| 1ML | DE | HRADUN INSTITUT | TE OF TECHNOLOGY |] | LABORATORY MANUAL | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|----|-------------------|--|--|
| | PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION SHEET | | | | | | |
| | EXPERIMENT TITLE: To verify Thevenin's Theorem for DC circuit. | | | | | | |
| UNIVERSITY | EXPERIMENT NO.: | | ISSUE NO. : | | ISSUE DATE : | | |
| | REV. NO. V | | REV. DATE: 01/01/2016 | PA | PAGE / | | |
| DEPTT.: Electrical Engineering | | LABORATORY :Intro to Electrical & Electronics Lab EA1210 | | | SEMESTER: I / II | | |

Objective: - To verify Thevenin's theorem for dc circuit.

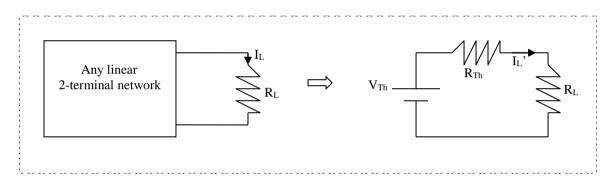
Apparatus Used: - Network kit, Bread board, resistances & connecting wires.

Theory: -

"Any linear two terminal network can be replaced by an equivalent network consisting of a voltage source (V_{Th}) in series with a resistance (R_{Th}) .

Where, $V_{Th} = Open$ circuit voltage at load terminals.

 R_{Th} = Equivalent resistance at load terminal when sources are made inoperative.

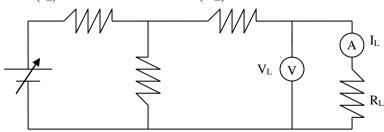


Observation Table: -

| S.N. | I _L (mA) | V _L (V) | $R_{L} = \frac{V_{L}}{I_{L}}$ (Ω) | V (V) | I (mA) | $R_{\text{Th}} = \frac{V}{I}$ (Ω) | V _{TH} (V) | $I_{L}' = \frac{V_{Th}}{R_{TH} + R_{L}}$ (mA) | $ \%Error = \frac{I_L - I_L}{I_L} *100 $ |
|------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|----------|-----------|--|---------------------|---|--|
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| | | | | | | | | | |

Circuit Diagram: -

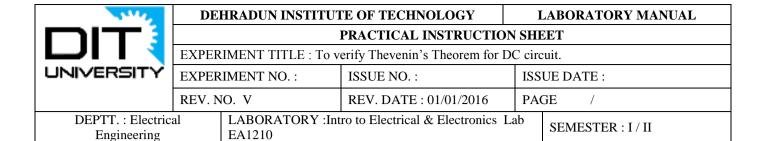
(A) For load current (I_L) and Load Resistance (R_L)



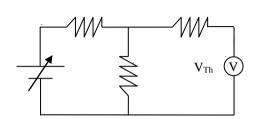
PREPEARD BY:- Mr. Nafees Ahmed

APPROVED BY: - Dr. Gagan Singh

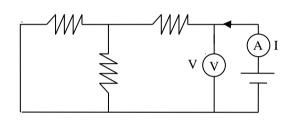
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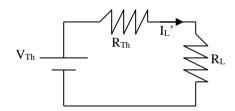




(C) For R_{Th}



(D) For I_L '



Result: - Thevenin's theorem is verified with some permissible error which is allowed in practical.

Precaution: -

- 1. Check all the resistances and connecting wires are properly connected.
- 2. Terminals of voltage source of the kit should not be short circuited only circuit on the board should be short circuited.
- 3. Current in the ammeter is in mille amperes not in amperes while voltage is in volts.
- 4. Check the connecting lead if voltage or current is not displayed on respective meters.
- 5. The current and voltage given to ammeter & voltmeter respectively should not exceed beyond their maximum range.

| PREPEARD BY :- | Mr. Nafees Ahmed | | APPROVED BY :- Dr. Gagan Singh | | | |
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