

**University of Jordan  
School of Engineering  
Electrical Engineering Department**

**EE 219  
Electrical Circuits Lab**

**EXPERIMENT 2 REPORT & PRE-LAB  
RESISTORS AND DC CIRCUITS**

**Group # \_\_\_\_\_**

**Student Name**

**ID**

- 1.**
- 2.**
- 3.**
- 4.**

## EXPERIMENT 2 RESISTORS AND DC CIRCUITS

### PROCEDURE A - RESISTORS

Table 1

	$R_1$	$R_2$	$R_3$	$R_{series}$	$R_{parallel}$
<b>Nominal Value</b>	1600 $\Omega$	1200 $\Omega$	1000 $\Omega$		
<b>Color Code</b>					
<b>Tolerance (%)</b>					
<b>Measured Value</b>					
<b>Deviation (%)</b>					

3. Does the deviation you calculated reside within the tolerance declared by the color code?

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5. Now connect the three resistors in parallel on the breadboard, and measure the equivalent resistance  $R_{parallel}$ . Record the nominal, measured and deviation values in Table 1. What is the equation you used to calculate  $R_{parallel}$ ?

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6. Are the series and parallel equivalent resistances close to the measured values or not?

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7. Try to identify the power ratings of each of the three resistors. State them here:

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### PROCEDURE B - VOLTAGE AND CURRENT DIVISION

3. Use theoretical analysis to determine the expected current  $I$  and record it in Table 2. What equation did you use?

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4. What is the voltage divider equation for the voltage across  $R_1$ ?

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Table 2

$I$ Theory (mA)	$I$ point a (mA)	$I$ point b (mA)	$I$ point c (mA)

**Table 3**

	$V_{ab}$ (V)	$V_{bc}$ (V)	$V_{ce}$ (V)	$V_{ab}+V_{bc}+V_{ce}$	$V_S$ (V)
<b>Theory</b>					<b>10 V</b>
<b>Measured</b>					

9. What is the current divider equation for the current in resistor  $R_1$ ?

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**Table 4**

	$I_1$ (mA)	$I_2$ (mA)	$I_3$ (mA)	$I_1+ I_2+ I_3$	$I$ (mA)	$V_{ae}$ (V)
<b>Theory</b>						
<b>Measured</b>						

**PROCEDURE C - CAPACITORS AND INDUCTORS IN DC CIRCUITS**

3. What is the current divider equation for the current in resistor  $R_1$ ?

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**Table 5**

	$I_1$ (mA)	$I_2$ (mA)	$I_3$ (mA)	$I_1+ I_2+ I_3$	$I$ (mA)	$V_{ae}$ (V)
<b>Theory</b>						
<b>Measured</b>						

5. Why is the measured current  $I_1$  slightly smaller than the theoretically expected value?

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6. What happens to inductors in DC circuits?

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7. What happens to capacitors in DC circuits?

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**PROCEDURE D - NODAL AND MESH ANALYSIS**

3. What was the nodal equation you wrote at node  $b$ ?

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**Table 6**

	$V_{ae}$ (V)	$V_{be}$ (V)	$V_{ce}$ (V)	$V_{de}$ (V)
<b>Theory</b>				
<b>Measured</b>				
<b>Deviation (%)</b>				

5. What was the mesh equation you wrote for the *left* mesh?

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**Table 7**

	$I_1$ (mA)	$I_2$ (mA)	$I_3$ (mA)	$I_4$ (mA)
<b>Theory</b>				
<b>Measured</b>				
<b>Deviation (%)</b>				

**CONCLUSIONS**

Summarize in clear but concise format what you learned from this experiment:

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