

NCERT Physics 12.7 Q6

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Question: Obtain the resonance frequency of a series LCR circuit with $L = 2.0\text{ H}$, $C = 32\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, and $R = 10\text{ }\Omega$. What is the Q-value of the circuit.

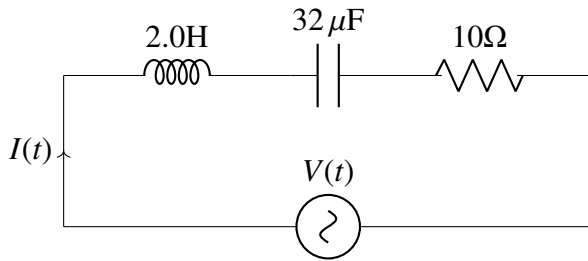


Fig. 1. LCR Circuit

Solution:

Symbol	Value	Description
L	2.0 H	Inductance
C	$32\text{ }\mu\text{F}$	Capacitance
R	$10\text{ }\Omega$	Resistance
Q	$\frac{V_L}{V_R}$	Quality Factor
V_L	$sLI(s)$	Voltage across inductance
V_C	$RI(s)$	Voltage across capacitor

TABLE I
PARAMETERS

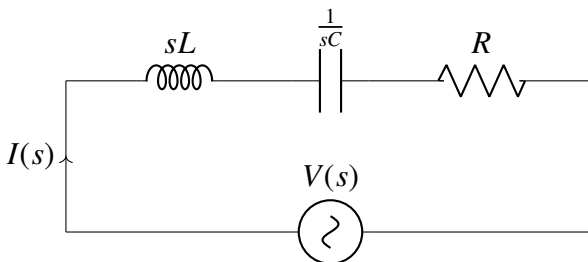


Fig. 2. LCR Circuit

- 1) Frequency Response of the Circuit
From KVL:

$$V(t) = V_R + V_L + V_C \quad (1)$$

From Fig. 2,

$$V(s) = RI(s) + sLI(s) + \frac{1}{sC}I(s) \quad (2)$$

$$= I(s) \left(R + Ls + \frac{1}{sC} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow I(s) = \frac{V(s)}{\left(R + Ls + \frac{1}{sC} \right)} \quad (4)$$

At resonance,

$$Ls + \frac{1}{sC} = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow s = j\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \quad (6)$$

s in terms of angular resonance frequency as

$$s = j\omega_0 \quad (7)$$

From (6) and (7), we get

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \quad (8)$$

- 2) Quality Factor

a) voltage across inductor,

$$Q = \left(\frac{V_L}{V_R} \right)_{\omega_0} = \frac{|sLI(s)|}{|RI(s)|} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \frac{L}{R} \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \quad (11)$$

b) Using voltage across capacitor,

$$Q = \left(\frac{V_C}{V_R} \right)_{\omega_0} = \frac{\left| \frac{I(s)}{sC} \right|}{|RI(s)|} \quad (12)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{LC}}{RC} \quad (13)$$

$$= \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \quad (14)$$

- 3) Plot of Impedance vs Angular Frequency

$$H(s) = \frac{V(s)}{I(s)} \quad (15)$$

Using (4),

$$H(s) = R + sL + \frac{1}{sC} \quad (16)$$

$$\Rightarrow H(j\omega) = R + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C} \quad (17)$$

$$\Rightarrow |H(j\omega)| = \sqrt{R^2 + \left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2} \quad (18)$$

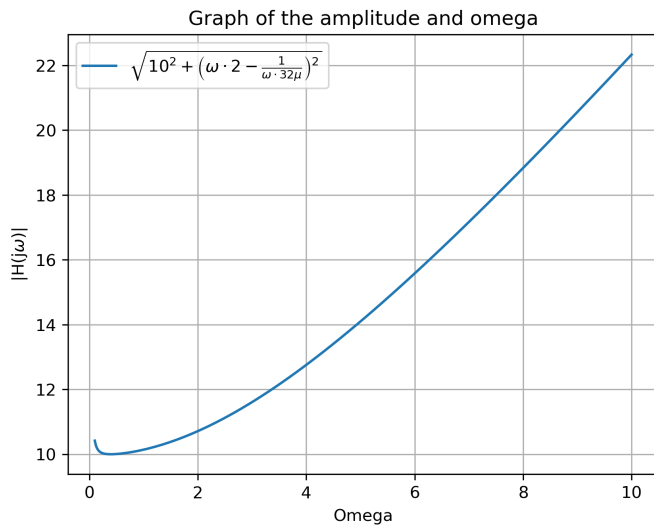


Fig. 3. Impedance vs ω (using values in Table I)

Substituting values,

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2.0)(32 \times 10^{-6})}} \quad (19)$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{64 \times 10^{-6}}} \quad (20)$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{8 \times 10^{-3}} \quad (21)$$

$$\omega_0 = 125 \text{ Hz} \quad (22)$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \quad (23)$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{10} \sqrt{\frac{2}{32 \times 10^{-6}}} \quad (24)$$

$$Q = \frac{100}{4} \quad (25)$$

$$Q = 25 \quad (26)$$