Name:_	
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Section:	
Date:	

## UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY EE40: Introduction to Microelectronic Circuits

## **Equivalent Circuits Report**

## **Equivalent Resistor Networks**

- 1) Step1: Max Current through resistor network:\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Step 2: Resistance across A and B. Theory: \_\_\_\_\_ Measured: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Step 3:

VAB	I

					1	
	2					
 	1+11		 			 
			-			
		3 - S	-	n n	1	 0

4) Step 5:

VAB	I

			ŧ	 	-	
	2			1		
 		 	ŧ	 		
			Ē	1		

5) Steps 6, 7, and 8, measure Vтн, Isc, and Rтн. The theoretical values should have been calculated in your prelab.

	Theory	Actual
<b>V</b> тн:		
lsc:		
RTH:		

6) Steps 9-13

	Original		Thev	/enin	Norton	
	V	I	V	I	V	I
220.						
1.2k.						
2.2k.						

7) Steps 14 - 16.

What is the frequency of the output wave between terminal C and D

Note the differences, if any, between the input and output wave forms

What can be said about the relationship of the input and output wave forms when a sinusoidal signal is passed through a purely restistive network.

8) Step 17.

	Theory	Measured
R <sub>eq</sub>		

9.) Steps 18 & 19.

	Current
A-D	
D-C	
D-G	

20. Predict what the amperage through points C and F will be. Comment on the symmetry of this circuit and include four equivalent point pairs.