

## NOTES -Class 28

1. A 250-V, 50-Hz voltage is applied to a coil having resistance of  $5\Omega$  and an inductance of  $9.55\text{ H}$  in series with a capacitor  $C$ . If the voltage across the coil is  $300\text{ V}$ , find the value of  $C$ .

**Solution**

*Solution*

**Data**

$$V = 250 \text{ V}$$

$$R = 5 \Omega$$

$$L = 9.55 \text{ H}$$

$$V_{\text{coil}} = 300 \text{ V}$$

$$X_L = 2\pi fL = 2\pi \times 50 \times 9.55 = 3000 \Omega$$

$$Z_{\text{coil}} = \sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2} = \sqrt{(5)^2 + (3000)^2} = 3000 \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{V_{\text{coil}}}{Z_{\text{coil}}} = \frac{300}{3000} = 0.1 \text{ A}$$

Total impedance

$$Z = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{250}{0.1} = 2500 \Omega$$

When  $X_L > X_C$ ,

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}$$

$$(2500)^2 = (5)^2 + (3000 - X_C)^2$$

$$(3000 - X_C) = 2500$$

$$X_C = 500$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 50 \times 500} = 6.37 \mu\text{F}$$

When  $X_C > X_L$ ,

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_C - X_L)^2}$$

$$(2500)^2 = (5)^2 + (X_C - 3000)^2$$

$$2500 = X_C - 3000$$

$$X_C = 5500$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 50 \times 5500} = 0.58 \mu\text{F}$$

**2.An R-L-C series circuit has a current which lags the applied voltage by 45°. The voltage across the inductance has maximum value equal to twice the maximum value of voltage across the capacitor. Voltage across the inductance is  $300 \sin(1000t)$  and  $R = 20 \Omega$ . Find the value of inductance and capacitance**

*Solution*

**Data**

$$v_L = 300 \sin(1000t)$$

$$R = 20 \Omega$$

$$\phi = 45^\circ$$

$$V_{L(\max)} = 2V_{C(\max)}$$

$$\sqrt{2} V_L = 2\sqrt{2} V_C$$

$$I \times X_L = 2I \times X_C$$

$$X_L = 2X_C$$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{R}{Z}$$

$$\cos(45^\circ) = \frac{20}{Z}$$

$$Z = 28.28 \Omega$$

For a series  $R-L-C$  circuit,

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}$$

$$(28.28)^2 = (20)^2 + (2X_C - X_C)^2$$

$$799.76 = 400 + X_C^2$$

$$X_C = 20 \Omega$$

$$X_L = 2X_C = 40 \Omega$$

$$X_L = \omega L$$

$$40 = 1000 \times L$$

$$L = \frac{40}{1000} = 0.04 \text{ H}$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C}$$

$$20 = \frac{1}{1000 \times C}$$

$$C = 50 \mu\text{F}$$

## Unit II : Single Phase AC Circuits