# ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS LABORATORY

| Category                     | Hours / Week          |                |            | Credits                  | Maximum Marks                  |                                       |                                              |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| AEEC03 Foundation            | L                     | Т              | Р          | С                        | CIA                            | SEE                                   | Total                                        |
|                              | -                     | -              | 3          | 1.5                      | 30                             | 70                                    | 100                                          |
| <b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b> | Practical Classes: 36 |                |            |                          | Total Classes: 36              |                                       |                                              |
|                              | Foundation            | Foundation L - | Foundation | L T P   Foundation - - 3 | Foundation L T P C   - - 3 1.5 | Foundation L T P C CIA   - - 3 1.5 30 | Foundation L T P C CIA SEE   - - 3 1.5 30 70 |

### **Prerequisites:** There are no prerequisites to take this course.

## I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

Electrical circuits laboratory experiments are designed to expose students into the practical executions of the fundamental analysis and techniques of Electrical and Electronics Engineering. This laboratory covers all the basic devices, examines the basic laws, network reduction techniques, network theorems, characteristics of AC Circuits, two port network, design of transformer, measurement of electrical parameters and includes the basic concepts of MATLAB. The purpose of laboratory is to continue tobuild circuit construction skills using different circuit elements.

# **II. COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

### The students will try to learn:

- I The basic laws, network reduction techniques and theorems for different circuits.
- II The characteristics of AC and two port networks for measurement of electrical quantities.
- III The properties and construct of electromagnetic induction used in magnetic circuits.

### **III.COURSE OUTCOMES:**

## After successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- CO 1 **Solve** the source resistance, currents, voltage and power using various laws associated Apply with electrical circuits.
- CO 2 Analyze the alternating quantities for different periodic waveforms.
- CO 3 **Perform** the superposition principle, reciprocity and maximum power transfer condition Apply for the electrical network with DC excitation.
- CO 4 **Demonstrate** the venin's and Norton's theorems to reduce complex network into simple Apply equivalent network with DC excitation.
- CO 5 Calculate the faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction used in construction of Analyze magnetic circuit.
- CO 6 Use of the two port parameters to be measure easily, without solving for all the internal Apply voltages and currents in the different networks.

# IV. SYLLABUS:

### Expt. 1: VERIFICATION OF OHM'S LAW AND KIRCHOFF LAWS

Draw the V-I characteristics of resistor element, examine voltage and current division in an electrical circuit using hardware and digital simulation.

### Expt. 2: MESH ANALYSIS

Determination of mesh currents in complex electrical circuit using hardware and digital simulation.

### Expt. 3: NODAL ANALYSIS

Determination of nodal voltages in complex electrical circuit using hardware and digital simulation.

# Expt. 4: CHARECTERISTICS OF PERIODIC WAVEFORMS

Calculate Instantaneous, Peak, Peak to peak, Average and RMS values of periodic wave form using hardware and digital simulation.

# Expt. 5: DETERMINATION OF CIRCUIT IMPEDANCE

Find the impedance of series RL, RC and RLC circuits using hardware and digital simulation.

Understand

# Expt. 6: THEVENIN'S THEOREM

Determine load or unknown current using Thevenin's equivalent circuit using hardware and digital simulation.

# **Expt. 7: NORTON'S THEOREM**

Determine load or unknown current using Norton's equivalent circuit using hardware and digital simulation.

# **Expt. 8: SUPERPOSITION THEOREM**

Verify of superposition theorem using hardware and digital simulation.

### Expt. 9: RECIPROCITY THEOREM

Verify of reciprocity theorem using hardware and digital simulation.

### **Expt. 10: SERIES AND PARALLEL RESONANCE**

Verification of series and parallel resonance using hardware and digital simulation.

### Expt. 11: MEASUREMENT OF POWER CONSUMED BY A FLUORESCENT LAMP

Examine the power consumed by Fluorescent lamp using electrical devices using hardware and digital simulation.

### Expt. 12: DESIGN OF CHOKE AND SMALL TRANSFORMER

Measure resistance and inductance of coil and construct the winding of transformer using winding machine using hardware and digital simulation.

### Expt. 13: Z AND Y PARAMETERS

Determine the open circuit and short circuit parameters for two port network using hardware and digital simulation.

## Expt. 14: H AND ABCD PARAMETERS

Determine the hybrid and transmission line parameters for two port network using hardware and digital simulation.

### **V. REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. A Chakrabarti, "Circuit Theory", Dhanpat Rai Publications, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2006.
- 2. William Hayt, Jack E Kemmerly S.M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, 7th Edition, 2010.
- 3. K S Suresh Kumar, "Electric Circuit Analysis", Pearson Education, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2013.

### **VI. WEB REFERENCES:**

- 1. https://www.ee.iitkgp.ac.in
- 2. https://www.citchennai.edu.in
- 3. https://www.iare.ac.in