FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Course: **ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

LABORATORY

Course Code: SEEE 2742

Review: 7

Release Date : October 2023
Last Amendment : September 2023

Procedure Number : PK-UTM-FKE-(O)-08



FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

SEEE 2742 ELECTROTECHNIC LABORATORY

EXPERIMENT 1

SUPERPOSITION, THEVENIN AND NORTON THEOREMS

Prepared by :

Name Assoc. Prof. Eur. Ing. Ir. Ts. Dr. Lau

Kwan Yiew

Assoc. Prof. Ir. Ts. Dr. Dalila Mat Said

Dr. Madihah Md Rasid Dr. Nur Aqilah Mohamad Dr. Siti Maherah Hussin

Signature

Stamp

Assoc Prof. Eur. Ing. Ir. Ts. Dr. Lau Kwan Yiew
Laboratory Academic Coordinator

Date : 04 September 2023

Approved by : Department Director

Name : Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr. Shahrin Md

Ayob

Signature

Stamp

SSOC. PROF TS. DR. SHAHRIN BIN MD AYON

Division of Electrical Power Engineering Faculty of Electrical Engineering Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia 81310 Johor Bahru, Johor

Date : 04 October 2023

FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING			
Course: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY Course Code: SEEE 2742	Review	: 7	
	Release Date	: October 2023	
	Last Amendment	: September 2023	
	Procedure Number	: PK-UTM-FKE-(O)-08	

I. PRELIMINARY EXERCISE (10 marks)

Important Note: Students are required to do this exercise BEFORE the laboratory session.

- i. Briefly describe Superposition, Thevenin and Norton theorems by using an example from your own circuit.
- ii. For the circuit in **Figure 1**, by using Superposition theorem, calculate current (IL), voltage (VL) and active power (PL) at variable resistances (RL) = 20Ω , 50Ω and 100Ω .
- iii. Repeat step (ii) by using Thevenin and Norton theorems.
- iv. Perform the circuit analysis using any simulation tools (LTSPICE, PSPICE, MATLAB, Multisim, etc.) to validate your results.
- v. Briefly discuss the importance of Superposition, Thevenin and Norton theorems in circuit analysis.

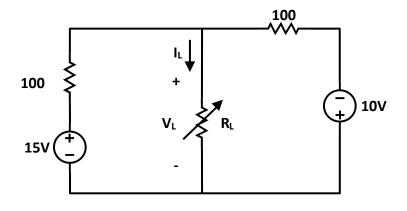


Figure 1

<u>Important Note:</u> Students are required to bring their laptops to VERIFY all simulations results.

Recommended Reference

Alexander & Sadiku, 'Fundamental of Electric Circuit 6th edition', McGraw Hill.

FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING			
Course: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY Course Code: SEEE 2742	Review	: 7	
	Release Date	: October 2023	
	Last Amendment	: September 2023	
	Procedure Number	· PK-ITM-FKF-(O)-08	

II. EXPERIMENT

'Superposition, Thevenin and Norton Theorems'

IMPORTANT: Students need to complete the PRELIMINARY EXERCISE before the laboratory session.

1. Aims:

To solve circuit analysis problems by using Superposition, Thevenin and Norton theorems.

2. Equipment provided:

DC power supply, ammeter, multimeter, variable resistor/rheostat

3. Instructions:

Precautions:

- Set the supply voltage and variable resistance to the correct experimental values before connecting it to the circuit.
- Make sure the multimeter or ammeter are connected at the correct terminal.
- Do not switch on the supply until all connections have been verified by the instructor.

Hints:

- To obtain the desired voltage, both the voltage knob and the current knob need to be adjusted until the GREEN LED (c.v.) illuminates to indicate the voltage supply.
- To obtain the desired current, both the voltage knob and the current knob need to be adjusted until the RED LED (c.c.) illuminates to indicate the current supply.
- i. Based on the circuit in Figure 1, setup an experiment to measure the current (IL), and voltage (VL) of the load for RL = 20Ω , 50Ω , and 100Ω ;
 - a. based on the original circuit.
 - b. by using Superposition theorem.
 - c. by using Thevenin theorem.
 - d. by using Norton theorem.
- ii. Calculate the power absorbed by R_L from the measurement in step 3(i).

FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING			
Course: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY Course Code: SEEE 2742	Review	: 7	
	Release Date	: October 2023	
	Last Amendment	: September 2023	
	Procedure Number	: PK-UTM-FKE-(O)-08	

- iii. Compare and comment on results of the three theorems against the original circuit in terms of voltage, current and power.
- iv. Compare the experimental results with the results from the preliminary exercises.
- v. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each theorem based on the experimental findings.