



# ELEMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

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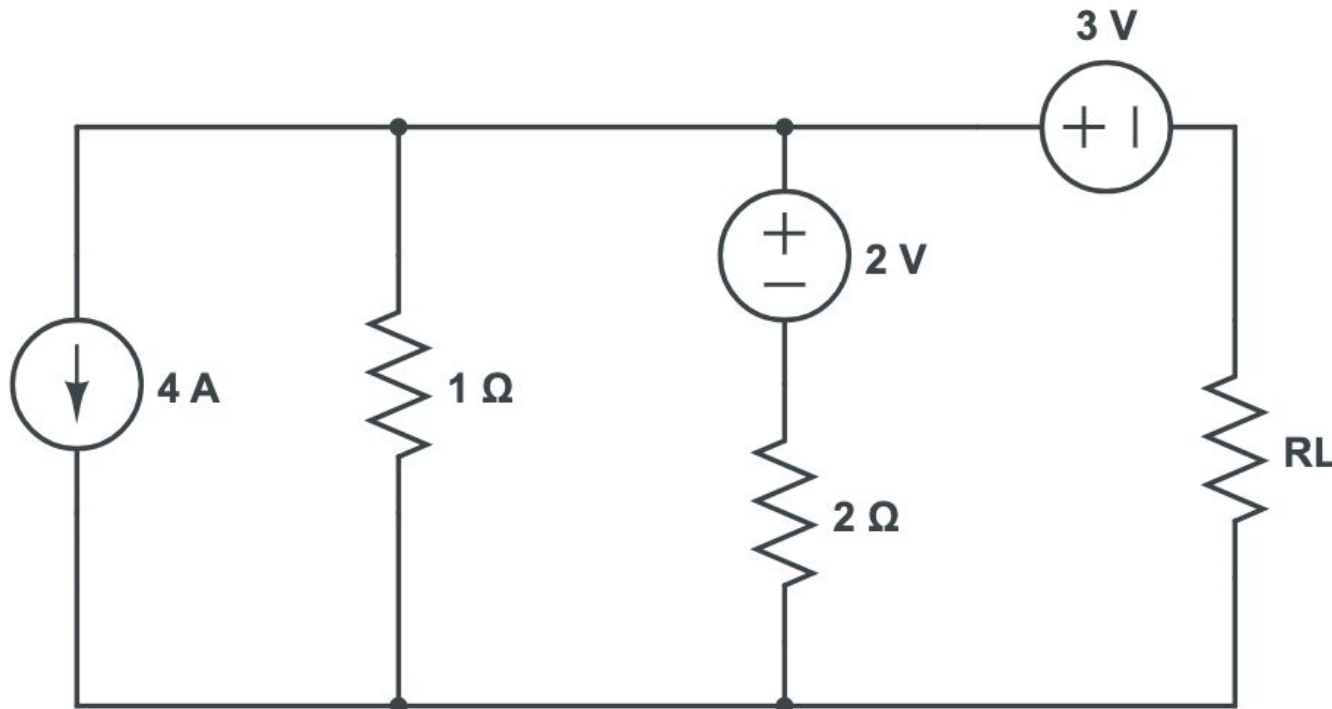
## Numerical Examples on Thevenin's Theorem

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### Question:

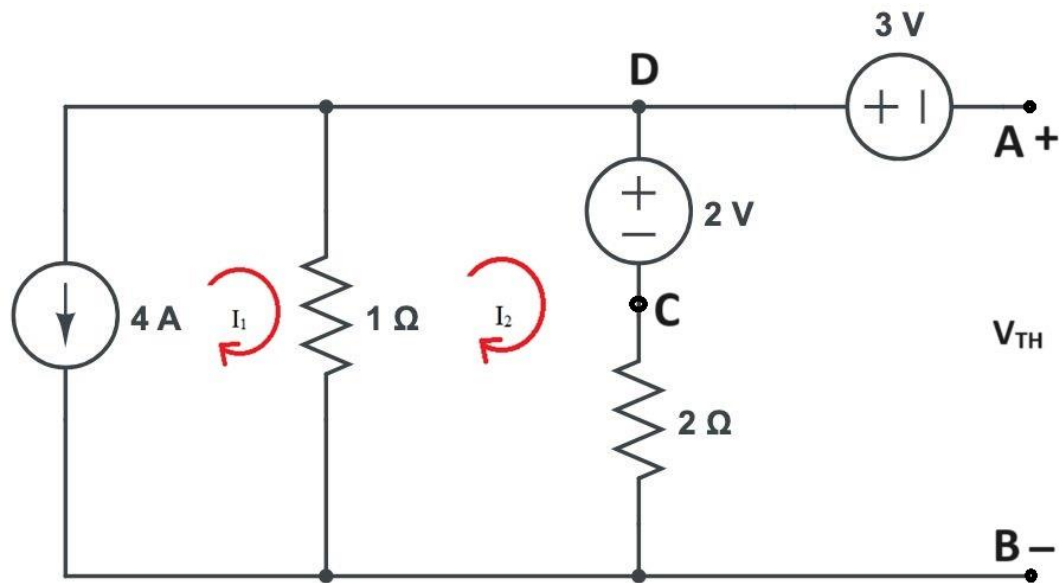
Using Thevenin's Theorem, determine the range of current through  $R_L$  as it varies from  $10\Omega$  to  $100\Omega$ .



## Numerical Example 1

**Solution:**

**Finding  $V_{TH}$  :**



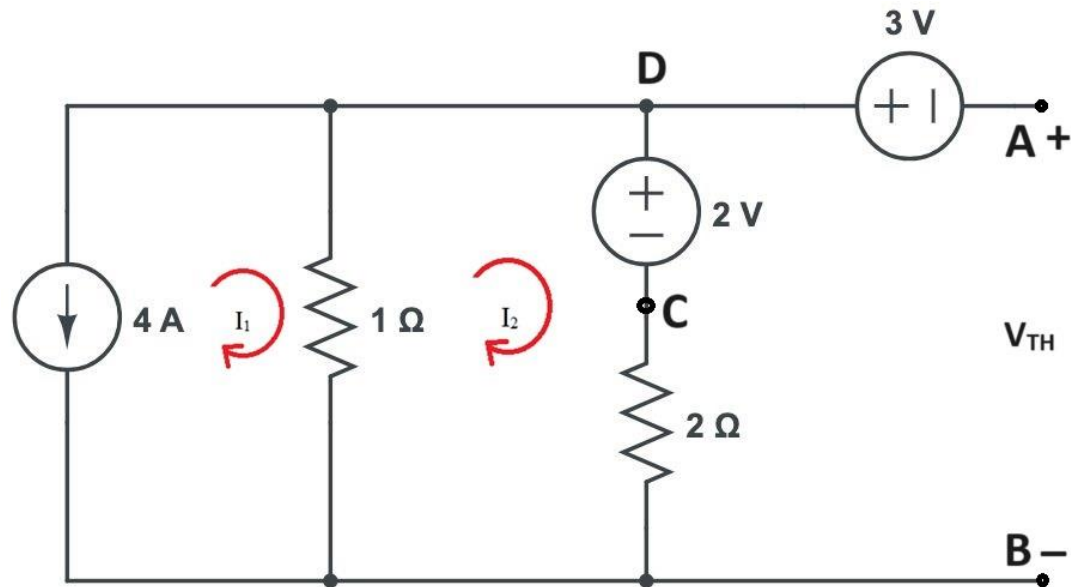
By Mesh Analysis,

Mesh 1 (Current Equation) :  $I_1 = -4$  ----- (1)

Mesh 2 (KVL) :  $-1 * I_1 + 3 * I_2 = -2$  ----- (2)

Solving (1) & (2),  $I_1 = -4A$  ;  $I_2 = -2A$

### Solution (Continued)

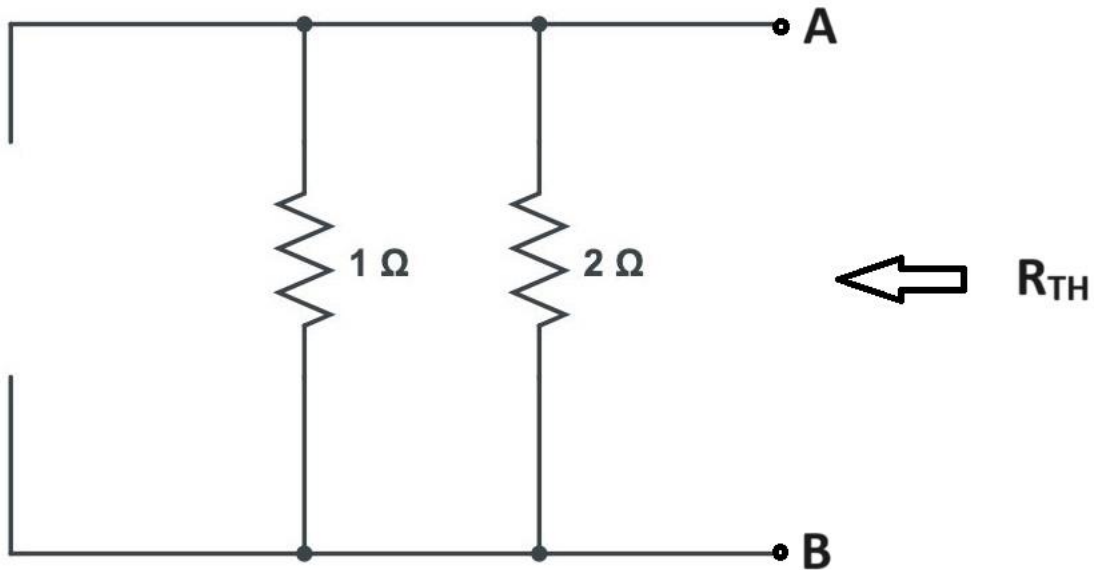


By writing KVL in the path ABCDA,  
$$-V_{TH} + 2 \cdot I_2 + 2 - 3 = 0$$

Hence,  $V_{TH} = -5V$

### Solution (Continued)

Finding  $R_{TH}$  :

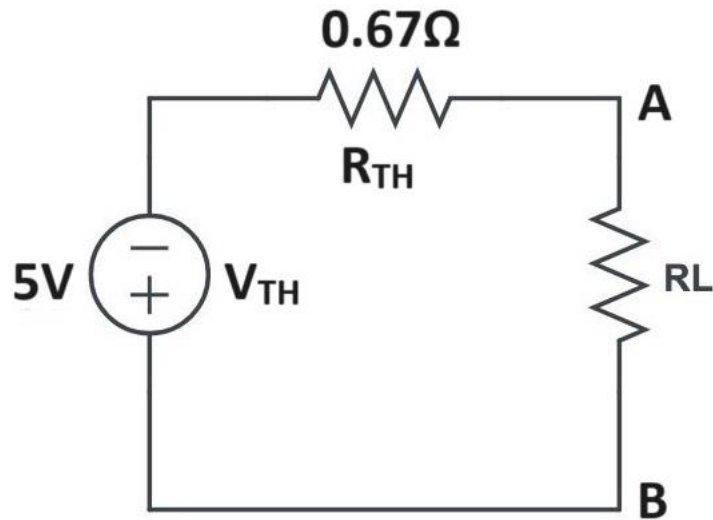


It can be observed that  $1\ \Omega$  and  $2\ \Omega$  are in parallel.

Hence,  $R_{TH} = 1\ \Omega \parallel 2\ \Omega = 0.67\ \Omega$

### Solution (Continued)

Thevenin's Equivalent Circuit:



$$I_L = \frac{V_{TH}}{R_{TH} + R_L}$$

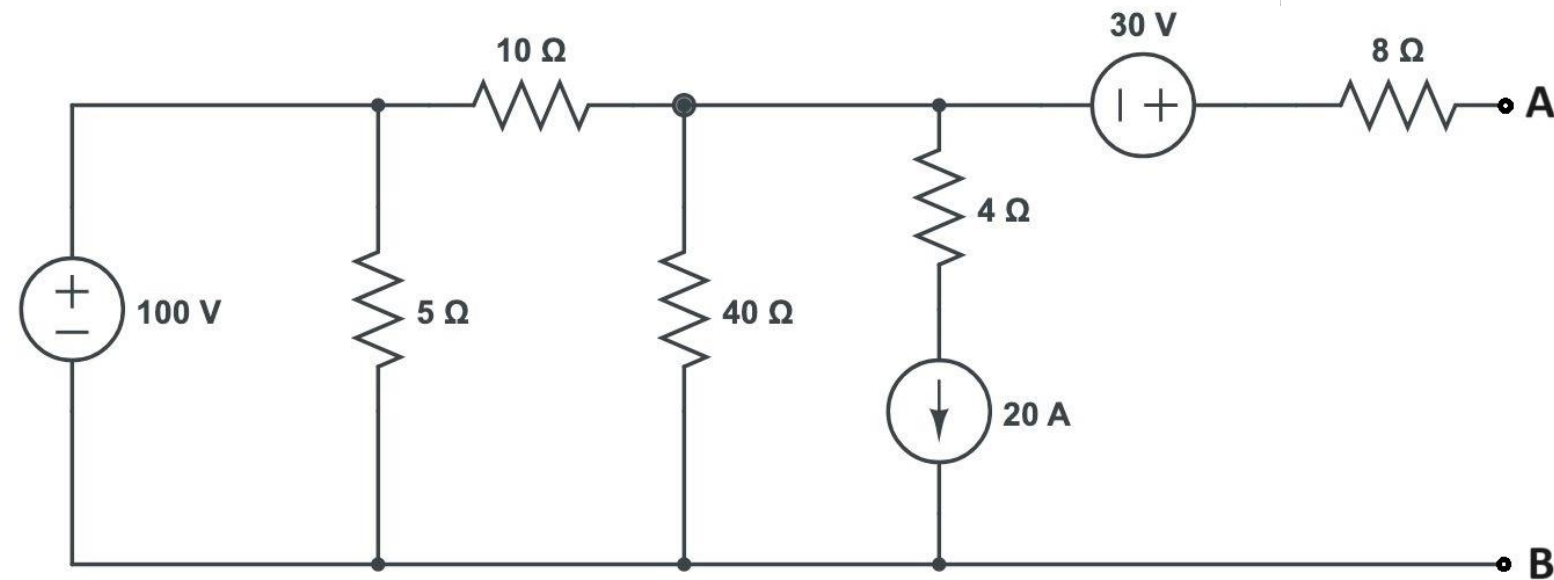
When  $R_L$  is  $= 100\Omega$ ,  $I_L = 49.67\text{mA}$

When  $R_L$  is  $= 10\Omega$ ,  $I_L = 0.468\text{A}$

Range of current through  $R_L$  is  $49.67\text{mA}$  to  $0.468\text{A}$

### Question:

Obtain the Thevenin's Equivalent of the given network between the terminals A & B



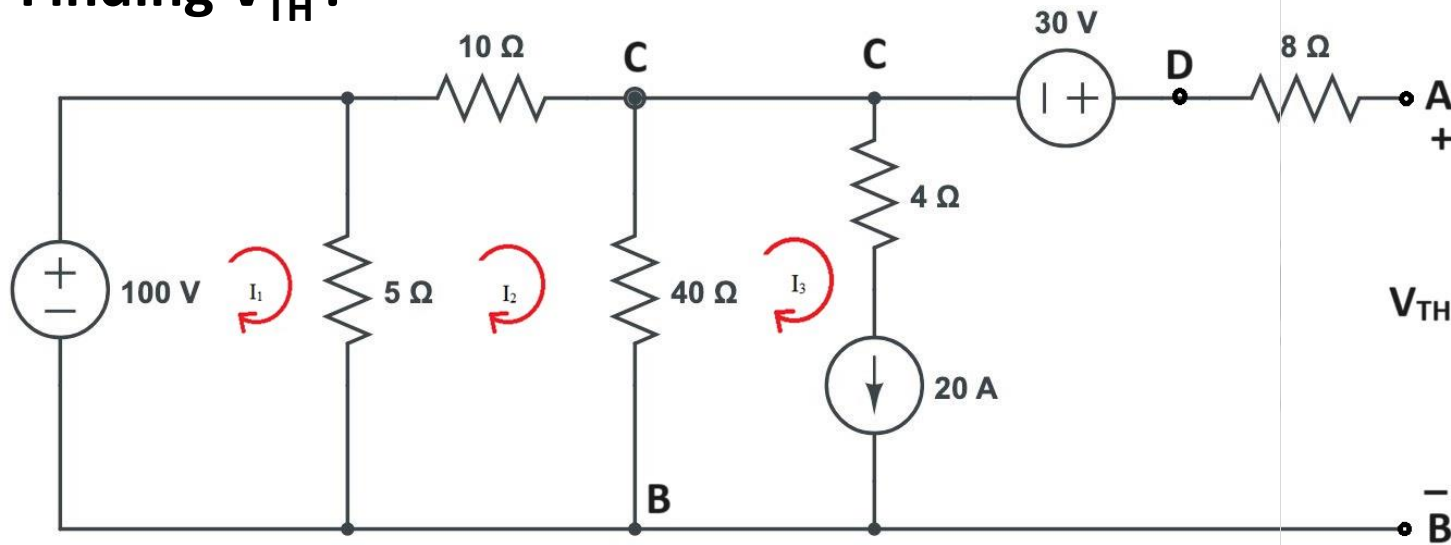


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## Numerical Example 2

**Solution:**

**Finding  $V_{TH}$  :**



By Mesh Analysis,

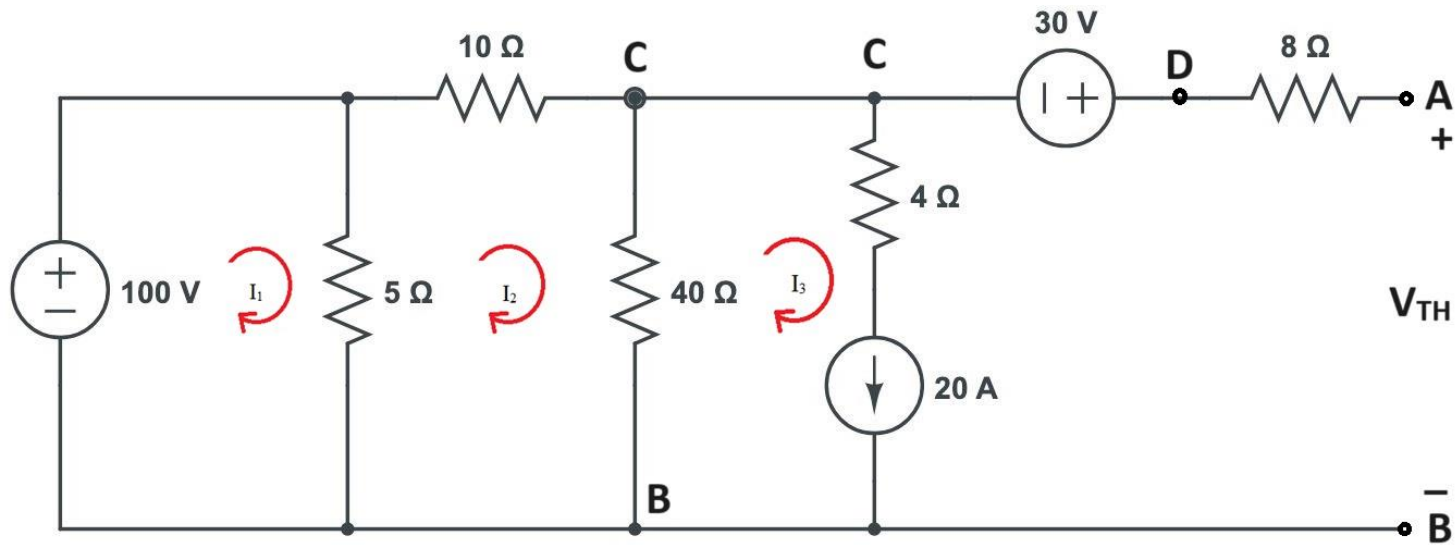
$$\text{Mesh 1 (KVL)} : 5 \cdot I_1 - 5 \cdot I_2 = 100 \text{ ----- (1)}$$

$$\text{Mesh 2 (KVL)} : -5 \cdot I_1 + 55 \cdot I_2 - 40 \cdot I_3 = 0 \text{ ----- (2)}$$

$$\text{Mesh 3 (Current Equation)} : I_3 = 20 \text{ A ----- (3)}$$

$$\text{Solving (1), (2) \& (3), } I_1 = 38 \text{ A ; } I_2 = 18 \text{ A ; } I_3 = 20 \text{ A}$$

### Solution (Continued)



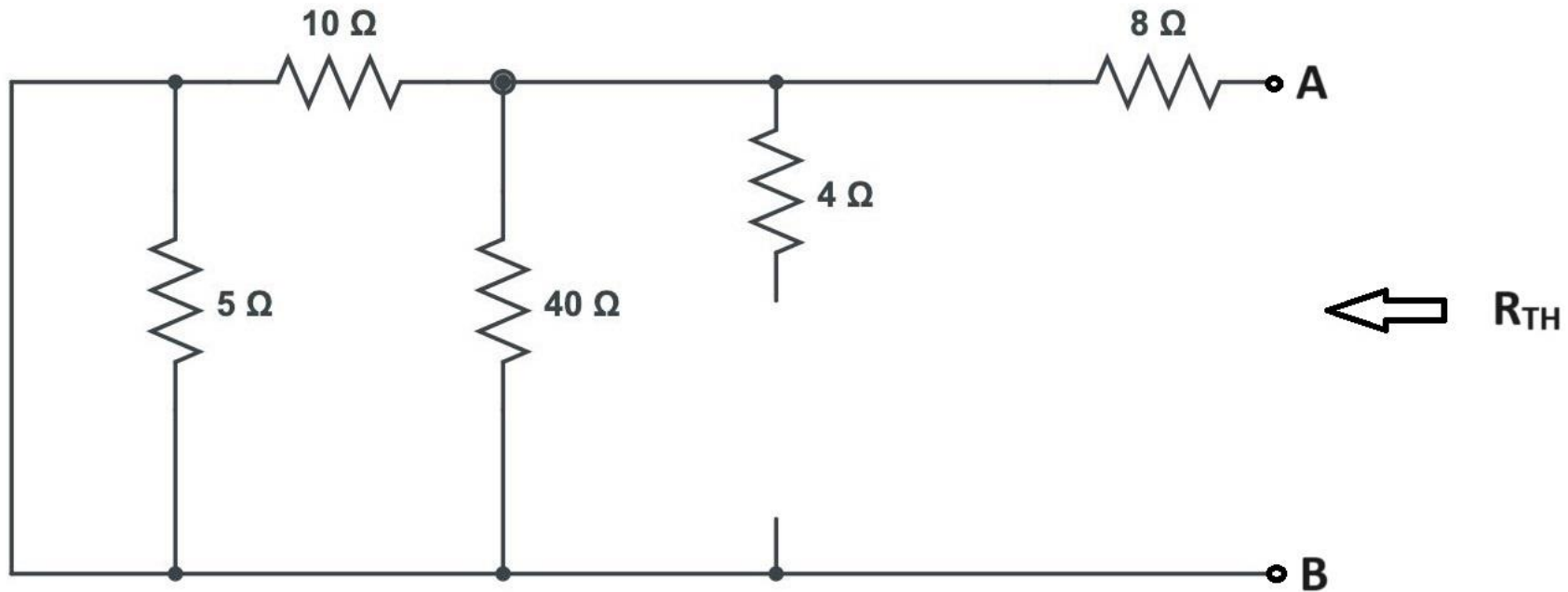
By writing KVL in the path ABCDA,

$$-V_{TH} - 40 * (I_3 - I_2) + 30 = 0$$

$$\text{Hence, } V_{TH} = -50 \text{ V}$$

### Solution (Continued)

Finding  $R_{TH}$  :



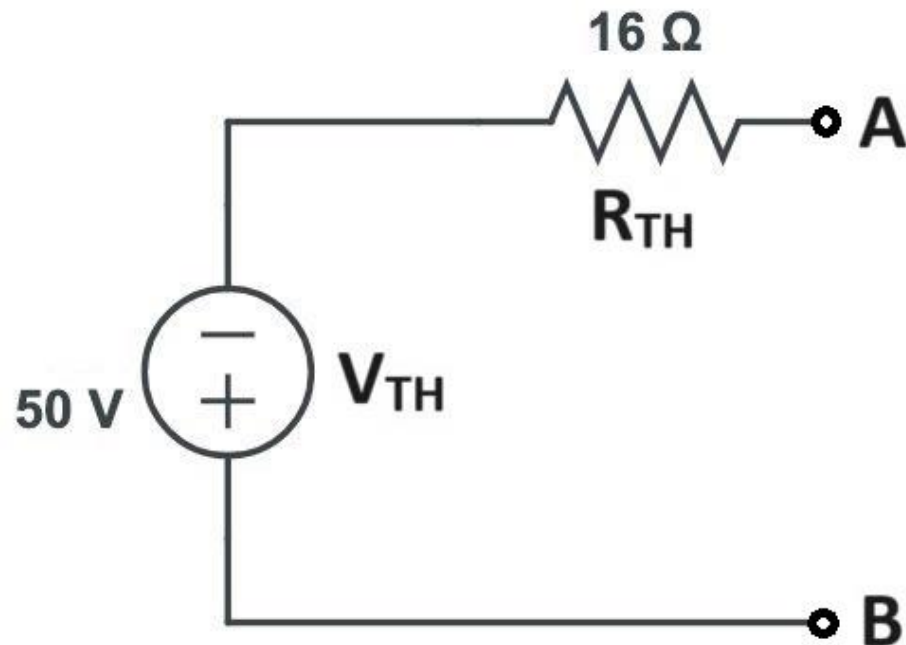
It can be observed that 5Ω resistor is shorted.

$$\text{Hence, } R_{TH} = (10 \, \Omega \parallel 40 \, \Omega) + 8 \, \Omega = 16 \, \Omega$$

### Solution (Continued)

#### Thevenin's Equivalent Circuit:

Thevenin's Equivalent circuit for the given network is as follows:



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## Text Book & References

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### Text Book:

1. “Basic Electrical Engineering”, D. C. Kulshreshta, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill. 2019

### Reference Books:

1. “Engineering Circuit Analysis” William Hayt, Jack Kemmerly, Jamie Phillips and Steven Durbin, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition McGraw Hill, 2023
2. “Electrical and Electronic Technology” E. Hughes (Revised by J. Hiley, K. Brown & I.M Smith), 12<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2016.



# THANK YOU

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