

Basic Elec. Engr. Lab

ECS 204/210

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Office Hours:

BKD 3601-7

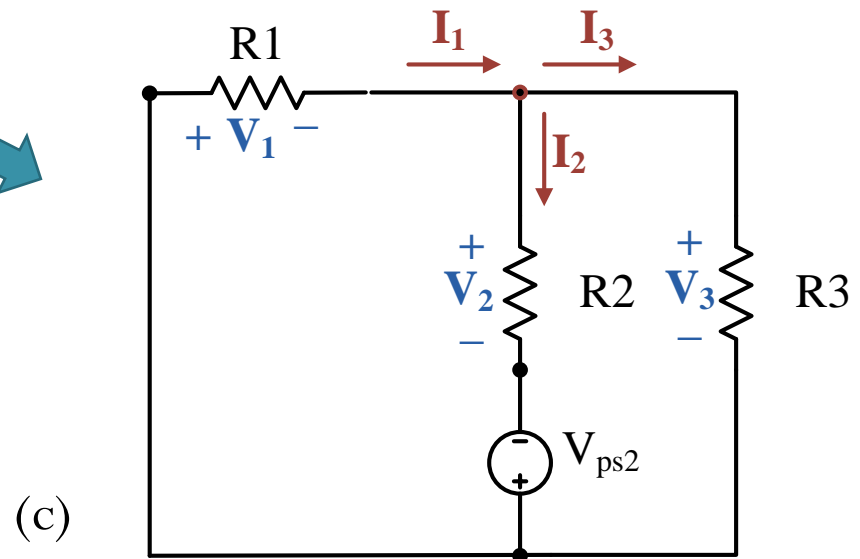
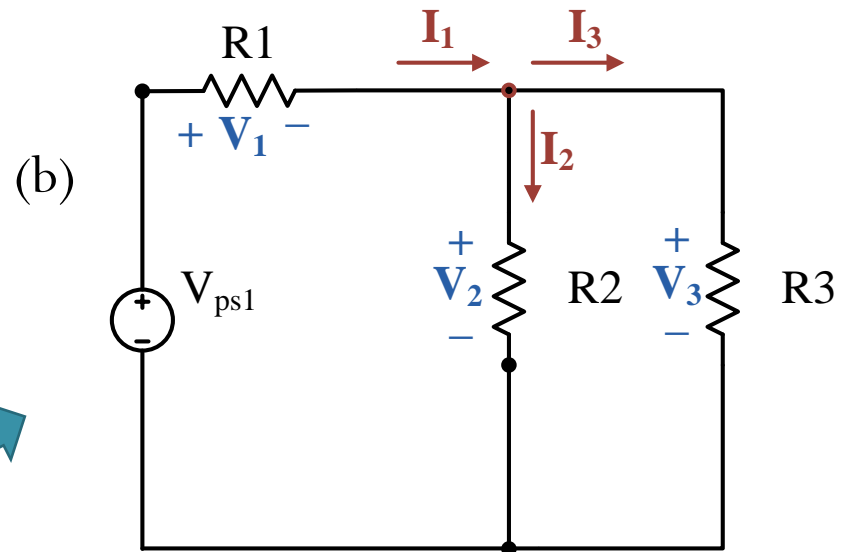
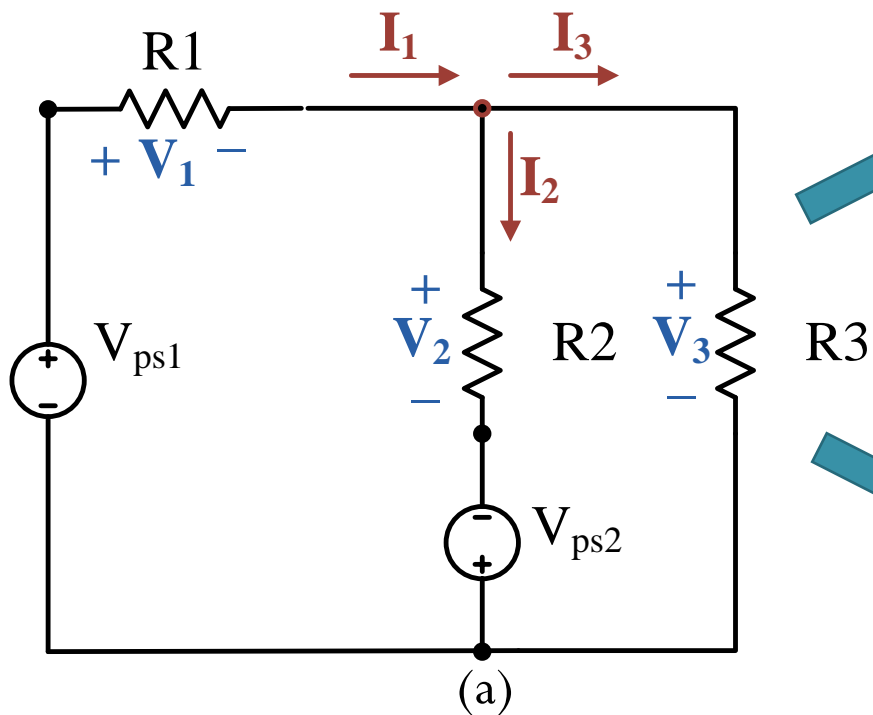
Tuesday 9:30-10:30

Friday 14:00-16:00

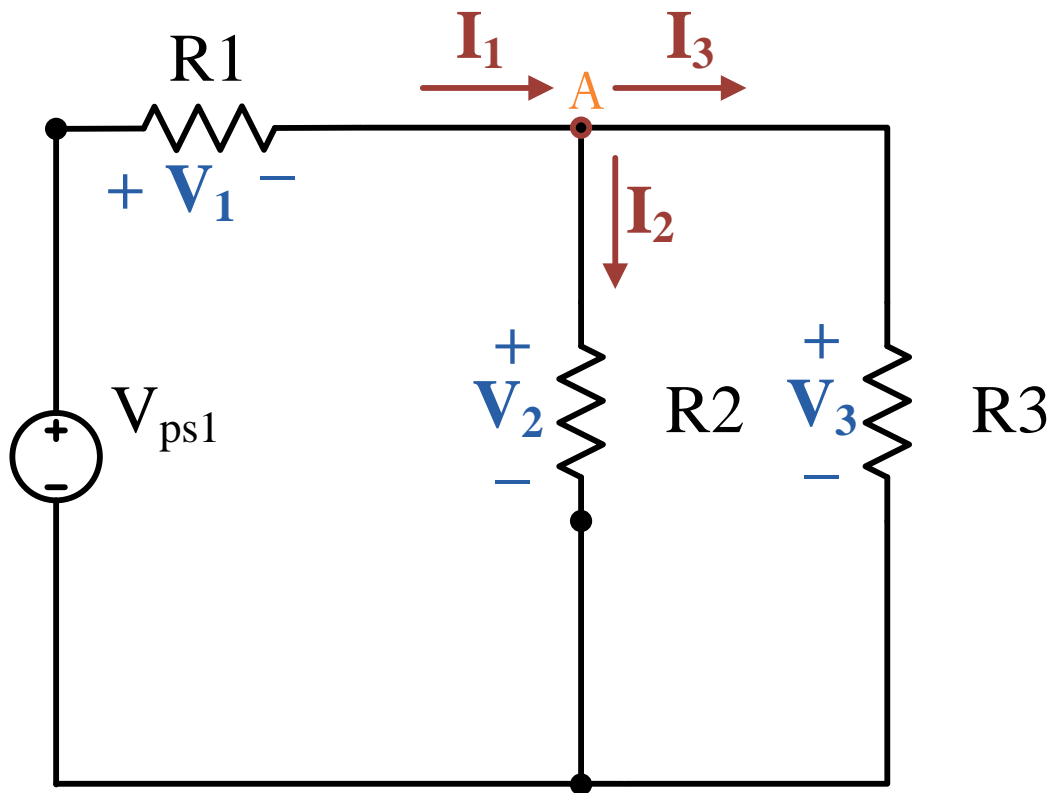
Lab 3

- Superposition Theorem
- Maximum Power Transfer

Part A



A.b



$$V_A^{(b)} = \frac{R_2 // R_3}{R_1 + (R_2 // R_3)} V_{ps1}$$

$$V_1^{(b)} = V_{ps1} - V_A$$

$$V_2^{(b)} = V_A$$

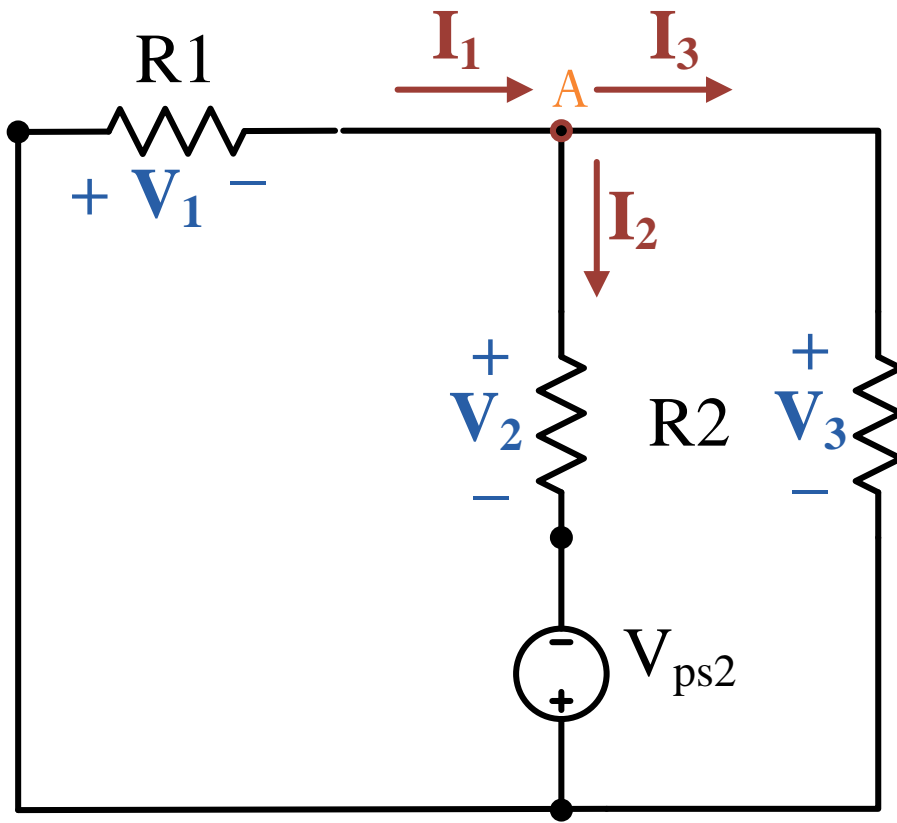
$$V_3^{(b)} = V_A$$

$$I_1^{(b)} = \frac{V_1}{R_1}$$

$$I_2^{(b)} = \frac{V_2}{R_2}$$

$$I_3^{(b)} = \frac{V_3}{R_3}$$

A.c



$$V_A^{(c)} = \frac{R_1 // R_3}{R_2 + (R_1 // R_3)} \times (-V_{ps2})$$

$$V_1^{(c)} = -V_A$$

$$V_2^{(c)} = V_A - (-V_{ps2})$$

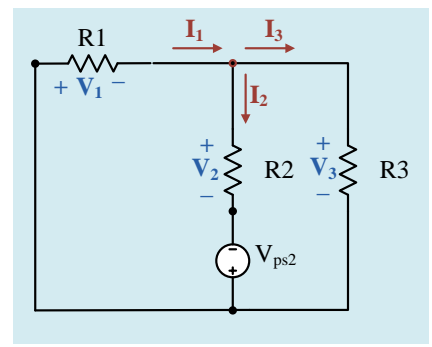
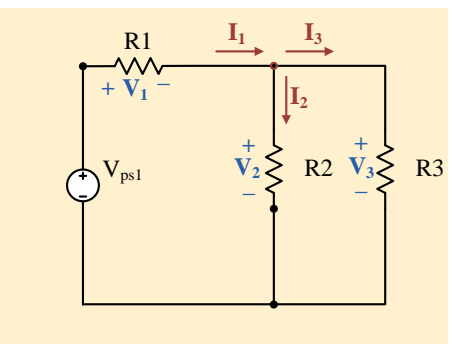
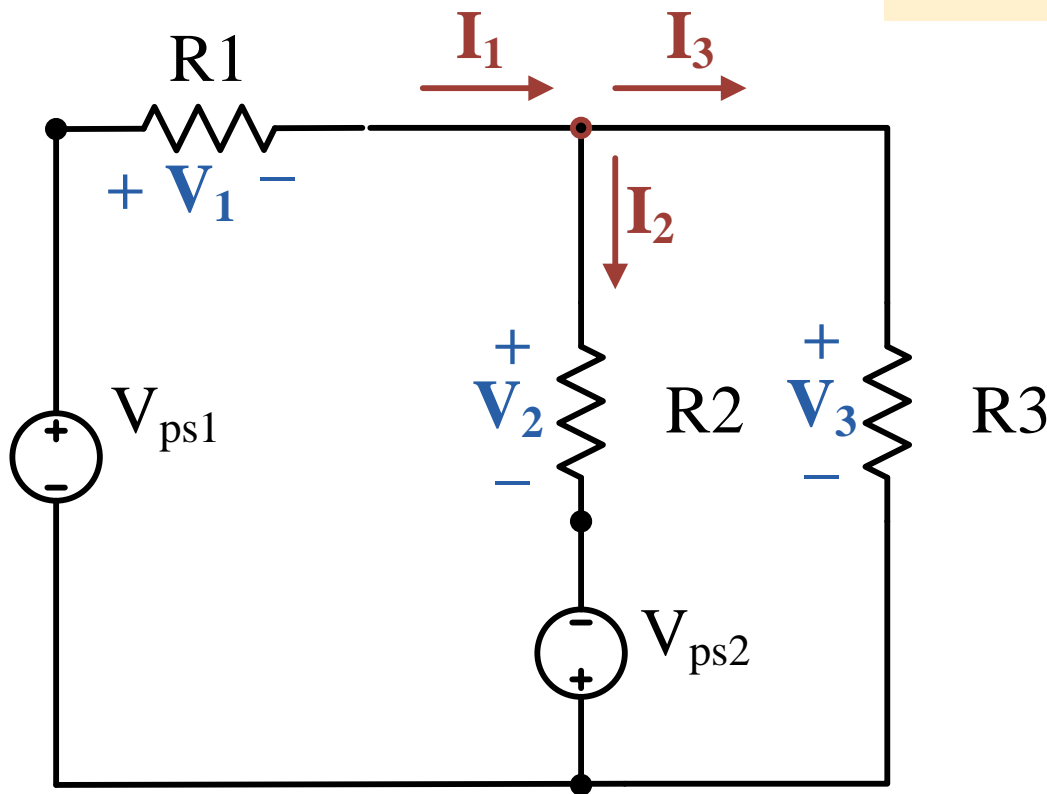
$$V_3^{(c)} = V_A$$

$$I_1^{(c)} = \frac{V_1}{R_1}$$

$$I_2^{(c)} = \frac{V_2}{R_2}$$

$$I_3^{(b)} = \frac{V_3}{R_3}$$

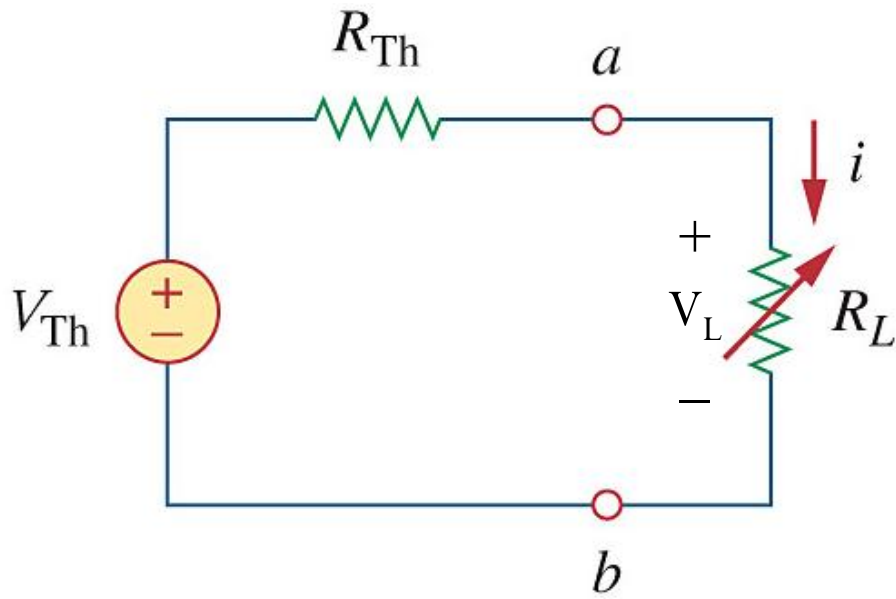
A.a



$$\begin{aligned}
 V_1^{(a)} &= V_1^{(b)} + V_1^{(c)} \\
 V_2^{(a)} &= V_2^{(b)} + V_2^{(c)} \\
 V_3^{(a)} &= V_3^{(b)} + V_3^{(c)} \\
 I_1^{(a)} &= I_1^{(b)} + I_1^{(c)} \\
 I_2^{(a)} &= I_2^{(b)} + I_2^{(c)} \\
 I_3^{(a)} &= I_3^{(b)} + I_3^{(c)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Remark: Some of these values will be negative!!

Part B



$$P_L = \frac{V_L^2}{R_L}$$

| $R_C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \Omega$ | | $V_{Th} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} V$ | |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------------|--|
| $R_L (\Omega)$ | $V_L (V)$ | Calculated P_L (mW) | |
| 0 | | | |
| 300 | | | |
| 600 | | | |
| 900 | | | |
| 950 | | | |
| 1000 | | | |
| 1050 | | | |
| 1100 | | | |
| 1400 | | | |
| 1700 | | | |
| 2000 | | | |

$$P_{max} = \frac{V_{TH}^2}{4R_{TH}}$$

