

Fall 2021
EEE/ETE 141L
Electrical Circuits-I Lab(Sec-5)
Faculty : Md. Abu Obaidah (AbO)
Instructor: Farhana Atuyar Saleh

Lab No. : 05

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Name:

- 1. Tahsin Tabassum Ali**
- 2. Tabassoom Rahman**
- 3. Kanta Saha**

ID:

- 1. 2011059642**
- 2. 2011062642**
- 3. 2011731642**

Experiment Name: Verification of Superposition Theorem

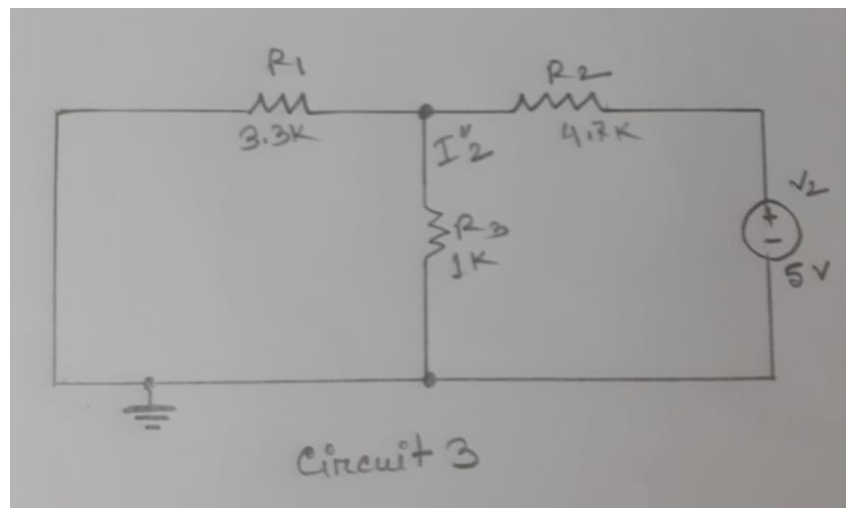
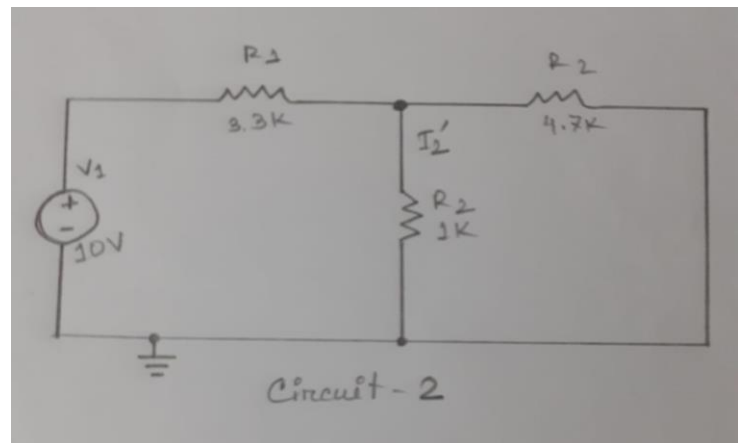
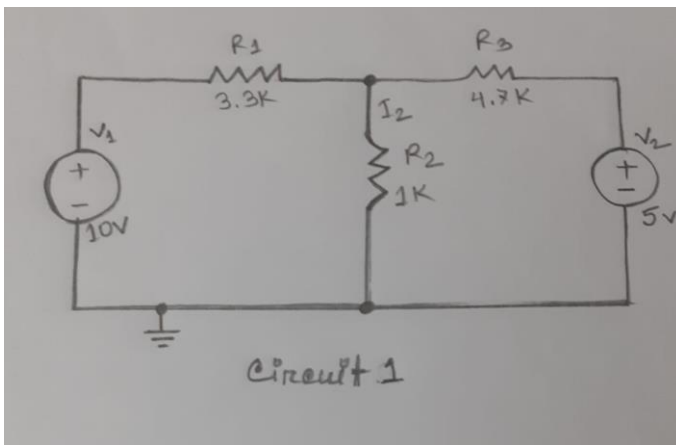
Objective:

- To verify Superposition Theorem.

List of Equipment:

- Trainer Board
- DMM
- 1 x $3.3\text{k}\Omega$ resistor
- 1 x $4.7\text{k}\Omega$ resistor
- 1 x $1\text{k}\Omega$ resistor
- Multisim

Circuit Diagram:



Data Table:

Table 1:

I_2	I'_2	I''_2	$I'_2 + I''_2$
2.701mA (Downwards)	1.99mA (Downwards)	0.701mA (Downwards)	2.692mA

Table 2:

V_{R1}	V'_{R1}	V''_{R1}	$V'_{R1} + V''_{R1}$
+7.299V-	+8.001V-	-0.702V+	+7.299V-

Table 3:

V_{R2}	V'_{R2}	V''_{R2}	$V'_{R2} + V''_{R2}$
+2.701V-	+1.99V-	+0.702V-	+2.7V-

Table 4:

V_{R3}	V'_{R3}	V''_{R3}	$V'_{R3} + V''_{R3}$
-2.299V+	+1.99V-	-4.298+	-2.299V+

Results:

RESULT :

$$I_2 = \frac{2.701 - 2.697}{2.701} \times 100\% = 0.15\%$$

$$I'_2 = \frac{1.999 - 1.995}{1.999} \times 100\% = 0.20\%$$

$$I''_2 = \frac{0.702 - 0.702}{0.702} \times 100\% = 0\%$$

$$V_{R_1} = \frac{7.299 - 7.287}{7.299} \times 100\% = 0.0016\%$$

$$V'_{R_1} = \frac{8.001 - 7.986}{8.001} \times 100\% = 0.19\%$$

$$V''_{R_1} = \frac{0.702 - 0.6995}{0.702} \times 100\% = 0.36\%$$

$$V_{R_2} = \frac{2.714 - 2.702}{2.714} \times 100\% = 0.44\%$$

$$V'_{R_2} = \frac{2.014 - 1.999}{2.014} \times 100\% = 0.74\%$$

$$V''_{R_2} = \frac{0.702 - 0.6995}{0.702} \times 100\% = 0.36\%$$

$$V_{R_3} = \frac{2.999 - 2.287}{2.299} \times 100\% = 0.52\%$$

$$V'_{R_3} = \frac{4.3005 - 4.298}{4.3005} \times 100\% = 0.66\%$$

$$V''_{R_3} = \frac{2.014 - 1.999}{2.014} \times 100\% = 0.74\%$$

Question/Answer:

1. What is Superposition Theorem?

Answer: The superposition principle states that the voltage across (or current through) an element in a linear circuit is the algebraic sum of the voltages across (or currents through) that element due to each independent source acting alone.

2. Theoretically calculate all values of Table 1 to Table 4. Show all the steps in details.

Answer to the question no: 02

For Circuit 1:

$$I_2 = I_2' + I_2''$$
$$= (1.995 + 0.702) \text{ mA}$$
$$= 2.697 \text{ mA}$$
$$V_{R_1} = V_{R_1}' + V_{R_1}''$$
$$= (7.986 - 0.6995) \text{ V}$$
$$= 7.287 \text{ V}$$
$$V_{R_2} = V_{R_2}' + V_{R_2}''$$
$$= (2.014 + 0.6995) \text{ V}$$
$$= 2.714 \text{ V}$$
$$V_{R_3} = V_{R_3}' + V_{R_3}''$$
$$= (2.014 - 4.3005) \text{ V}$$
$$= (-2.287) \text{ V}$$

For Circuit 2:

$$R_T = R_1' + (R_2' \parallel R_3')$$
$$= \{3.3 \text{ k} + (1114.7) \text{ k}\} \Omega$$
$$= 4.125 \text{ k} \Omega$$

\therefore Total Current, $I_T' = \frac{10}{4.125} = 2.42 \text{ mA}$

$$\therefore I_2' = \frac{4.7 \text{ k} \Omega \times 2.42 \text{ mA}}{(1 + 4.7) \text{ k} \Omega} = 1.995 \text{ mA}$$
$$\therefore V_{R_1}' = I_T' \times R_1 = 2.42 \text{ mA} \times 3.3 \text{ k} \Omega$$
$$= 7.986 \text{ V}$$
$$V_{R_2}' = V_{R_3}'$$
$$\therefore V_{R_2}' = (10 - 7.986) \text{ V}$$
$$= 2.014 \text{ V}$$

Answer:

For circuit 3:

$$R_T = R_3 + (R_1 \parallel R_2)$$

$$= 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.767 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$= 5.467 \text{ k}\Omega$$

\therefore Total Current, $I_T = \frac{5}{5.467} \text{ mA}$

$$= 0.915 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega \times 0.915 \text{ mA}}{(1 + 3.3) \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.702 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{R_3} = I_T \times R_3 = 0.915 \text{ mA} \times 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$= 4.3005 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{R_1} = V_{R_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{R_1} = (5 - 4.3005) \text{ V}$$

$$= 0.6995 \text{ V}$$

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3. Using measured data, show that your circuit followed superposition theorem.

Answer:

We Know,

$$V_2 = V'_2 + V''_2$$

$$I_2 = I'_2 + I''_2$$

$$I_2 = I'_2 + I''_2 = 1.999 + 0.702 = 2.701 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_1 = V'_1 + V''_1 = 8.001 + 0.702 = 7.229 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = V'_2 + V''_2 = 1.999 + 0.702 = 2.701 \text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = V'_3 + V''_3 = 1.999 - 4.298 = -2.299 \text{ V}$$

4. Find the % Error between your theoretical and experimental values.

Answer:

RESULT :

$$I_2 = \frac{2.701 - 2.697}{2.701} \times 100\% = 0.15\%$$

$$I'_2 = \frac{1.999 - 1.995}{1.999} \times 100\% = 0.20\%$$

$$I''_2 = \frac{0.702 - 0.702}{0.702} \times 100\% = 0\%$$

$$V_{R_1} = \frac{7.299 - 7.287}{7.299} \times 100\% = 0.0016\%$$

$$V'_{R_1} = \frac{8.001 - 7.986}{8.001} \times 100\% = 0.19\%$$

$$V''_{R_1} = \frac{0.702 - 0.6995}{0.702} \times 100\% = 0.36\%$$

$$V_{R_2} = \frac{2.714 - 2.702}{2.714} \times 100\% = 0.44\%$$

$$V'_{R_2} = \frac{2.014 - 1.999}{2.014} \times 100\% = 0.74\%$$

$$V''_{R_2} = \frac{0.702 - 0.6995}{0.702} \times 100\% = 0.36\%$$

$$V_{R_3} = \frac{2.999 - 2.287}{2.299} \times 100\% = 0.52\%$$

$$V'_{R_3} = \frac{4.3005 - 4.298}{4.3005} \times 100\% = 0.66\%$$

$$V''_{R_3} = \frac{2.014 - 1.999}{2.014} \times 100\% = 0.74\%$$

Discussion:

From the lab 5, we learned about Verification of Superposition Theorem.

As, it was an online lab, we had to use multisim to do the experiments. So, we didn't have to face many errors or faults. We could find the theoretical values easily.

If we would have done the lab offline, we could have faced many errors such human errors, environmental errors or mechanical errors. Also, we could have faces errors using DMM, cables, breadboard connection etc.