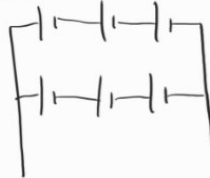
$$\text{Capacity: } \left( \frac{1}{5000} \times 2 \right)^{-1} \times 3 = 7500 \text{ mAh}$$

$$\text{Energy: } 7500 / 3600 \times 3 = 6.25 \text{ mWh}$$

$$\text{Resistance: } \left( \frac{1}{0.04} \times 3 \right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{75} \Omega = 13.33 \text{ m}\Omega$$

$$\text{S.D.C: } 7500 \times 0.2 = 1500 \text{ mA}$$

3S2P



$$\text{Voltage: } 1.5 \times 3 = 4.5V$$

$$\text{Capacity: } \left( \frac{1}{5000} \times 3 \right)^{-1} \times 2 = 3333.33 \text{ mAh}$$

$$\text{Energy: } 3333.33 / 3600 \times 4.5 = 4.167 \text{ mWh}$$

$$\text{Resistance: } \left( \frac{1}{0.06} + \frac{1}{0.66} \right)^{-1} = 0.03 \Omega = 30 \text{ m}\Omega$$

$$\text{S.D.C: } 3333.33 \times 0.2 = 666.67 \text{ mA}$$

### Activity 3

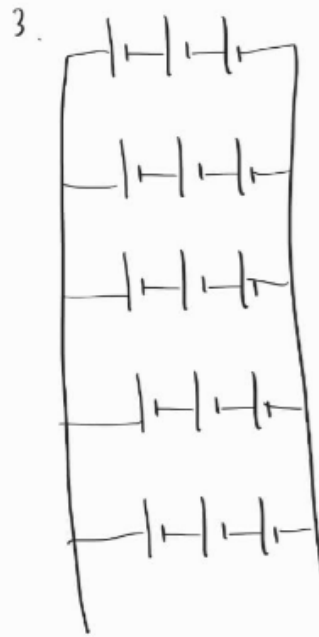
1. 10% left  $\rightarrow$

$$18\text{Wh} / 0.9 = 20\text{Wh}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Capacity (Ah)} &= \text{Total Energy} / \text{Voltage} \\ &= 20 / 3.7 \\ &= 5.41 \text{ Ah}\end{aligned}$$

2. Number of cell

$$\begin{aligned}\text{No.} &= \text{Required Capacity} / \text{1 cell} \\ &= 5.41 / 0.7 = 7.73 \\ &\approx 8 \text{ cells,}\end{aligned}$$



Voltage:

$$11.1 / 3.7 = 3 \rightarrow \text{series.}$$

Current:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{prop total current} &= 1.6 \times 4 \\ &= 6.4 \text{ A}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{S.D.C} = 0.7 \times 2 = 1.4 \text{ A}$$

$$\begin{aligned}6.4 / 1.4 &= 4.57 \\ &\approx 5 \rightarrow \text{parallel}\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  3S5P

# Practice Problem

EEP1 Wk5 Practice Problem.

1. Q Point  $\rightarrow 1.1V$  &  $27mA$

$$\frac{2}{33} = 60mA \rightarrow (60, 0), (0, 2)$$

2. a)  $R_{TH} = \frac{100 \times 100}{100 + 100} + 20 = 70 \Omega$

$$V_{TH} = 10 \times \frac{100}{100 + 100} = 5V$$

b)  $R_{TH} = 100 + 20 = 120 \Omega$

$$V_S = 0.1 \times 120 = 12V$$

$$V_{TH} = \frac{100}{100 + 20} \times 12 = 10V$$

c)  $R_{TH} = 100 + 100 = 200 \Omega$

$$V_S = 0.1 \times 200 = 20V$$

$$V_{TH} = \frac{100}{100 + 100} \times -20 = -10V$$

d)  $R_{TH} = \frac{20 \times 5}{20 + 5} + 4 = 8 \Omega$

$$\frac{25 - V_{TH}}{5} + 3 = \frac{V_{TH} - 0}{20} \rightarrow V_{TH} = 32V$$

e)  $R_{TH} = \frac{150 \times 100}{150 + 100} + \frac{100 \times 100}{100 + 100} = 110 \Omega$

$$V_{TH} = V_{AB} = V_B - V_A = \frac{100}{150 \times 100} \times 10 - \frac{100}{100 + 100} \times 10 = -1V$$

f)  $R_{TH} = \frac{3 \times 6}{3 + 6} + 2 + 4 = 8 \Omega$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{8 \times 8}{8 + 8} = 4 \Omega$$

$$V_{R4\Omega} = \frac{12 \times V_{R4\Omega}}{3} + 2 = \frac{V_{R4\Omega} - 0}{6}$$

$$V_{R4\Omega} = 12V$$

$$V_{TH} = V_{AB} = 12 \times \frac{8}{8 + 4} = 8V$$



$$3. R_{TH} = \frac{10 \times 100}{10 + 100} + 68 = 77.1 \Omega.$$

$$\frac{5 - V_C}{10} + 0.01 - \frac{V_C - 0}{68} = 0. \rightarrow V_C = 4.45 V.$$

$$V_{\#} = \frac{100}{100 + 68} \times 4.45 = 2.65 V$$

$$I_{\#} = \frac{2.65}{77.1} = 34.37 mA$$

$$(34.37, 0), (0, 2.65)$$

$$Q \text{ Point} \rightarrow 1.05 V, 22 mA$$

Q1 and Q3 Graph

