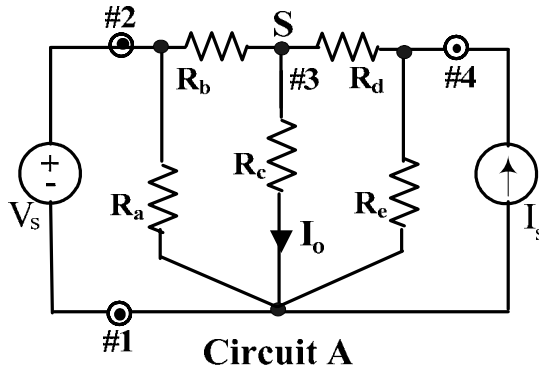


DATA TABLES

[To be cut out & **pasted** into the Report booklet]

SUPERPOSITION



Steps 1, 2 & 3:

Resistor values used: $R_a = \dots\dots\dots$ Ohms, $R_b = \dots\dots\dots$ Ohms , $R_c = \dots\dots\dots$ Ohms

$R_d = \dots\dots\dots$, Ohms, $R_e = \dots\dots\dots$ Ohms

Source values used: $V_s = \dots\dots\dots$ volts , $I_s = \dots\dots\dots$,mA

Step 4:

(a) With both V_s and I_s sources connected, $I_o = \dots\dots\dots$, mA

(b) With V_s acting alone, $I_{o1} = \dots\dots\dots$, mA

(c) With I_s acting alone, $I_{o2} = \dots\dots\dots$, mA

TEC/NEC/MPT

Step 6 :

Draw the circuit selected in the space below and indicate the R values used.

TA Signature :

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Step 7 : Calculate the theoretical values for your circuit (chosen from circuits B to E in Figure 2.5):

Calculate the value of V_T/V_s & of $R_T = R_{41}$ with terminals #1 & #2 short-circuited
 [after disconnecting V_s !]

Theoretical $V_T = \dots\dots\dots(V_s)$, volts Theoretical $R_T = \dots\dots\dots$ Ohms

Steps 8 to 9: (**Experimental** values)

Actual value of supply voltage $V_s = \dots\dots\dots$, volts

Open-circuit voltage $V_{ab}(oc) = V_{41}(oc) = V_T = \dots\dots\dots$, volts

Short-circuit current $I_{ab}(sc) = I_{41}(sc) = I_N = \dots\dots\dots$, mA

(Step 10) : $R_{L3} (= R_{mpt}) = \dots\dots\dots$ Ohms

TABLE A: Data for MPT verification
 [$R_{L1} < R_{L2} < R_{L3} < R_{L4} < R_{L5}$]

Load Resistance Value $R_L \Omega$ [Calculated from Pot Dial Setting]	Measured Load Voltage $V_{ab} = V_4 = V_L$ volts	P_L (expt) [from measured V_L] mW
$R_{L1} = \dots\dots\dots$		
$R_{L2} = \dots\dots\dots$		
R_{L3} (from Step10) = $\dots\dots\dots$		
$R_{L4} = \dots\dots\dots$		
$R_{L5} = \dots\dots\dots$		

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