



UTM
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

Sekolah Pendidikan
Profesional dan
Pendidikan Berterusan
(SPACE)

**JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN ELEKTRIK
PUSAT PENGAJIAN DIPLOMA (PPD), SPACE
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
KUALA LUMPUR**

**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY 2
(DDWE 2701)**

CIRCUIT THEORY 2

**EXPERIMENT 4
TWO PORT NETWORK**

| | |
|----------------------|----|
| Group members | 1. |
| | 2. |
| | 3. |
| | 4. |
| | 5. |
| Lecturer | : |
| Date | : |

| No. | PO | CO | Student Marks | Marks |
|--------------------|-----|-----|---------------|-------------|
| 1 | PO1 | CO1 | | 40% |
| 2 | PO2 | CO4 | | 40% |
| 3 | PO8 | CO5 | | 10% |
| Total Marks | | | | /90% |

EXPERIMENT 4 : TWO PORT NETWORK

OBJECTIVES

After doing this experiment, students will be able to:

1. understand the concept of two port network.
2. verify experimentally the values of network variables under open and short circuit condition.
3. identify a suitable parameter for a particular two port network.

APPARATUS

1. DC Power Supply
2. Ammeter
3. Voltmeter

COMPONENTS

1. Resistors (3.9 k Ω , 5.6 k Ω , 6.8 k Ω)

PROCEDURE

PART 1 : T-NETWORK

Terminals 2 and 2' opened, $I_2 = 0$

1. Construct the T-network as shown in Figure 1.

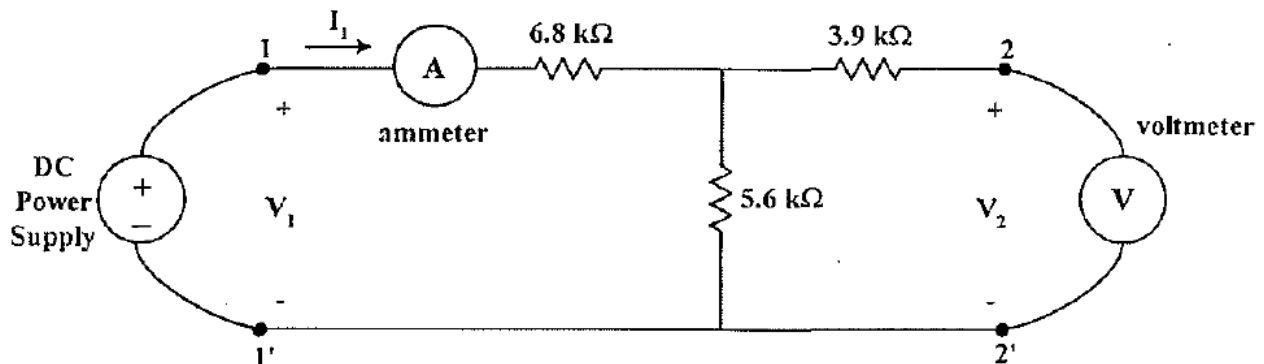


Figure 1

2. Set the de power supply to 5 V.
3. Record the reading of I_1 and V_2 in Table 1. (V_2 is the open circuit voltage across terminal 2 and 2').
4. Repeat step (3) for power supply voltages of 10 V and 15 V.

Terminals 1 and 1' opened, $I_1 = 0$

1. Construct the T-network as shown in Figure 2.

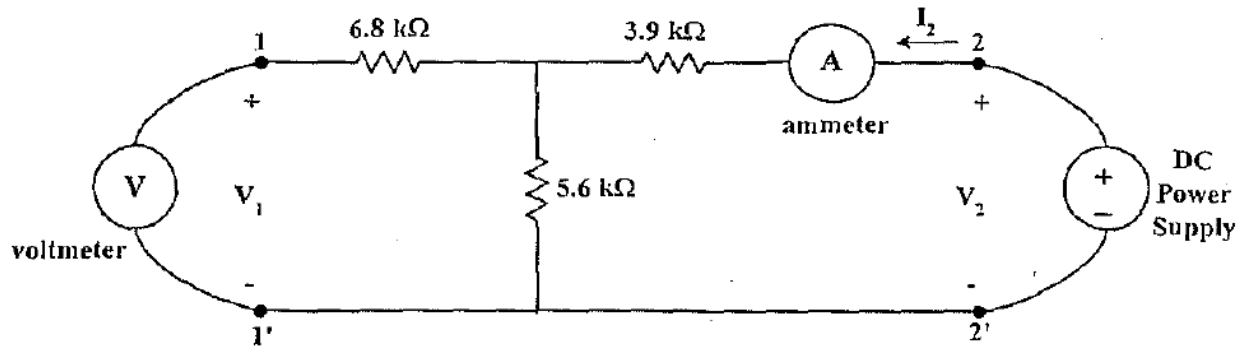


Figure 2

2. Set the de power supply to 5 V.
3. Record the reading of V_1 and I_2 in Table 2. (V_1 is the open circuit voltage across terminal 1 and 1').
4. Repeat step (3) for power supply voltages of 10 V and 15 V.

PART 2 : π -NETWORK

Terminals 2 and 2' shorted, $V_2 = 0$

1. Construct the T-network as shown in Figure 3.

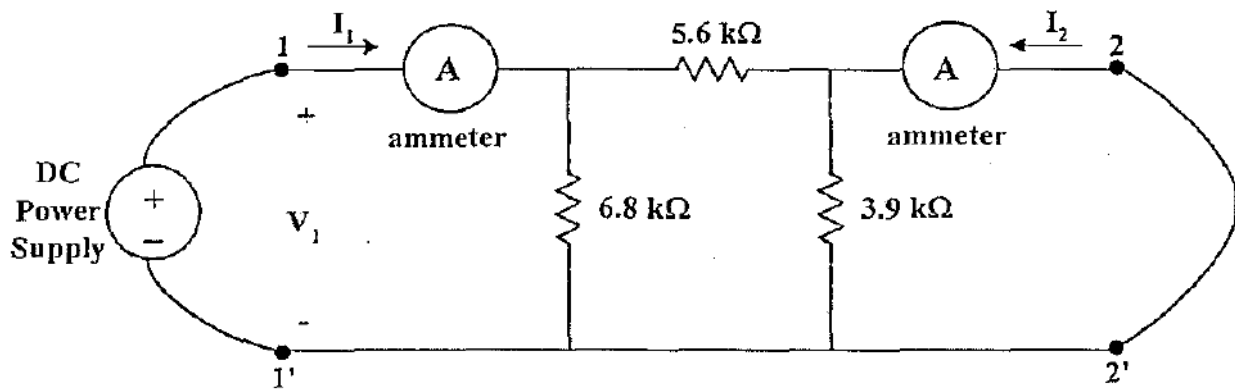


Figure 3

2. Set the de power supply to 5 V.
3. Record the reading of I_1 and I_2 in Table 3. (I_1 is the short circuit current through terminal 1 and 1').
4. Repeat step (3) for power supply voltages of 10 V and 15 V.

Terminals 1 and 1' shorted, $V_1 = 0$

1. Construct the T-network as shown in Figure 4.

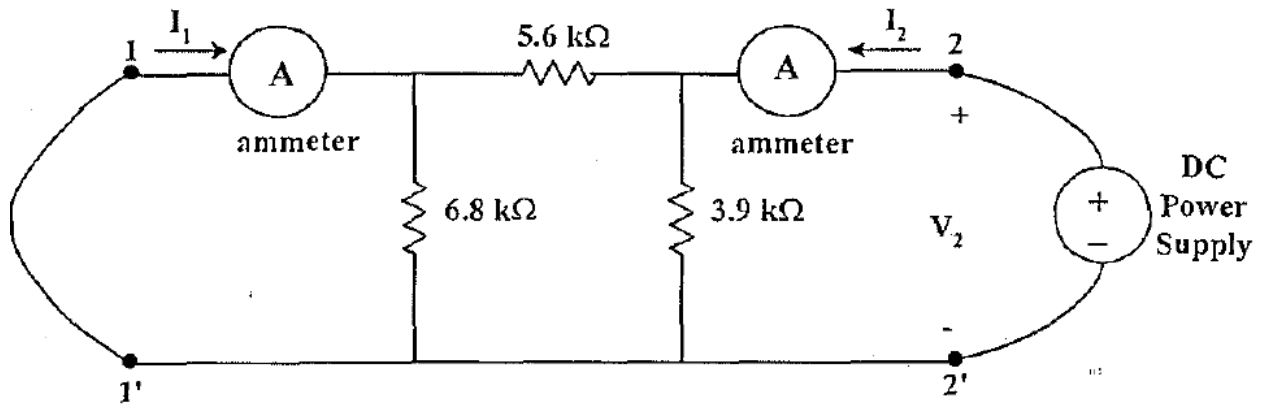


Figure 4

2. Set the dc power supply to 5 V.
3. Record the reading of I₁ and I₂ in Table 4. (I₁ is the short circuit current across terminal 1 and 1').
4. Repeat step (3) for power supply voltages of 10 V and 15 V.

RESULT & REPORT

PART 1: T-NETWORK

Terminals 2 and 2' opened, $I_2 = 0$

Table 1 (Step 3-4)

| Power supply (V_1) | 5 V | 10 V | 15 V |
|------------------------|-----|------|------|
| I_1 (mA) | | | |
| V_2 (V) | | | |

| | | |
|-----|-----|------------|
| PO1 | CO1 | /10m |
|-----|-----|------------|

Terminals 1 and 1' opened, $I_1 = 0$

Table 2 (Step 3-4)

| Power supply (V_2) | 5 V | 10 V | 15 V |
|------------------------|-----|------|------|
| I_2 (mA) | | | |
| V_1 (V) | | | |

| | | |
|-----|-----|------------|
| PO1 | CO1 | /10m |
|-----|-----|------------|

PART 2 : π -NETWORK

Terminals 2 and 2' shorted, $V_2 = 0$

Table 3 (Step 3-4)

| Power supply (V_1) | 5 V | 10 V | 15 V |
|------------------------|-----|------|------|
| I_1 (mA) | | | |
| V_2 (V) | | | |

| | | |
|-----|-----|------------|
| PO1 | CO1 | /10m |
|-----|-----|------------|

Terminals 1 and 1' shorted, $V_1 = 0$

Table 4 (Step 3-4)

| Power supply (V_2) | 5 V | 10 V | 15 V |
|------------------------|-----|------|------|
| I_2 (mA) | | | |
| V_1 (V) | | | |

| | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| PO1 | CO1 | /10m |
|------------|------------|------------|

DETERMINATION OF TWO-PORT NETWORK PARAMETERS FOR T-NETWORK

- Referring to Table 1 and Table 2, calculate the Z-parameters. Show all calculation in Table 5.

| Power supply | 5 V | 10 V | 15 V |
|--------------|-----|------|------|
| Z_{11} | | | |
| Z_{12} | | | |
| Z_{21} | | | |
| Z_{22} | | | |

Table 5

| | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| PO1 | CO1 | /10m |
|------------|------------|------------|

2. Comment on the parameters obtained for various value of source voltage.

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| | | | |
|------------|------------|-------|------------|
| PO1 | CO1 | | /5m |
|------------|------------|-------|------------|

DETERMINATION OF TWO-PORT NETWORK PARAMETERS FOR π -NETWORK

Referring to Table 3 and Table 4, calculate the Y-parameters. Show all calculation in Table 6.

| Power supply | 5 V | 10 V | 15 V |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| y₁₁ | | | |
| y₁₂ | | | |
| y₂₁ | | | |
| y₂₂ | | | |

Table 6

| | | | |
|------------|------------|-------|-------------|
| PO1 | CO1 | | /10m |
|------------|------------|-------|-------------|

Comment on the parameters obtained for various value of source voltage.

.....

| | | | |
|------------|------------|-------|------------|
| PO1 | CO1 | | /5m |
|------------|------------|-------|------------|

CONCLUSIONS

.....

| | | | |
|------------|------------|-------|-------------|
| PO1 | CO1 | | /10m |
|------------|------------|-------|-------------|

ATTACHMENT 2 : 2-PORT NETWORK PARAMETERS

Z-parameters

$$z_{11} = \left. \frac{V_1}{I_1} \right|_{I_2 = 0} \quad z_{21} = \left. \frac{V_2}{I_1} \right|_{I_2 = 0} \quad z_{12} = \left. \frac{V_1}{I_2} \right|_{I_1 = 0} \quad z_{22} = \left. \frac{V_2}{I_2} \right|_{I_1 = 0}$$

Y-parameters

$$y_{11} = \left. \frac{I_1}{V_1} \right|_{V_2 = 0} \quad y_{21} = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_1} \right|_{V_2 = 0} \quad y_{12} = \left. \frac{I_1}{V_2} \right|_{V_1 = 0} \quad y_{22} = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_2} \right|_{V_1 = 0}$$

TOTAL MARKS (PO1, CO1) = / 80 marks

| | Marks | PO2 | PO8 |
|----------------------|-------|-----|-----|
| Group members | 1. | | |
| | 2. | | |
| | 3. | | |
| | 4. | | |
| | 5. | | |
| Lecturer | : | | |
| Date | : | | |

Guideline of practical skill rubric: PO2

| Practical skill (100 marks) | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| Scale : | 1 (5marks) | 2 (10marks) | 3 (15marks) | 4 (20marks) | 5 (25marks) | Marks |
| Criteria ✓ Demonstrate the practical skill | Very Poor | Poor | Moderate | Good | Excellent | |
| A.Circuit assembly/construction | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | |
| B.Using appropriate measurement equipment and technique | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | |
| C. Troubleshooting skill and technique | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | |
| D.Follow lab regulation | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | |
| | Total marks | | | | |/100 |

Guideline of ethic rubric: PO8

| ETHIC AND PROFESSIONAL MORAL (...../100 marks) | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| Scale : | 1 (5marks) | 2 (10marks) | 3 (15marks) | 4 (20marks) | 5 (25marks) |
| Criteria ✓ Understand the economic, environmental and socio-cultural impacts of professional practice | Very Poor | Poor | Moderate | Good | Excellent |
| A. Professional Practice (Punctuality/Follow the Rules) | Tidak menepati/ Tidak Mematuhi | Kurang menepati/ Kurang mematuhi | Adakala menepati / Adakala mematuhi | Menepati / Mematuhi | Sentiasa menepati / Sentiasa mematuhi |
| B. Ethical Behavior (Trustworthy / Respectfulness) | Tidak mengamalkan | Kurang mengamalkan | Adakala mengamalkan | Mengamalkan | Sentiasa mengamalkan |
| C. Social Cultural (Racial Harmony) | Tidak mengamalkan | Kurang mengamalkan | Adakala mengamalkan | Mengamalkan | Sentiasa mengamalkan |
| D. Personality | Tidak menepati | Kurang menepati | Adakala menepati | Menepati | Sentiasa menepati |