

Analog 12.7

EE:1205 Signals and System
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Question 15: A $100\mu\text{F}$ capacitor in series with a 40Ω resistance is connected to a 110V , 60Hz supply.

- (a) What is the maximum current in the circuit?
(b) What is the time lag between the current maximum and the voltage maximum?

Solution

Symbol	Value	Description
V	110 V	Voltage Supplied
ν	60 Hz	Frequency
R	40Ω	Resistance
C	$100\mu\text{F}$	Capacitance
ω	$2\pi\nu$	Angular Frequency
ϕ	$\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{\omega CR}$	Phase Angle
I_0	$\frac{V_0}{Z}$	Max Current
V_0	$V \sqrt{2}$	Peak Voltage
Z	$\sqrt{R^2 + \frac{1}{\omega^2 C^2}}$	Impedance
$H(s)$	$\frac{V(s)}{I(s)}$	Transfer Function

TABLE 1: Given Parameters

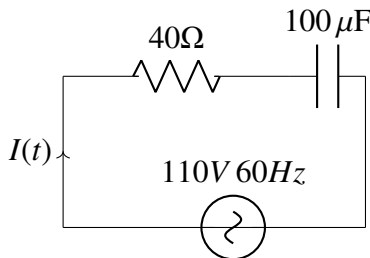


Fig. 1: RC Circuit

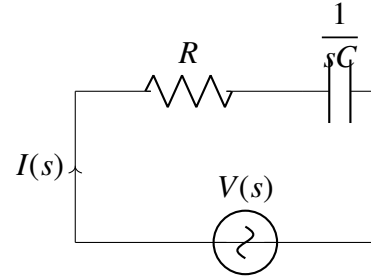


Fig. 2: RC Circuit

- (a) V_{out} across capacitor,

$$V_{out} = \frac{\frac{1}{sC}}{R + \frac{1}{sC}} V_{in} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = H(s) \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + sRC} \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega RC)^2}} e^{-\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{(\omega RC)}} \quad (4)$$

On taking fourier transform of $H(s)$,

$$V_{out} = \frac{110}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega RC)^2}} \cos\left(\omega t - \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{(\omega RC)}\right) \quad (5)$$

For current across circuit,

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{V_{out}}{Z} \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{110j\omega C}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega RC)^2}} \cos\left(\omega t - \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{(\omega RC)}\right) \quad (7)$$

$$= - \frac{110\omega C}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega RC)^2}} \sin\left(\omega t - \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{(\omega RC)}\right) \quad (8)$$

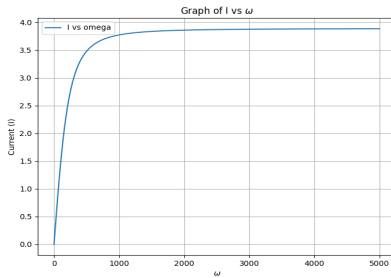


Fig. 3: Current vs ω

Maximum current in the circuit ,

$$\Rightarrow I_0 = \frac{110\omega C}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega RC)^2}} \quad (9)$$

$$= 3.24 \text{ A} \quad (10)$$

(b) In a capacitor circuit, the voltage lags behind the current by a phase angle of ϕ .

$$\Rightarrow \phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{(\omega RC)} \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{33.56\pi}{180 \times 120\pi} \quad (12)$$

$$\phi = \frac{33.56\pi}{180} \text{ rad} \quad (13)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Time lag} = \frac{\phi}{\omega} \quad (14)$$

$$= \frac{33.56\pi}{180 \times 120\pi} \quad (15)$$

$$= 1.55 \text{ ms} \quad (16)$$

(c) Plot of Impedance vs Angular Frequency

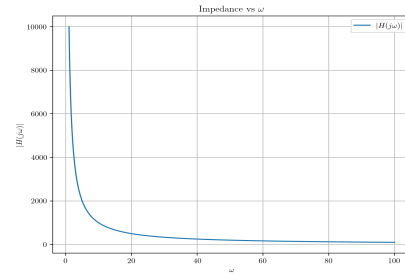


Fig. 4: Impedance vs ω