

## ECE 541: Electric Circuits

### Laboratory Exercise #6

#### RL Circuit

Week of 12/5 (Groups A and B)

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Date: 12/5

#### 1. Introduction

In this lab, we will experimentally validate the natural and step responses of the RL circuit.

#### 2. Procedure

##### 2.1. Resistor-Inductor (RL) Circuit

- Set up the circuit shown in Figure 1.

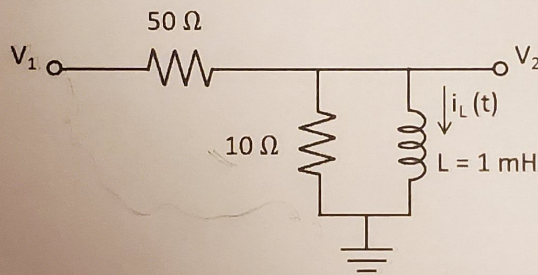
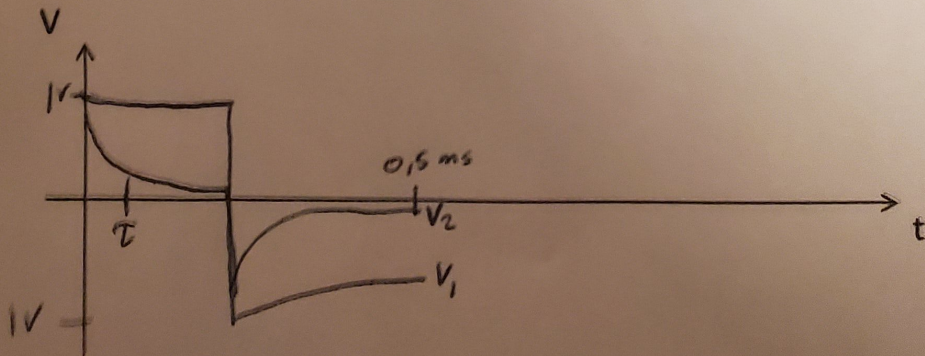


Figure 1: An RL Circuit

- Adjust the signal generator to produce a square wave of 0 V to 1 V at 1 kHz. Connect the output of the signal generator to  $V_1$ .
- Connect the channel 1 and 2 probes of the oscilloscope to the input ( $V_1$ ) and output ( $V_2$ ), respectively.
- Based on the oscilloscope, sketch at least 1 period of the waveforms of  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  on the same graph below. Label each graph.





- What is the calculated time constant ( $\tau$ )? Indicate  $\tau$  and  $V(\tau)$  on the graph above. Does  $\tau$  match the graphical interpretation of the time constant?

$$\frac{L}{R} = \frac{0.001}{8.33} = 0.00012 = 120 \mu s$$

$$\Delta v = 0.554 V$$

$$V(\tau) = 0.20498 V$$

- Based on the oscilloscope waveforms, formulate the equation for  $V_2(t)$  describing the Natural Response of the RL circuit. Assume  $t_0 = 0$  s.

$$V_2(t) = -0.256 e^{-t/0.00012}$$

$$V_s = 0.288 V$$

$$V_o = -0.256 V$$

$$R_{eq} = 8.33 \Omega$$

$$I_o = -0.0307$$

- Based on the oscilloscope waveforms, formulate the equation for  $V_2(t)$  describing the Step Response of the RL circuit. Assume  $t_0 = 0$  s.

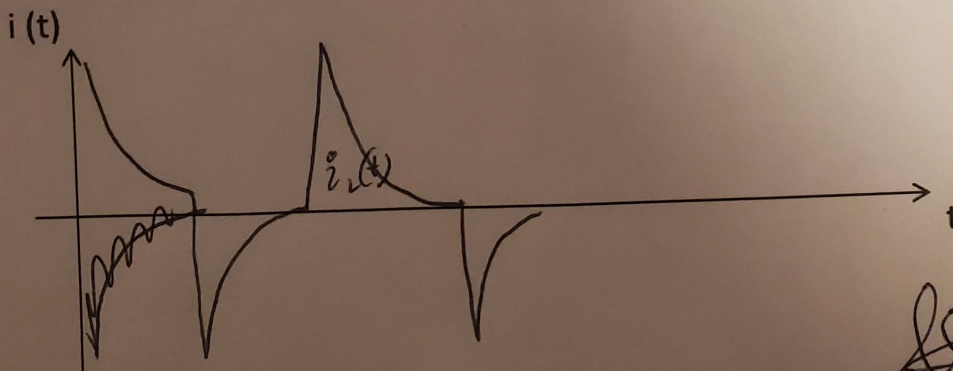
$$V_2(t) = 0.288 - 0.288 e^{-t/0.00012}$$

- Write the expression for  $i_L(t)$  in both the Natural Response and Step Response of the RL circuit.

$$\dot{i}_L(t) = -0.0307 e^{-t/0.00012}$$

$$\dot{i}_L(t) = 0.03457 - 0.03457 e^{-t/0.00012}$$

- Based on the equation derived above, sketch the expected waveform of  $i_L(t)$  that corresponds to the  $V_2(t)$  waveform sketched previously.



Get TA's initial: \_\_\_\_\_