

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 5

- RC Circuit with Voltage Step Input
- Frequency Response of Series RLC Circuit
- AC vs DC modes of the Oscilloscope
- AC vs DC modes of the DMM
- Function generator: Offset

DMM: DC vs. AC

- V_{DC} = Average value

$$V_{DC} = \overline{v(t)} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} v(t) dt \quad [V]$$

- V_{RMS} = RMS value

$$V_{RMS} = \sqrt{\overline{v^2(t)}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} v^2(t) dt} \quad [V_{rms}]$$

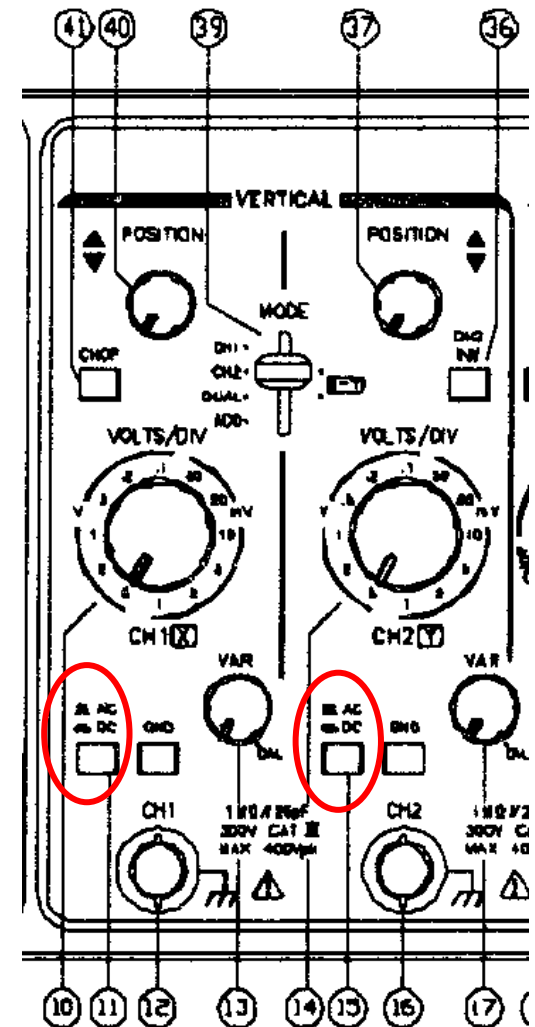
Equal when $V_{DC} = 0$.

- V_{AC}

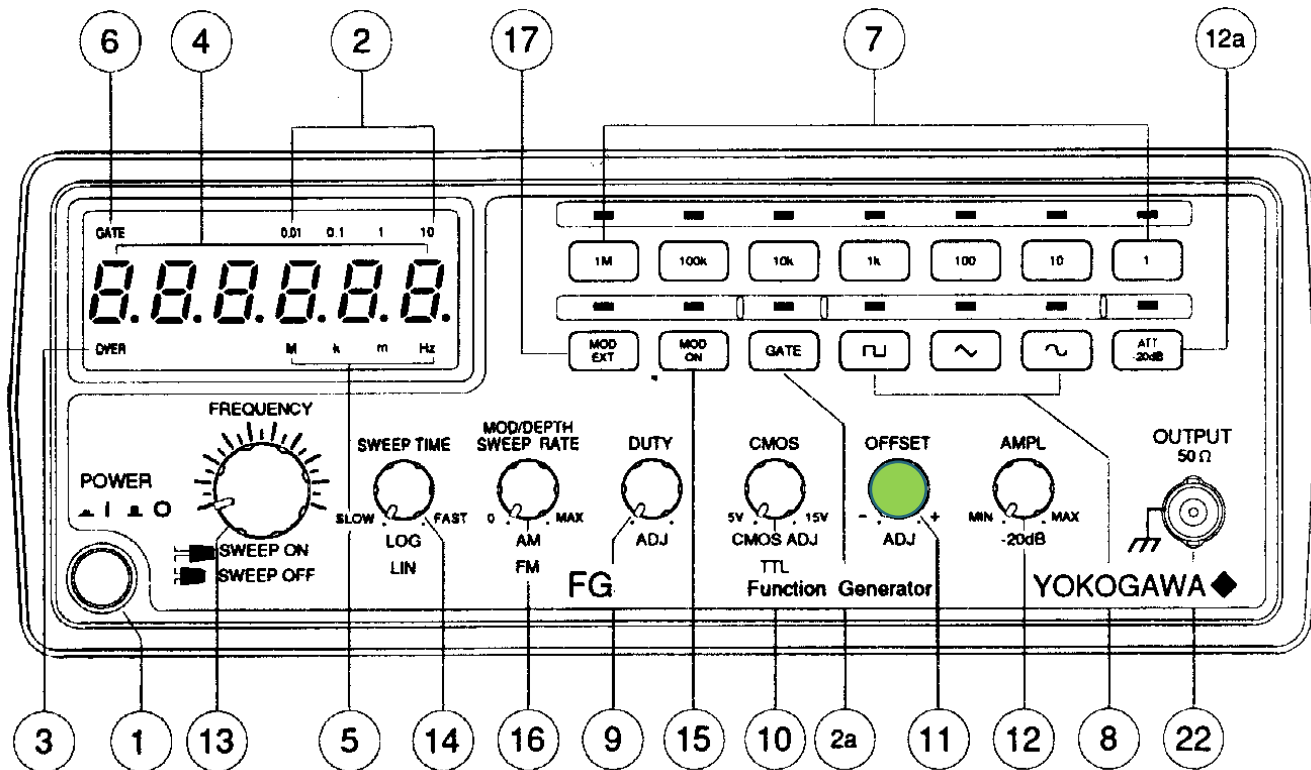
$$V_{AC} = \sqrt{\overline{(v(t) - V_{DC})^2}} = \sqrt{V_{RMS}^2 - V_{DC}^2} \quad [V]$$

Oscilloscope: DC vs. AC

- Input signal: $v(t)$
- DC mode: Show $v_{DC}(t) = v(t)$
- AC mode: Show $v_{AC}(t) = v(t) - V_{DC}$
 - $v_{AC}(t)$ always have 0 average (theoretically).
- $v_{AC}(t) = v_{DC}(t)$ when $V_{DC} = 0$.

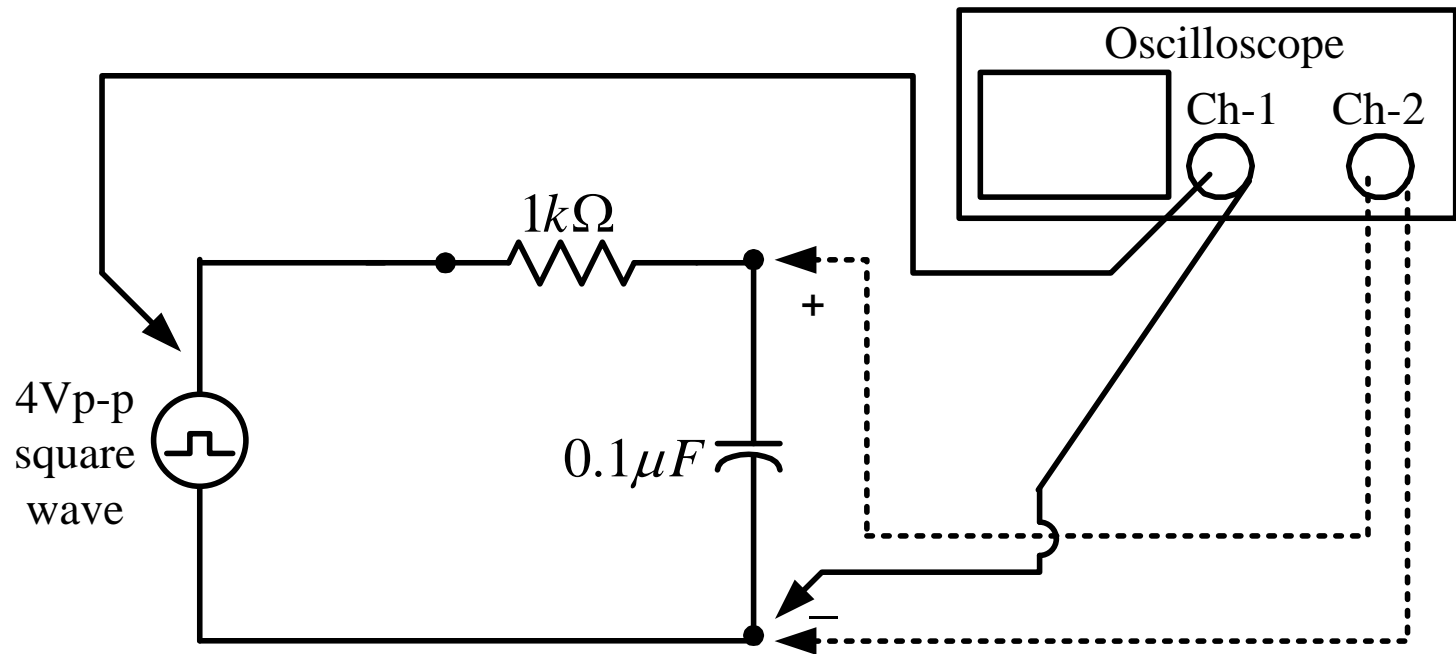


Function Generator: Offset



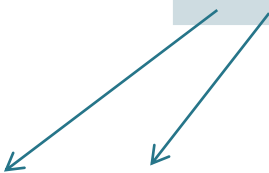
$$v_{out}(t) = v_{0\text{-offset}}(t) + V_{\text{Offset}}$$

Part A



Reading Capacitor Code

Code	Value
102	0.001 μF
103	0.01 μF
104	0.1 μF
473	0.047 μF
474	0.47 μF


$$\begin{aligned}47 \times 10^4 \text{ pF} &= 47 \times 10^4 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F} = 47 \times 10^4 \times 10^{-6} \times 10^{-6} \text{ F} \\ &= 47 \times 10^4 \times 10^{-6} \times 10^{-6} \text{ F} = 47 \times 10^{-2} \mu\text{F} \\ &= 0.47 \mu\text{F}\end{aligned}$$

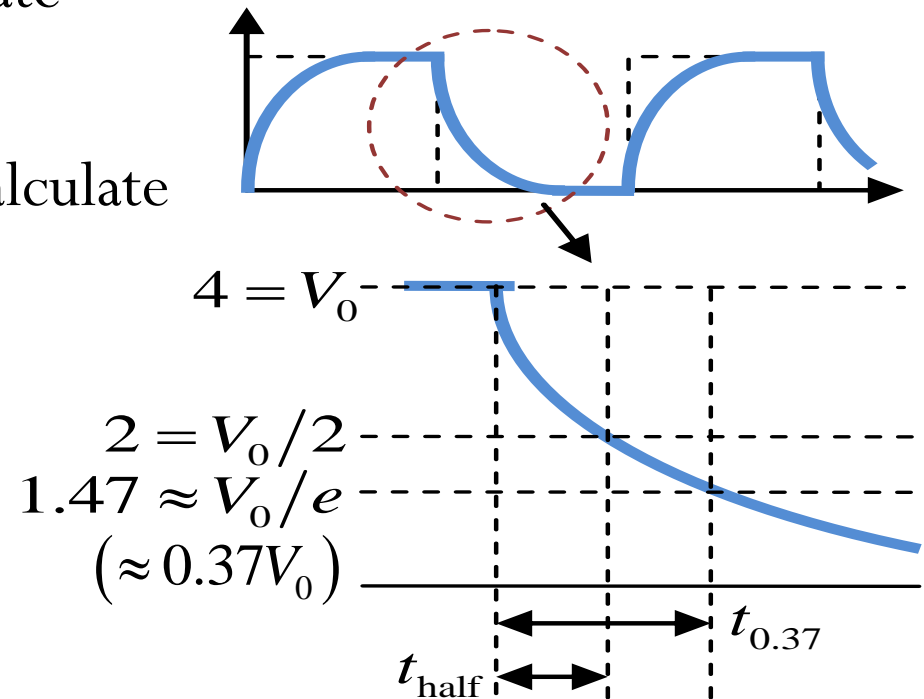
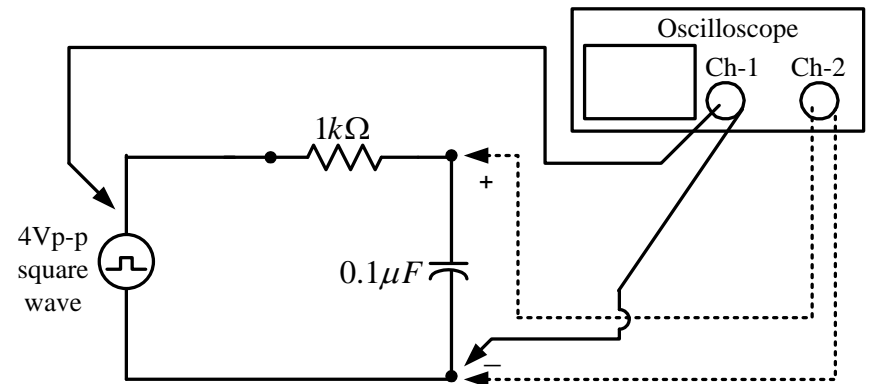
τ Measurement

Three different methods:

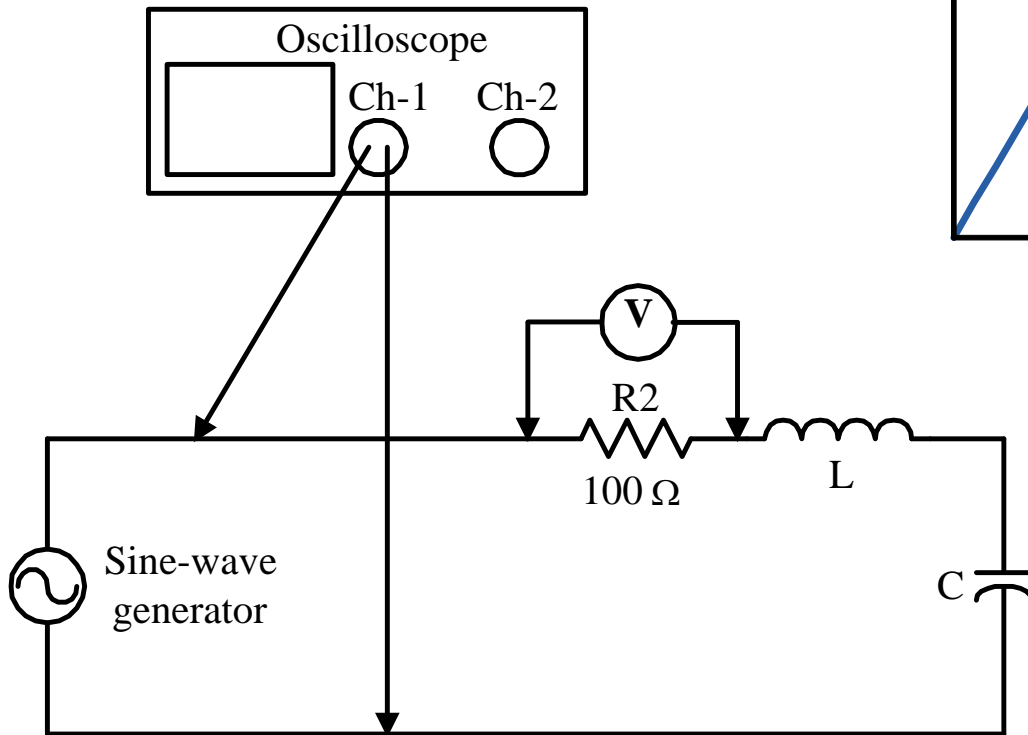
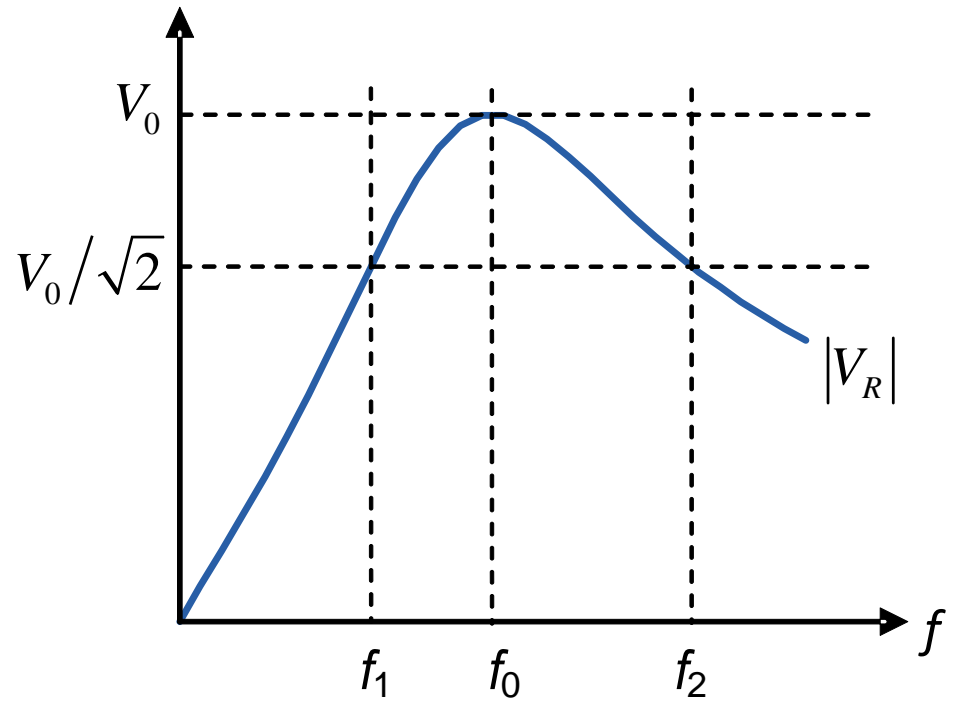
- Measure $t_{0.37}$.
- Measure t_{half} . Then, calculate
- Measure R and C . Then, calculate

$$\tau = t_{\text{half}} / \ln 2$$

$$\tau = RC.$$



Part B



$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

Midterm Results (20%)

