



Final Project

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Course Code: CSE 209

Section: 2

Course Title: Electrical Circuit.

Submitted BY:

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ID: 2020-1-60-111

Date of Report Submission: 9 September 2021

Submitted To:

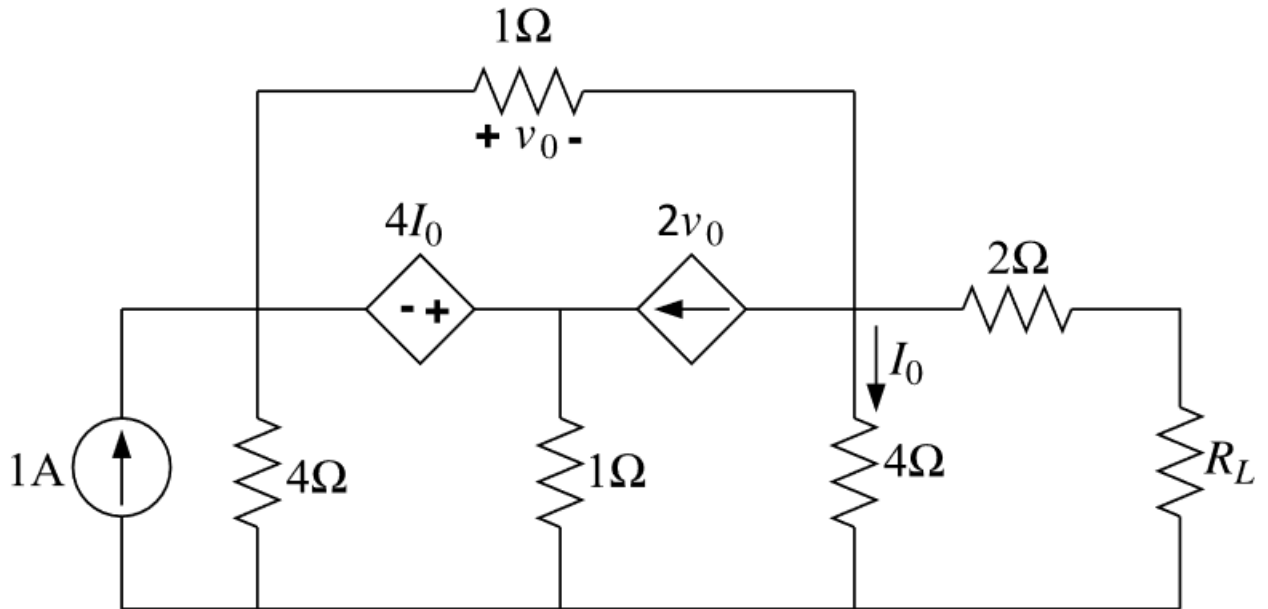
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Title: PSpice Analysis for Maximum Power Transfer.

Q 1. Using PSpice Simulation, determine the Thevenin's equivalent of the circuit looking from the load resistance R_L .

ANS: the original circuit given on the question is



From the PSpice simulation we can see

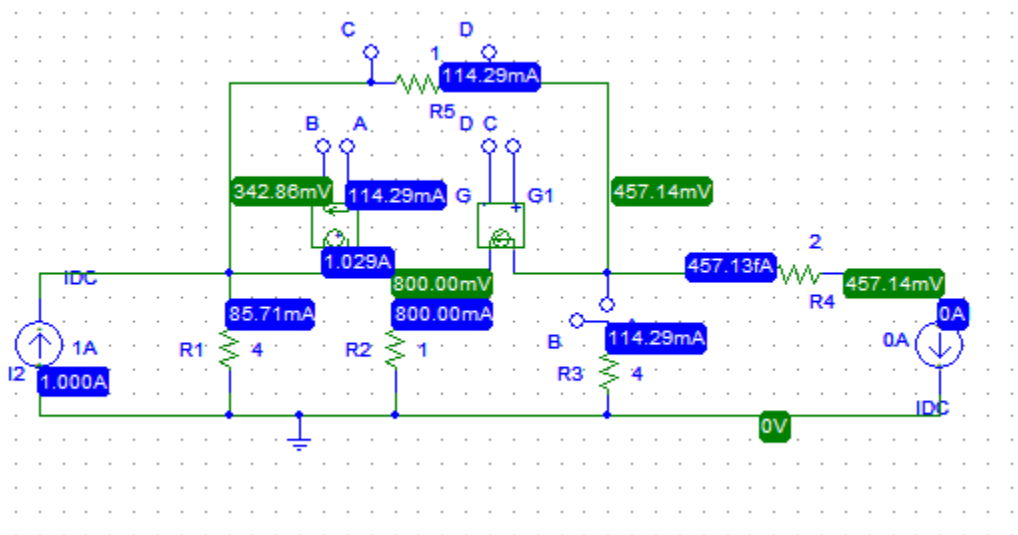


Figure 2

From the figure 2 we find $V_{oc}=0.457V$

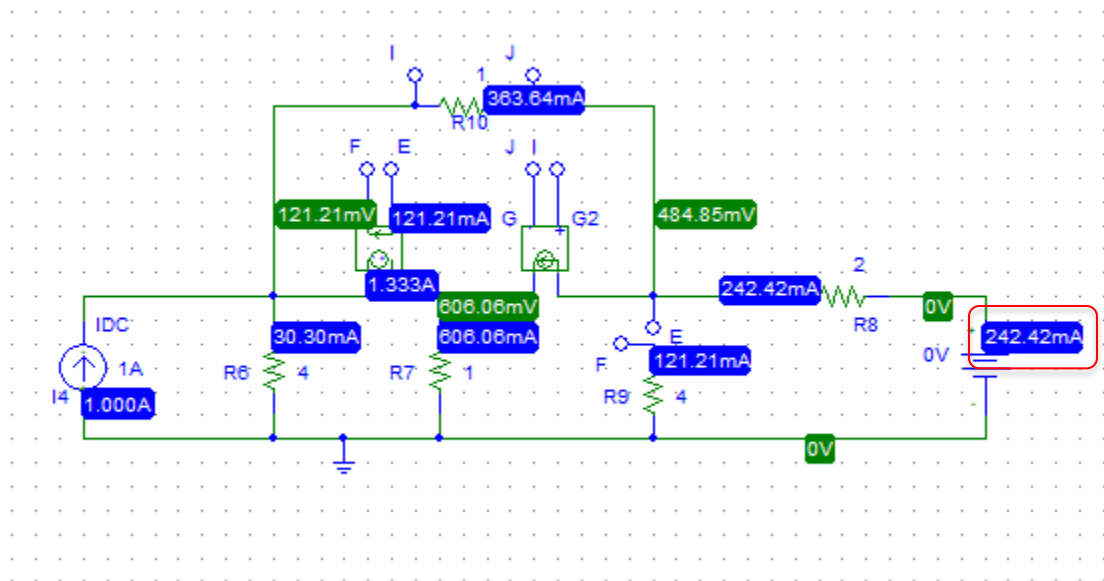
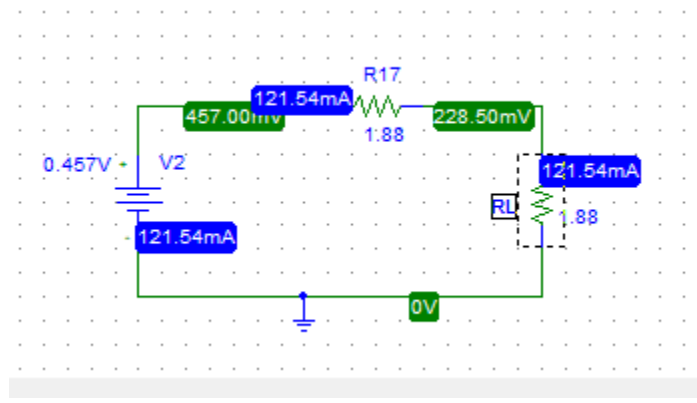


Figure 3

From the figure 2 we find $I_{sc} = 242.42\text{mA}$



$$R_{th} = R_L = V_{oc} / I_{sc}$$

$$R_{th} = 0.457 / 242.42\text{mA}$$

$$R_{th} = 1.88 \, \Omega$$

Q 2. From the Thevenin's equivalent circuit, theoretically determine the value of load resistance R_L for maximum power transfer. Using PSpice Simulation of the Thevenin's equivalent circuit with R_L for maximum power transfer, determine the value of maximum power transferred to R_L ?

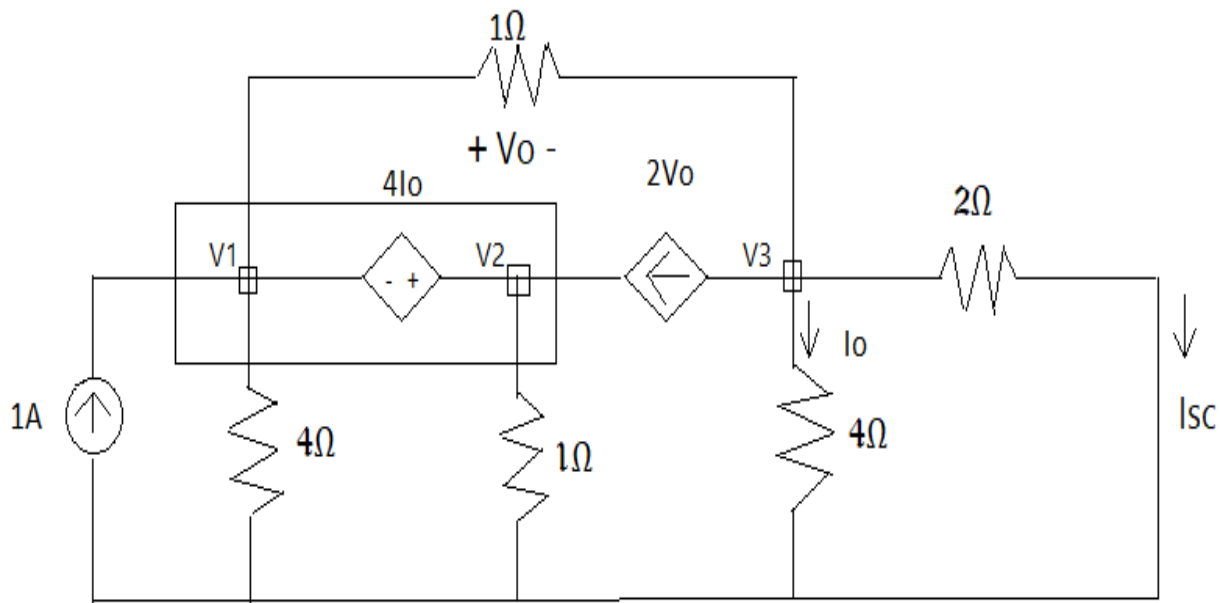


Figure 5

Applying KCL at Super Node,

$$-1 + (V_1/4) + (V_1 - V_3)/1 + (V_2/1) - 2(V_1 - V_3) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } -3/4 V_1 + V_2 + V_3 = 1 \dots\dots(1)$$

Applying KCL at 3,

$$V_3 - V_1 + 2(V_1 - V_3) + V_3/4 + V_3/2 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } V_1 - 1/4 V_3 = 0 \dots\dots(2)$$

From the super node ,

$$V_2 - V_1 = 4I_0 \quad [I_0 = V_3/4]$$

$$\text{or, } -V_1 + V_2 - V_3 = 0 \dots\dots(3)$$

After calculation from equation 1, 2 and 3

$$V_3 = 0.48484V$$

$$\text{So, } I_{sc} = V_3 / 2$$

$$I_{sc} = 0.4848/2$$

$$I_{sc} = 0.24242A$$

Now,

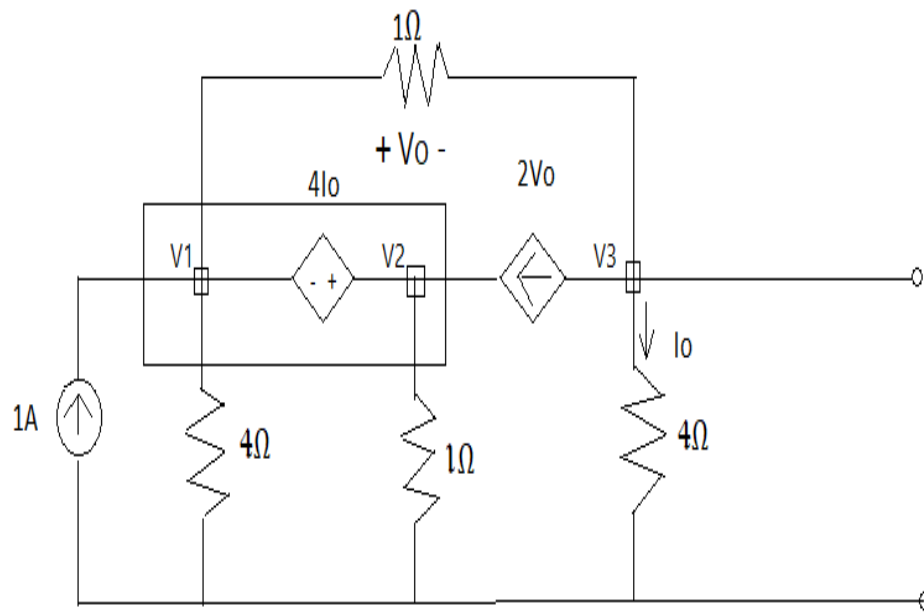


Figure 6

Applying **KCL** at super node respectively,

$$-1 + (V_1/4) + V_1 - V_3 + V_2 - 2(V_1 - V_3) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (-3/4 V_1) + V_2 + V_3 = 1 \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

Applying **KCL** at node 3 respectively,

$$V_3 - V_1 + 2(V_1 - V_3) + V_3/4 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } V_1 - (3/4 V_3) = 0 \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

From super node ,

$$V_2 - V_1 = 4 * V_3 / 4$$

or, $-V_1 + V_2 - V_3 = 0$ (3)

From equation (1), (2), And (3)

$$V_3 = 16/35 = 0.457V$$

$$V_3 = V_{oc} = V_{th} = 0.457V$$

$$R_{th} = R_L = V_{oc} / I_{sc}$$

$$R_{th} = 0.457 / 0.24242$$

$$R_{th} = 1.88 \Omega$$

$$P_{max} = V_{th}^2 / 4R_{th}$$

$$P_{max} = (0.457)^2 / 4 * 1.88$$

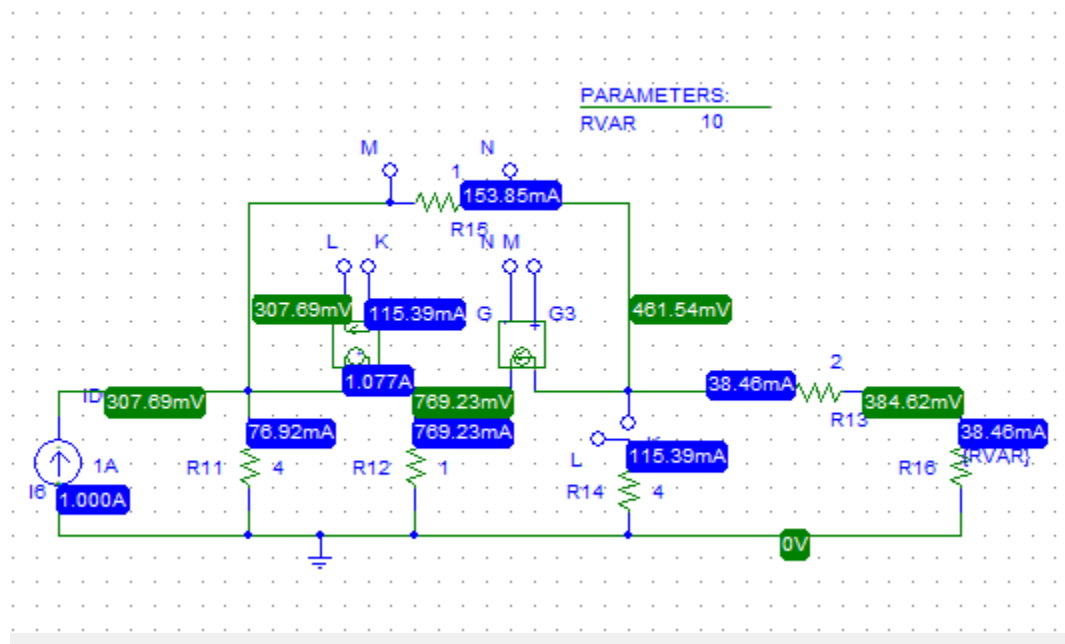
$$P_{max} = 0.0277W$$

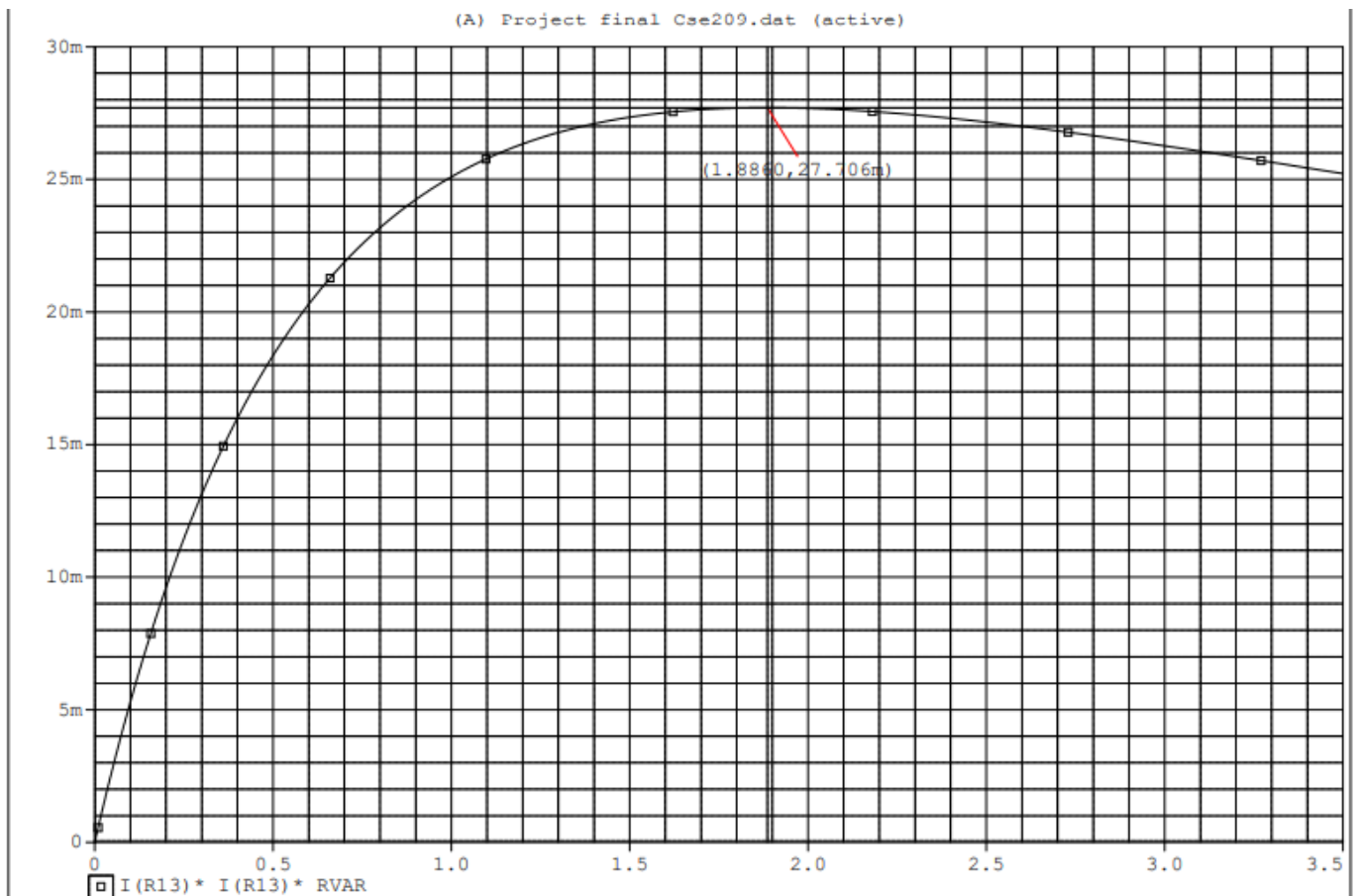
$$\text{OR, } P_{max} = 0.0277W$$

$$\text{So, } P_{max} = 0.028W$$

Q 3. Using PSpice Simulation with resistance sweep, determine the value of R_L for maximum power transfer and the corresponding maximum power.

ANS:





From the graph max power is $27.706mw = 0.27706W$.

Q4. Compare the value of R_L and maximum power obtained in steps 2 and 3.

ANS: from the table we can see there is no difference between theoretically calculation and PSpice simulation

	STEP 2	STEP 3
R_L	1.88Ω	1.88Ω
P_{max}	$0.028W$	$0.0277W$ $=0.028W$