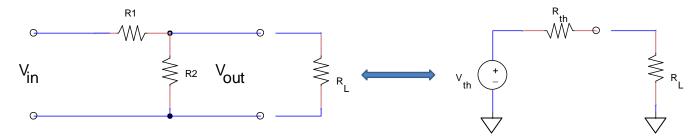
## Voltage Divider



Consider the voltage divider above, and its Thevenin equivalenyt circuit: `

- a. Predict the Thevenin equivalents  $V_{th}$  and  $R_{th}$ , and the short-circuit current, for  $V_{in} = 15V$
- b. Construct this voltage divider, with  $R_1=R_2=10k$ : Apply  $V_{in}=15V$ . Measure  $V_{out}$ . Compare with Prelab prediction.
- c. Attach a 10k load across  $V_{out}$ . Measure this new  $V_{out}$ . Explain (quantitatively, show calculation) why  $V_{out}$  drops when the load is attached.
- d. Remove the 10k load. Insert an ammeter in series with  $V_{out}$  and measure this short-circuit current. Find  $R_{th} = V_{th} / I_{sc}$  and compare with Prelab prediction.
- e. From your measurements, calculate the Thevenin equivalent parameters:  $V_{th}$  and  $R_{th}$  and sketch the Thevenin equivalent circuit.
- f. Build the Thevenin equivalent circuit, and repeat parts a c. You should get the same results.
- g. Change the resistors to 10M (megohm) and repeat your measurements. Figure out why they're different.