TRANSFER

#### -ALM!

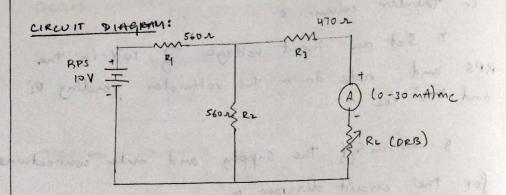
To measure the power absorbed in a load and to verify that the power absorbed in a load is maximum only when load resistance is equal to the source resistance.

# APRARATUS REQUIRED!

SNO	NAME OF APPARATUS	RANGE/ RATING	ENANTHY
1	voitmeter	(0-15) MC	1
2	Ammeter	(0-500) MA Mc	1
3	Revistor	560 r. 470r	2,1
4	RPS (DC supply)	LS V	1

### PROCEDURE:

- 1. Make connections as per the circuit diagram.
- 2. Change the resistors Re whose value close to RAH, measure the corresponding Vi, I'm and enfoulate the power Pr and enter into the table (2).
- 3. Plot a graph between Re and Pe and find the Re corresponding to maximum power transfer 4. Verify the measured values of Re at maximum power transfer ar same as calculated and found graphically.



### MODEL GRAPH:

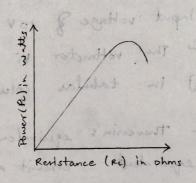


TABLE ( ) : FOR PRACTICAL CALCULATION !

1 1				
Sno	Load Resistance (Rc)	Load current (Ic) In mt	load voltage	load power in watts.
1	t ks2	2-96 mt	2-96V	8.76mW
2	1502	5.53 mt	0-995 V	5.504 mh
3	100 K S	6.00 mA	0.6 V	3.6mW
4	470 5	4.13 mA	1.941	8.01mW
5	5.1 5-	0.85 mA	4.335√	8.684 mV
	Market Cartral	1 1 1	41, 41, 17	63

## CALWLATION:

$$V_{TH} = \frac{V \times R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{10 \times 500}{2(560)} = 5V$$

$$P_L = \frac{[V + W]^2}{4(L_m)} = \frac{(5)^2}{4 \times 750} = \frac{25}{3000} = 0.083 \text{ W}$$

= 8.38 mW

RESULT:

ir verified practically and theoretically.

ASINO MUNICALL DO MOTASIGISTA a on an RTLXRL 1500 To incorne the power absorbed in a load bol a in IL=3.33 mA was at that before of her = 3.33 × 10 × 750 20002 out of large [VL= 2.5 V] ACAMADA EEQUIRED! PURCET chales county WHITE OF APPACATUS S M (21-0) volemeter e Ammeder (0-50) mit Mc 3 Remistor seon, wood ( 10 c supply) in the state connections on per the circult disjoner the se change the numbers by whose value close has start outrappeared the consequently ver In and established the power Pe and extens into the the (a). 3. Plat a graph between se and se and enterwest versely mornioners of Billerodesines are not by