EXPERIMENT # 3

COMPUTER SIMULATION OF A D.C. CIRCUIT

OBJECTIVE:

- 1- To simulate a D.C. circuit on a computer using a Pspice.
- 2- To experimentally verify the computer simulation.

Pre- Lab Assignment:				
1- 2-	Find the variables indicated in the circuit of Figure 1. Summarize your results in Table 2 & Table 3.			

APPARATUS:	One Personal Computer with PSPICE installed in it.
	Digital Multimeter
	D.C. Power supply (Two)
	Resistors: 10 K Ω , 22 K Ω , 33 K Ω , and 47 k Ω (Two)

THEORY:

The variables indicated in the circuit of Figure 1 can be solved by using Ohm's Law, KCL and/or KVL. These variables can also be obtained by a computer simulation program known as PSPICE.

Procedure:

- 1. Simulate the circuit shown in Figure 1 using PSPICE.
- 2. Summarize your results in table 2.
- 3. Attach to the report of this experiment a printout of the results you obtained from the PC lab.

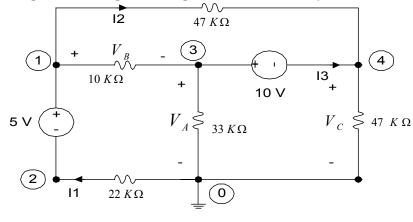


Figure 1

- 4. Connect the circuit shown in Figure 1.
- 5. Measure the resistor values with an Ohmmeter. Complete Table 1.
- 6. Measure all the variables indicated in this circuit. Summarize the results in Table 3.

Report:

Compare the computer results and the experimental results. Calculate the percentage error.

Questions:

- 1- Which method is better and why?
- 2- Does a computer simulation represent actual circuit behavior? Discuses the point by referring to the results you obtained in this experiment.

TABLE 1

Resistors Values:

Resistor	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
Nominal value (Ohm)	10 KΩ	22 KΩ	33 KΩ	47 KΩ	47 ΚΩ
Ohmmeter reading					

TABLE 2

Results For Circuit Of Figure 1 Using PSPICE:

Variable	I_1	I ₂	I ₃	VA	V_{B}	V _C
Calculation						
Computer Simulation						
% Error						

TABLE 3

Results For Circuit Of Figure 1 Experimentally:

Variable	I_1	I ₂	I ₃	V_A	V_{B}	V _C
Calculation						
Experimental Results						
% Error						