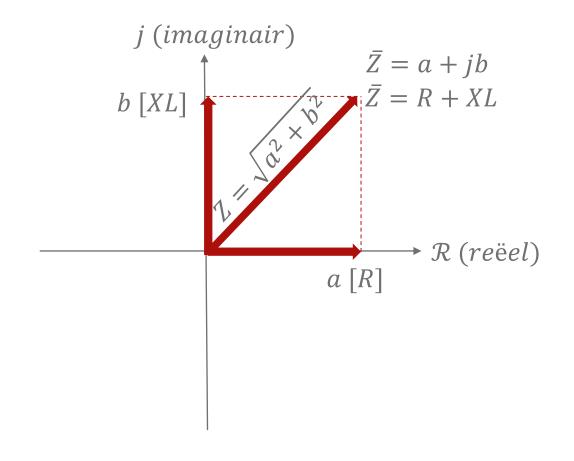


Wat is een impedantie?

- Soort weerstandswaarde (voorgesteld door Z)bij een bepaalde frequentie
 - Weerstand R: Z = R
 - Condensator C: $Z = XC = \frac{1}{2\pi fC}$
 - Spoel L: $Z = XL = 2\pi f L$
- Probleem:
 - Deze voorstelling geeft geen informatie aangaande de fase tussen spanning en stroom
 - Aan de waarde kan je niet zien of je te maken hebt met R, C of L

Complexe Impedantie

- Bestaat uit een reël deel en een imaginair deel
- Notatie: $\bar{Z} = a + jb [\Omega]$



De j-operator

- *j* is de voorstelling van de operator bij complexe impedanties
- Impedantie van een weerstand is reëel (stroom en spanning in fase)
- Impedantie van een condensator is imaginair (stroom 90° voorijlend op de spanning)
- Impedantie van een spoel is imaginair (stroom 90° naijlend op de spanning)
- De j-operator wordt geplaatst bij de frequentiebepalende component van de impedantie.
 - C: $XC = \frac{1}{2\pi i f C} = \frac{1}{i 2\pi f C} = -j \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = -j \frac{1}{\omega C} \Rightarrow -jXC$
 - L: $XC = 2\pi jfL = j2\pi fL = j\omega L \Rightarrow jXL$

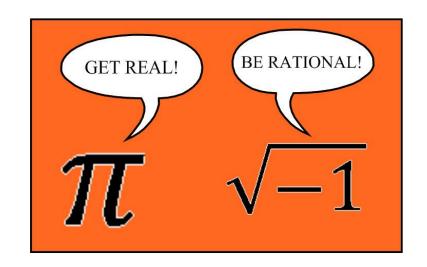
Rekenen met de j-operator

•
$$j = \sqrt{-1}$$

•
$$j^2 = (\sqrt{-1})^2 = -1$$

$$\bullet \ \frac{1}{j} = \frac{j}{j^2} = -j$$

- ja + jb = j(a + b)
- j(-a) = -ja



Optellen van complexe impedanties

$$\frac{\overline{Z_1}}{\overline{Z_2}} = a + jb$$

$$\overline{Z_2} = c + jd$$

$$\frac{\overline{Z_1}}{Z_2} = 3 + j4 \Omega$$
 $Z_2 = 6 + j(-5) = 6 - j5 \Omega$

$$\bar{Z} = \overline{Z_1} + \overline{Z_2}
\bar{Z} = (a+jb) + (c+jd)
\bar{Z} = (a+c) + j(b+d)$$

$$\bar{Z} = \overline{Z_1} + \overline{Z_2}$$
 $\bar{Z} = (3 + j4) + (6 - j5)\Omega$
 $\bar{Z} = (3 + 6) + (j4 - j5)\Omega$
 $\bar{Z} = 9 - j1 = 9 - j\Omega$

$$Z = \sqrt{9^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{82} = 9,06 \Omega$$

Aftrekken van complexe impedanties

$$\frac{\overline{Z_1}}{\overline{Z_2}} = a + jb$$

$$\overline{Z_2} = c + jd$$

$$\frac{\overline{Z_1}}{Z_2} = 3 + j4 \Omega$$
 $Z_2 = 6 + j(-5) = 6 - j5 \Omega$

$$\bar{Z} = \overline{Z_1} - \overline{Z_2}
\bar{Z} = (a + jb) - (c + jd)
\bar{Z} = (a - c) + j(b - d)$$

$$\bar{Z} = \overline{Z_1} + \overline{Z_2}
\bar{Z} = (3+j4) - (6-j5)\Omega
\bar{Z} = (3-6) + (j4+j5)\Omega
\bar{Z} = -3+j9 \Omega$$

$$Z = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 9^2} = \sqrt{82} = 9{,}49 \,\Omega$$

Vermenigvuldigen van complexe impedanties

$$\frac{\overline{Z_1}}{\overline{Z_2}} = a + jb$$

$$\overline{Z_2} = c + jd$$

$$\frac{\overline{Z_1}}{\overline{Z_2}} = 3 + j4 \Omega$$
 $Z_2 = 6 + j(-5) = 6 - j5 \Omega$

$$\bar{Z} = \overline{Z_1} \times \overline{Z_2}$$

$$\bar{Z} = (a+jb) \times (c+jd)$$

$$\bar{Z} = ac + jad + jbc + j^2bd$$

$$\bar{Z} = (ac - bd) + j(ad + bc)$$

$$\bar{Z} = (3 + j4) \times (6 - j5)\Omega$$

 $\bar{Z} = (18 - (-20)) + j((-15) + 24)\Omega$
 $\bar{Z} = 38 + j9 \Omega$

$$Z = \sqrt{38^2 + 9^2} = \sqrt{1525} = 39,05 \,\Omega$$

Delen van complexe impedanties

$$\overline{Z_1} = a + jb; \overline{Z_2} = c + jd$$

Complex toegevoegde:

- Doel : geen imaginaire waarde in de noemer van een breuk
- Hoe? Teller (T) en Noemer (N) vermenigvuldigen met omgekeerd teken tussen het reëel deel en het imaginaier deel
 - $c + jd \Rightarrow Ten \ N \ maal \ c jd$
 - $c jd \Rightarrow Ten \ N \ maal \ c + jd$

$$\bar{Z} = \frac{\overline{Z_1}}{\overline{Z_2}}$$

$$\bar{Z} = \frac{(a+jb)}{(c+jd)} = \frac{(a+jb)\times(c-jd)}{(c+jd)\times(c-jd)}$$

$$\bar{Z} = \frac{(a+jb) \times (c-jd)}{c^2 + d^2}$$

$$\bar{Z} = \frac{(ac+bd)}{c^2+d^2} + j\frac{(bc-ad)}{c^2+d^2}$$

Delen van complexe impedanties

$$\overline{Z_1} = 3 + j4 \Omega$$

$$\overline{Z_2} = 6 + j(-5) = 6 - j5 \Omega$$

$$\bar{Z} = \frac{3 + j4 \,\Omega}{6 - j5 \,\Omega}$$

$$\bar{Z} = \frac{(3+j4)\times(6+j5)}{(6-j5)\times(6+j5)}$$

$$\bar{Z} = \frac{(3+j4)\times(6+j5)}{6^2+5^2}$$

$$\bar{Z} = \frac{18 - 20}{61} + j\frac{24 + 15}{61} = -0.033 + j0.64$$

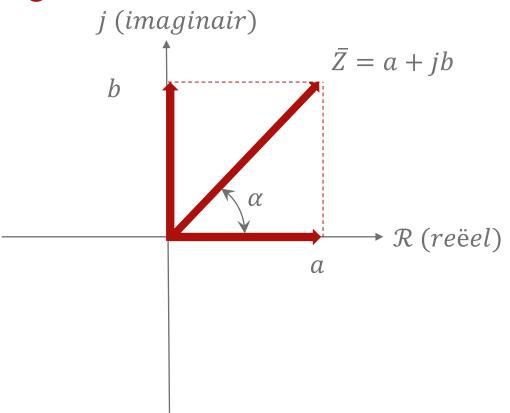
$$Z = \sqrt{0.033^2 + 0.64^2} = 0.064$$

Bepalen faseverschuiving

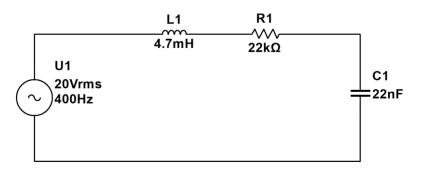
$$\bar{Z} = a + jb \Omega$$

Faseverschuiving:

- $tan(\alpha) = \frac{b}{a}$
- $\alpha = Bgtan\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$



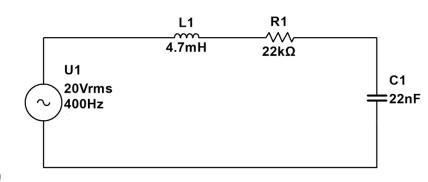
Bepaal het faseverschil tussen de uitgangsspanning (U_{C1}) en de ingangsspanning (U_1)





$$\overline{Z_{in}} = jXL_1 + R - jXC_1$$

$$XL_1 = 2\pi f L_1 = 2.\pi.400 Hz.22 nF = 11.81 \Omega$$

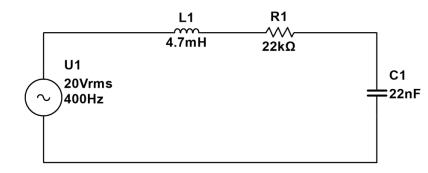


$$XC_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi f C_1} = \frac{1}{2.\pi .400 \ Hz. 22 \ nF} = 18085,78 \ \Omega$$

$$R_1 = 22 k\Omega$$

$$\overline{Z_{in}} = j11,81~\Omega~ + 22~k\Omega - j\,18085,78~\Omega = 22~k\Omega - j\,18073,97~\Omega$$



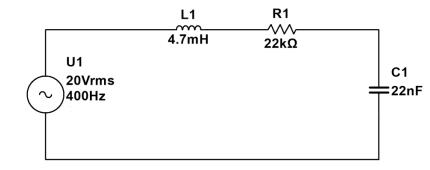


$$\frac{\overline{Z_{uit}}}{\overline{Z_{in}}} = \frac{-JXC_1}{jXL_1 + R - jXC_1} = \frac{-j18085,78 \Omega}{22 k\Omega - j18073,97 \Omega}$$

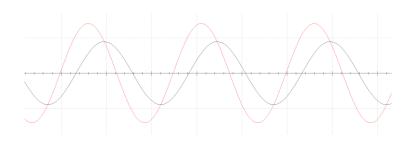
$$\frac{\overline{Z_{uit}}}{\overline{Z_{in}}} = \frac{-j18085,78~\Omega \times (22~k\Omega + j18073,97~\Omega)}{(22~k\Omega - j18073,97~\Omega) \times (22~k\Omega + j18073,97~\Omega)}$$

$$\frac{\overline{Z_{uit}}}{\overline{Z_{in}}} = \frac{326880579,1-j397887160}{(22000)^2 + (18073,97)^2 \Omega} = 0,04 - j0,49 \Omega$$





$$\frac{\overline{Z_{uit}}}{\overline{Z_{in}}} = 0.04 - j0.49$$



Faseverschuiving :
$$Bgtan \frac{imaginair\ deel}{re\"{e}el\ deel} = \frac{-0.49}{0.04} = -85.33^{\circ}$$

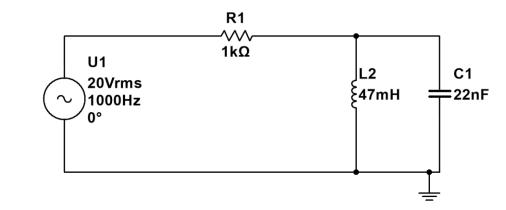


Bepaal het faseverschil tussen inen uitgang Bepalen $\overline{Z_{in}}$:

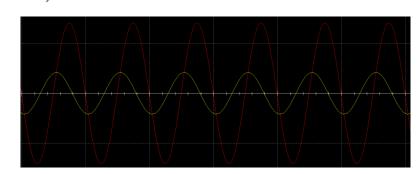
$$\overline{Z_{in}} = R_1 + \frac{jXL_2 \times (-jXC_1)}{jXL_2 + (-jXC_1)}$$

$$R_1 = 1 k\Omega$$
; $XL_2 = 2\pi.1000 Hz.47 mH = 295,31 \Omega$

$$XC_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi.1000 \ Hz.22 \ nF} = 7234,31 \ \Omega$$

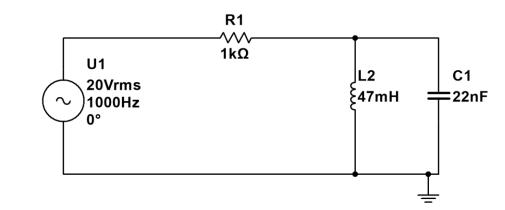






Bepaal het faseverschil tussen inen uitgang

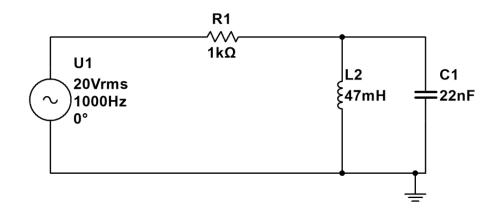
Bepalen $\overline{Z_{uit}}$:



$$\overline{Z_{uit}} = \frac{jXL_2 \times (-jXC_1)}{jXL_2 + (-jXC_1)} = \frac{j295,31 \ \Omega \times (-j7234,31 \ \Omega)}{j295,31 \ \Omega - j7234,31 \ \Omega}$$

$$\overline{Z_{uit}} = \frac{2136364,09\Omega^2}{-i6939\ \Omega} = j\frac{2136364,09\ \Omega^2}{6939\ \Omega} = j307,88\ \Omega$$

Bepaal het faseverschil tussen inen uitgang Bepalen $\overline{Z_{in}}$:



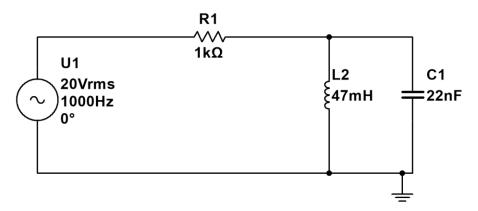
$$\overline{Z_{in}} = R_1 + \frac{jXL_2 \times (-jXC_1)}{jXL_2 + (-jXC_1)} = 1 \ k\Omega + \frac{j295,31 \ \Omega \times (-j7234,31 \ \Omega)}{j295,31 \ \Omega - j7234,31 \ \Omega}$$

$$\overline{Z_{in}} = 1 k\Omega + \frac{2.136.364,09 \Omega^2}{-j6939 \Omega} = 1 k\Omega + \frac{2.136.364,09 \Omega^2 \times j6939 \Omega}{-j6939 \Omega \times j6939 \Omega}$$

$$\overline{Z_{in}} = 1 k\Omega + j307,88 \Omega$$



Bepaal het faseverschil tussen inen uitgang



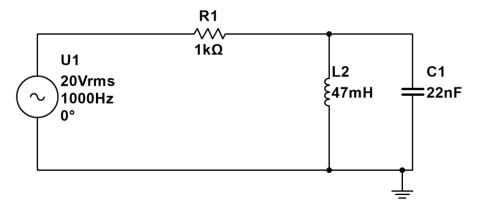
Bepalen faseverfschuiving tussen U_{in} en

$$\frac{\overline{Z_{uit}}}{\overline{Z_{in}}} = \frac{\frac{jXL_2 \times (-jXC_1)}{jXL_2 + (-jXC_1)}}{R_1 + \frac{jXL_2 \times (-jXC_1)}{jXL_2 + (-jXC_1)}} = \frac{j307,88 \,\Omega}{1 \,k\Omega + j307,88 \,\Omega} = \frac{j307,88 \,\Omega \times (1 \,k\Omega - j307,88 \,\Omega)}{(1 \,k\Omega)^2 + (307,88 \,\Omega)^2}$$

$$\frac{\overline{Z_{uit}}}{\overline{Z_{in}}} = \frac{-j^2(307,88 \Omega)^2}{(1 k\Omega)^2 + (307,88 \Omega)^2} + \frac{1 k\Omega \times j307,88 \Omega}{(1 k\Omega)^2 + (307,88 \Omega)^2} = 0,087 + j0,28 \Omega$$



Bepaal het faseverschil tussen inen uitgang



Bepalen faseverschuiving tussen U_{in} en U_{uit}

faseverschuiving:
$$Bgtan \frac{0.28}{0.087} = 72.8^{\circ}$$

