

Ex. No.: 1

Date: 25/7/2019

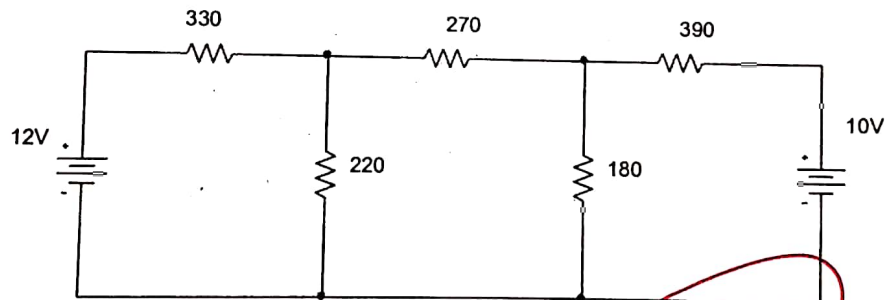
## Verification of KIRCHHOFF'S LAWS (Mesh and Nodal Analysis)

**Aim:** To verify the Kirchhoff's Current Law & Voltage Law for the given network theoretically and experimentally.

**Apparatus/Tool required:**

Sl. No.	Components Name	Range	Quantity
1	Resister	330Ω, 270Ω, 390Ω, 220Ω, 180Ω	Each 1 No.
2	Ammeter	0-50mA (DC)	1 No.
3	Voltmeter	0-30V (DC)	1 No.
4	RPS	0-32 V (DC)	1 No.
5	Connecting Wires	-	Few
6	Bread Board	-	1 No.

**Circuit Diagram:**



**Theory:**

**Kirchhoff's Current Law (KCL):**

The algebraic sum of the current at any junction is zero.

$$\sum i = 0$$

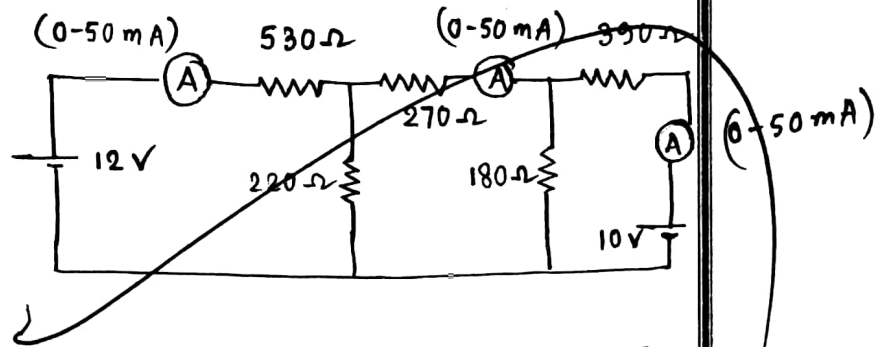
**Kirchhoff's Voltage Law (KVL):**

The algebraic sum of the voltage is zero at any closed loop.

$$\sum V = 0$$

Practical Circuit and output:

Mesh Analysis:



$$i_1 = 23.0 \text{ mA}$$

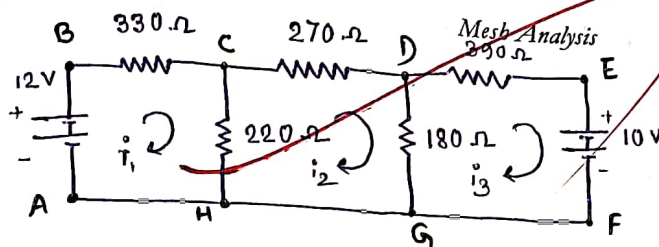
$$i_2 = 3.0 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_3 = 16.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_1 - i_2 = i_4 = 18.0 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_2 - i_3 = i_5 = -11.5 \text{ mA}$$

**Manual Calculations:**



Loops : ABCHA — (I), CDHC — (II), DEFGD — (III)

(I) ABCHA

$$12 - 330 i_1 - 220 (i_1 - i_2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 - 550 i_1 + 220 i_2 = 0$$

$$550 i_1 - 220 i_2 = 12 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

(II) CDHC

$$-270 i_2 - 180 (i_2 - i_3) - 220 (i_2 - i_1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -270 i_2 - 180 i_2 + 180 i_3 - 220 i_2 + 220 i_1 = 0$$

(III) DEFGD

$$-390 i_3 - 10 - 180 (i_3 - i_2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -390 i_3 - 10 - 180 i_3 + 180 i_2 = 0$$

$$\therefore 180 i_2 - 570 i_3 = 10 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\therefore 220 i_1 - 670 i_2 + 180 i_3 = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

By solving (1), (2), (3) we get :

$$i_1 = 23.06 \text{ mA} = 23.06 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$$

$$i_2 = 3.12 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_3 = -16.56 \text{ mA}$$

$$\therefore i_1 - i_2 = (23.06 - 3.12) \text{ mA} = 19.94 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_2 - i_3 = (3.12 - (-16.56)) \text{ mA} = 19.68 \text{ mA}$$

KCL proof :-

At point c :

$$i_1 = i_2 + i_4$$

$$23.06 = 19.94 + 3.12$$

$$23.06 = 23.06$$

$$LHS = RHS$$

At point d :

$$i_3 + i_2 = i_5$$

$$13.56 + 3.12 = 19.68$$

$$19.68 = 19.68$$

$$LHS = RHS$$

KVL proof :-

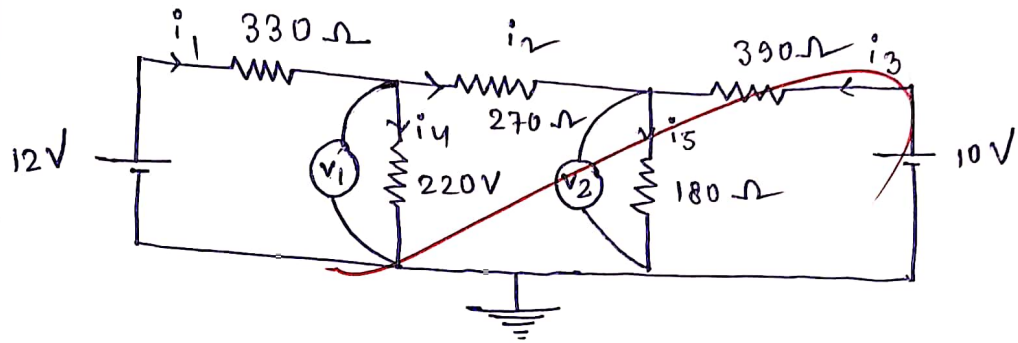
substituting the values of current in equation 1

we get :-

$$\left( 550 \times 23.06 \times 10^{-3} \right) - \left( 220 \times 3.12 \times 10^{-3} \right) = 12$$

Practical Circuit and output:

Node Analysis:

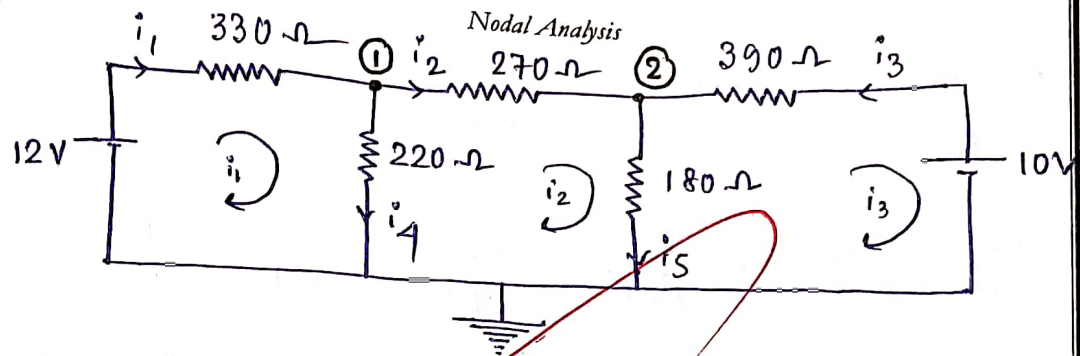


$$v_1 = 4.2 \text{ V}$$

$$v_2 = 3.5 \text{ V}$$



Manual Calculations:



At node 1:

$$i_2 + i_4 = i_1 \quad \text{--- 1}$$

$$i_1 = \frac{12 - v_1}{330} \quad \text{--- 2}$$

$$i_2 = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{270} \quad \text{--- 3}$$

$$i_4 = \frac{v_1 - 0}{220} \quad \text{--- 4}$$

$$\frac{12 - v_1}{330} = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{270} + \frac{v_1 - 0}{220}$$

$$\frac{12}{330} - \frac{v_1}{330} - \frac{v_1}{270} + \frac{v_2}{270} - \frac{v_1}{220} = 0$$

$$\frac{12}{330} - v_1 \left( \frac{1}{330} + \frac{1}{270} + \frac{1}{220} \right) + \frac{v_2}{270} = 0$$

$$-0.01127 v_1 + 0.0037 v_2 = -0.0364 \quad \text{--- 5}$$

At node 2:

$$i_3 + i_2 = i_5 \quad \text{--- 6}$$

$$i_3 = \frac{10 - v_2}{390} \quad \text{--- 7}$$

$$i_2 = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{270} \quad \text{--- 8}$$

$$i_5 = \frac{v_2 - 0}{180} \quad \text{--- 9}$$

$$\frac{10 - v_2}{390} + \frac{v_1 - v_2}{270} = \frac{v_2}{180} \quad \text{--- 10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10}{390} - \frac{v_2}{390} + \frac{v_1}{270} - \frac{v_2}{270} - \frac{v_2}{180} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_1}{270} - v_2 \left( \frac{1}{390} + \frac{1}{270} + \frac{1}{180} \right) = \frac{-10}{390}$$

$$0.0037 v_1 - 0.0118 v_2 = -0.0256 \quad \text{--- 10}$$

By solving 5 & 10, we get:

$$v_1 = 4.4 \text{ V}$$

$$v_2 = 3.6 \text{ V}$$

**Procedure:**

The Kirchhoff's current & voltage law have been verified for the given network theoretically & experimentally & the following results are tabulated:

**Result:**

**Mesh Analysis:**

**Manual Calculations**

$$i_1 = 23.06$$

$$i_2 = 3.12$$

$$i_3 = 16.56$$

**Practical output**

$$i_1 = 23.0 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_2 = 5.0 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_3 = 16.5 \text{ mA}$$

**Node Voltage Analysis:**

**Manual Calculations**

$$V_1 = 4.4$$

$$V_2 = 3.6$$

**Practical output**

$$V_1 = 4.2$$

$$V_2 = 3.5$$

**Inference:**

Reg. No: 19BCE2105

Name: SHARADINDU  
ADHIKARI

Date: 25/7/2019