

Ex. No.: 2

Date: 04/10/2021

## Verification of Kirchhoff's Current Law

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Aim:

To verify Kirchhoff's law using nodal analysis with manual calculations and an ORCAD simulation

Apparatus:

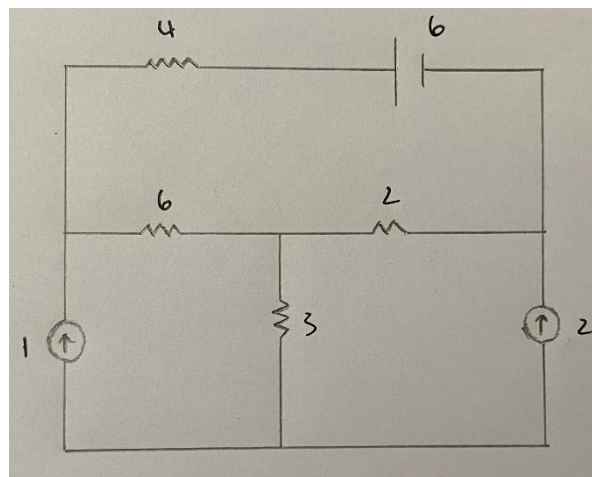
ORCAD / Capture CIS: Analog Library – R

Source Library – Vdc, Idc

Ground (GND) – 0 (zero)

Simulation Settings: Analysis Type – Bias Point

Circuit Diagram for Nodal Analysis:



Statement:

Nodal analysis finds the unknown voltage drops around a circuit between different nodes that provide a common connection for two or more circuit components.

## Manual Calculations:

$$\frac{v_a - 6 - v_L}{4} + \frac{v_a - v_b}{6} - 1 = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{v_b - v_a}{6} + \frac{v_b}{3} + \frac{v_L - v_L}{2} = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\frac{v_L + 6 - v_a}{4} + \frac{v_L - v_b}{2} - 2 = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 6v_a - 36 - 6v_L + 4v_a - 4v_L = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow 10v_a - 4v_L - 6v_L = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow 5v_a - 2v_L - 3v_L = 30 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad v_L - v_a + 2v_L + 3v_b - 3v_L = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6v_L - v_a - 3v_L = 0 \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad v_L + 6 - v_a + 2v_L - 2v_L - 8 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3v_L - v_a - 2v_L = 2 \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

$$\underline{\textcircled{4} + \textcircled{6}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4v_a - 4v_L = 32$$

$$\Rightarrow v_a - v_L = 8 \quad \text{--- (7)}$$

$$\underline{\textcircled{5} + \textcircled{6}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4v_L - 2v_a = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2v_L - v_a = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow v_a = 1 - 2v_L \quad \text{--- (8)}$$

Substituting ⑧ in ⑦

$$2v_b - 1 - v_b = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow v_b = \underline{9}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad v_a = 2v_b - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow v_a = \underline{17}$$

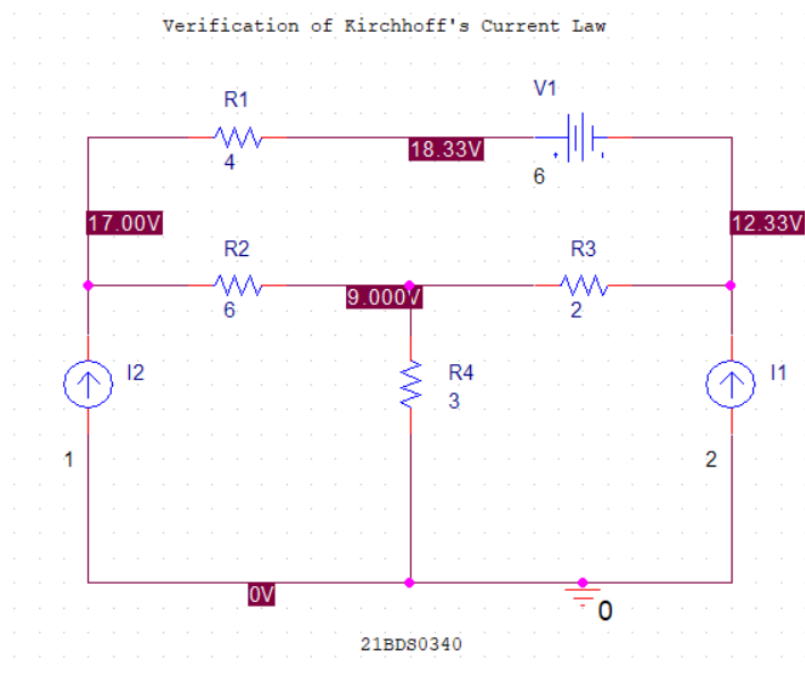
$$\textcircled{5} \quad 6v_L - v_a = 3v_L$$

$$\Rightarrow 54 - 17 = 3v_L$$

$$\Rightarrow v_L = \frac{37}{3} = \underline{12.33}$$



## Simulation Circuit:



## Procedure:

1. Press 'P' to place a part
2. Press 'R' to filter for resistor
3. Click analog resistor and place 4 of them referring to the circuit diagram.
4. Repeat step 1 again and now type 'vdc'
5. click voltage and place one
6. Repeat step 1 again and type 'ldc'
7. click current source and place two
8. Place a ground from the right-side selection menu.
9. change all the values referring to the circuit diagram
10. create a new simulation circuit named 'nodal'
11. Run the simulation to find the nodal voltages

Result:

Nodal Analysis

NOTATION	MANUAL CALCULATIONS	SIMULATED RESULT
$V_1$	17	17
$V_2$	9	9
$V_3$	12.33	12.33

Inference:

By using nodal analysis, the values of  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$  and  $V_3$  are the same as in the ORCAD simulation, showing that Kirchhoff's Current Law holds true here.