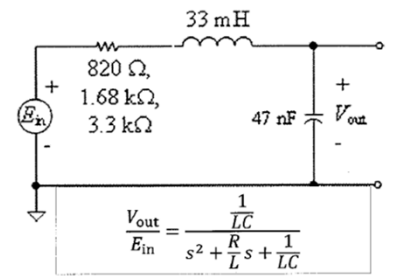


### Laplace Second Order – Series RLC



Real  
Overdamped  
Two REAL Roots

$$\sqrt{B^2 - 4AC} \text{ is real}$$

$$B^2 > 4AC$$

$$\frac{R^2}{L^2} > \frac{4}{LC}$$

$$R^2 > 4 \frac{L}{C}$$

$$R > 2 \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

Quadratic equation roots

$$s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2 = 0$$

$$Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A}$$

$$A = 1 \quad B = 2\zeta\omega_n \quad C = \omega_n^2$$

Equal  
Critically damped  
Two EQUAL Roots

$$\sqrt{B^2 - 4AC} = 0$$

$$B^2 = 4AC$$

$$\frac{R^2}{L^2} = \frac{4}{LC}$$

$$R^2 = 4 \frac{L}{C}$$

$$R = 2 \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

Complex  
Under damped  
Two Complex Roots

$$\sqrt{B^2 - 4AC} \text{ imaginary}$$

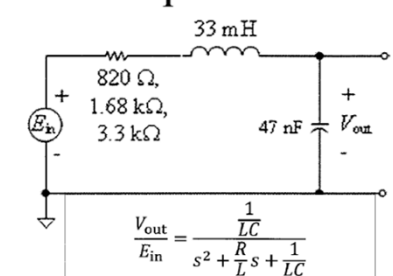
$$B^2 < 4AC$$

$$\frac{R^2}{L^2} < \frac{4}{LC}$$

$$R^2 < 4 \frac{L}{C}$$

$$R < 2 \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

### Laplace Second Order – Series RLC



Real  
Overdamped

$$B^2 > 4AC$$

$$(2\zeta\omega_n)^2 > 4\omega_n^2$$

$$4\zeta^2\omega_n^2 > 4\omega_n^2$$

$$\zeta > 1$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{R}{L}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\omega_n} \frac{R}{L}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \frac{R}{L}$$

Quadratic equation roots

$$s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2 = 0$$

$$Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A}$$

$$A = 1 \quad B = 2\zeta\omega_n \quad C = \omega_n^2$$

Equal  
Critically damped

$$\zeta = 1$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\omega_n} \frac{R}{L}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \frac{R}{L}$$

Complex  
Under damped

$$\zeta < 1$$

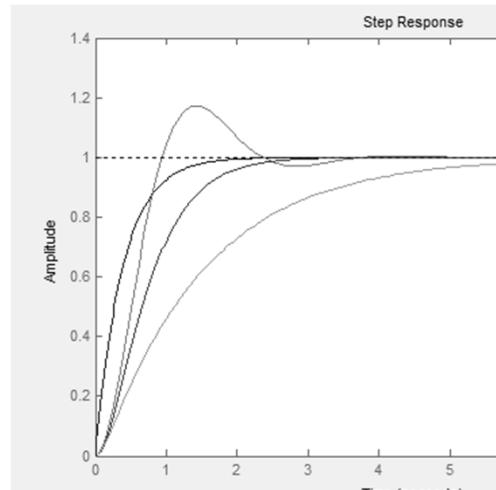
$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2} R \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}}$$

## RLC responses to a step

$$22. \quad \frac{A\omega_n^2}{s(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)}$$

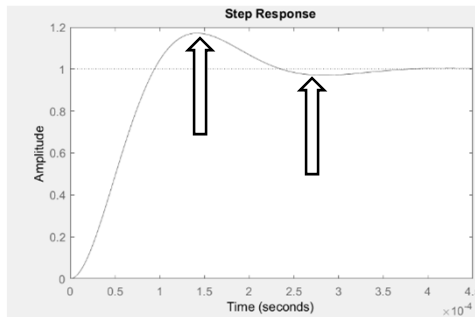
- clc
- clear
- s=tf('s')
- 
- L=33e-3;
- C=47e-9;
- 
- R1=820;
- R2=1.68e3;
- R3=3.3e3;
- 
- G=1/(R1\*C\*s+1)
- G1=(1/(L\*C))/(s\*s+(R1/L)\*s+1/(L\*C))
- G2=(1/(L\*C))/(s\*s+(R2/L)\*s+1/(L\*C))
- G3=(1/(L\*C))/(s\*s+(R3/L)\*s+1/(L\*C))
- ltiview(G,G1,G2,G3)

$$A \left[ 1 + \frac{e^{-\zeta\omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t - \psi) \right]$$

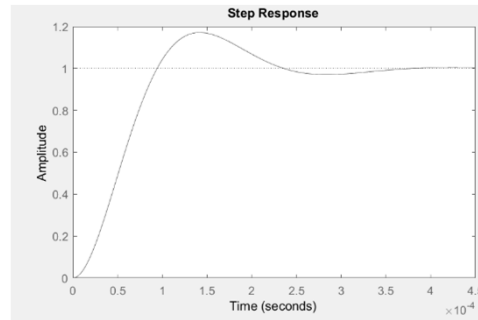


$$22. \quad \frac{A\omega_n^2}{s(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)}$$

$$A \left[ 1 + \frac{e^{-\zeta\omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t - \psi) \right]$$



$$22. \quad \frac{A\omega_n^2}{s(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)} \quad A \left[ 1 + \frac{e^{-\zeta\omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t - \psi) \right]$$



$$\zeta = 0 ?$$

$$22. \quad \frac{A\omega_n^2}{s(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)} \quad A \left[ 1 + \frac{e^{-\zeta\omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t - \psi) \right]$$

$$\zeta = 0 ?$$

$$6. \quad \frac{A\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2} \quad A \sin \omega t$$

6. The 5% settling time is the time from when the input step occurs until the output *settles* to within 5% of its final level. Look at Figure 1.

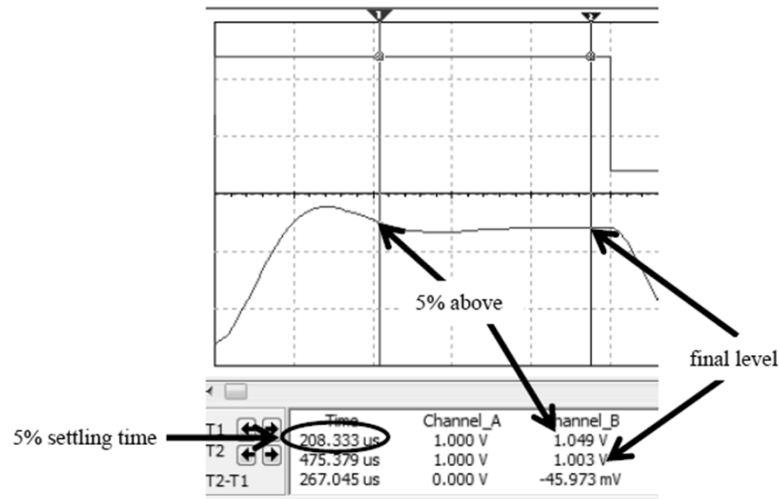
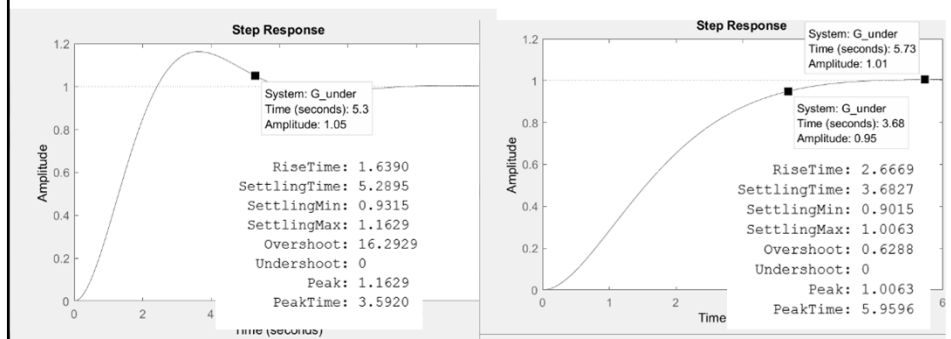


Figure 1 5% settling time measurement

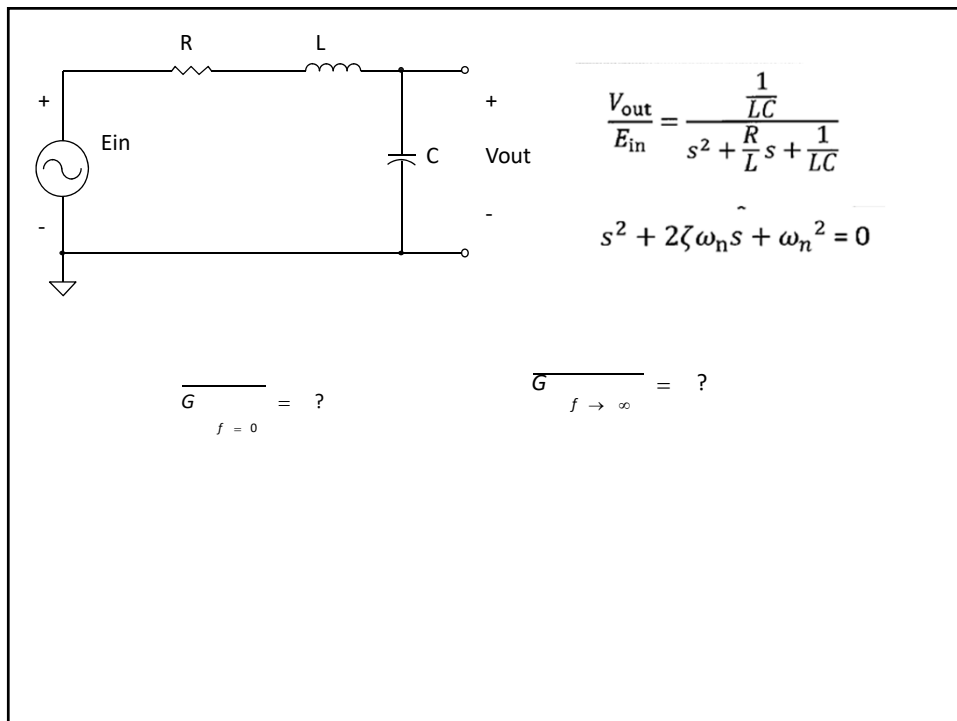
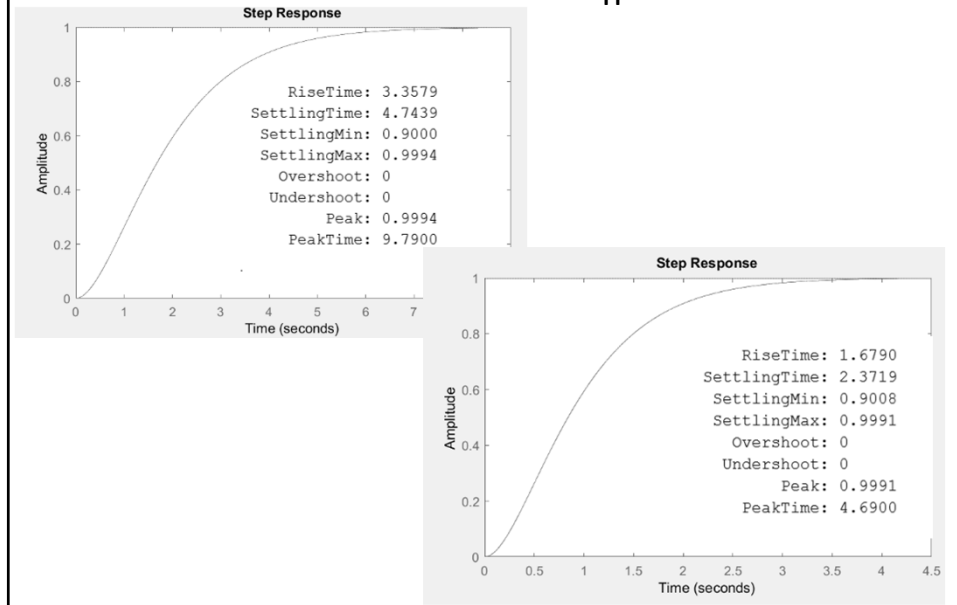
## Effect of $\xi$

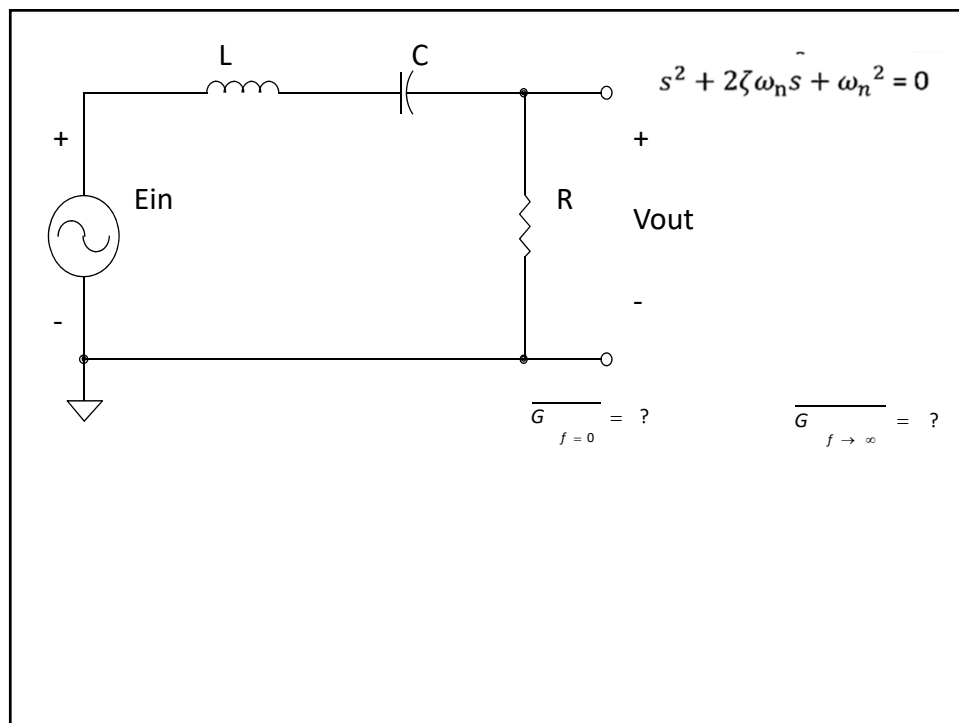
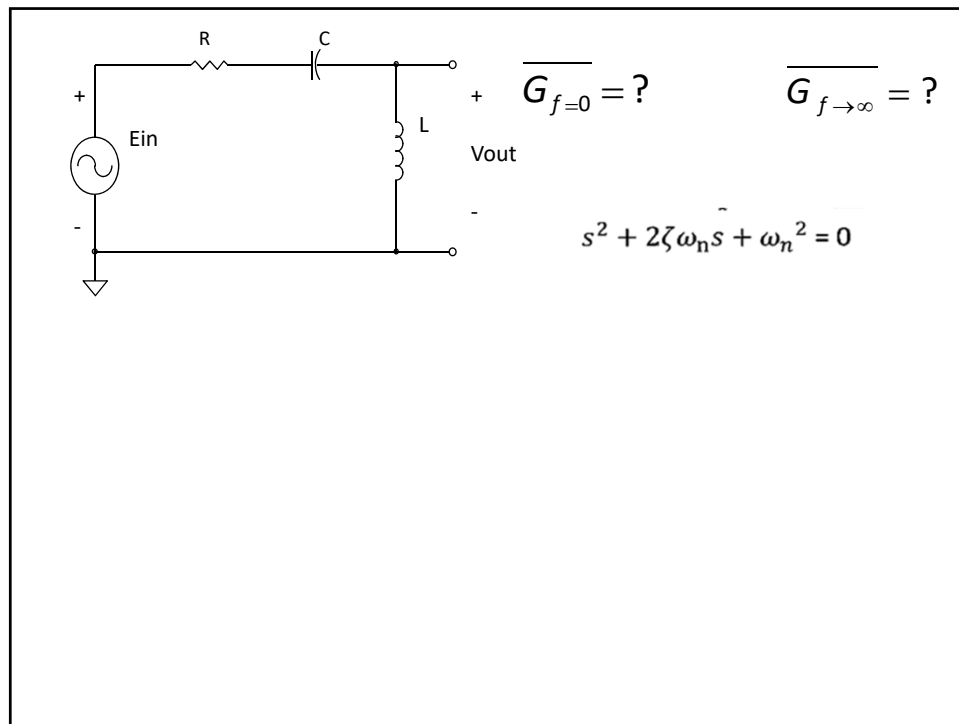
```
clc
clear
s=tf('s')
A=1;
z=0.5;
w=1;
G_under=(A*w^2)/(s^2+2*z*w*s+w^2)
ltiview(G_under)

S=stepinfo(G_under,'SettlingTimeThreshold', 0.05)
```

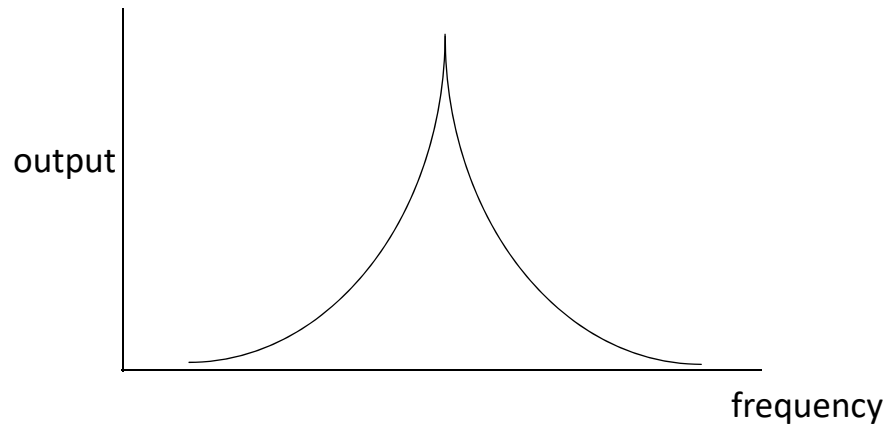


## Effect of $\omega_n$





## Resonance Phenomina: Output versus Frequency



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## Resonance Frequency Derivation

$$X_L = X_C$$

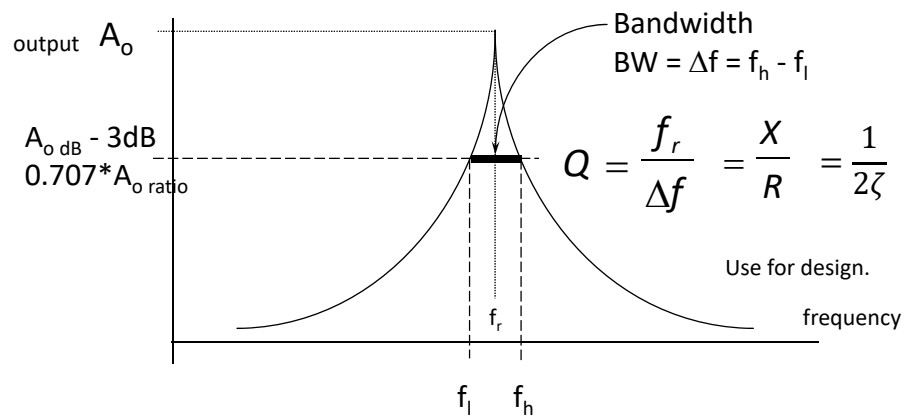
$$2\pi fL = \frac{1}{2\pi fC}$$

$$f^2 = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 LC}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

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# Selectivity



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