



Lab Experiment #8:

Simple AC Circuits: Reactance and impedance

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PHYS 220BL

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Data

Inherent values of elements

R (Ω)	Internal R of inductor (Ω)	C (F)
$2.728 \times 10^3 \Omega$	136.7 Ω	21.45nF

Current for 4 circuit configurations:

Current (A)	1V	2V	3V	4V	5V	6V	7V
Resistor	$0.30 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$0.66 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$1.03 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$1.39 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$1.75 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$2.11 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$2.47 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$
Inductor	$1.40 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$2.82 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$4.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$5.67 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$7.10 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$8.52 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$9.74 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$
Capacitor	$0.09 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$0.22 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$0.35 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$0.48 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$0.61 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$0.75 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$0.88 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$
RLC	$0.09 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$0.22 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$0.35 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$0.49 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$0.62 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$0.76 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$	$0.90 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$

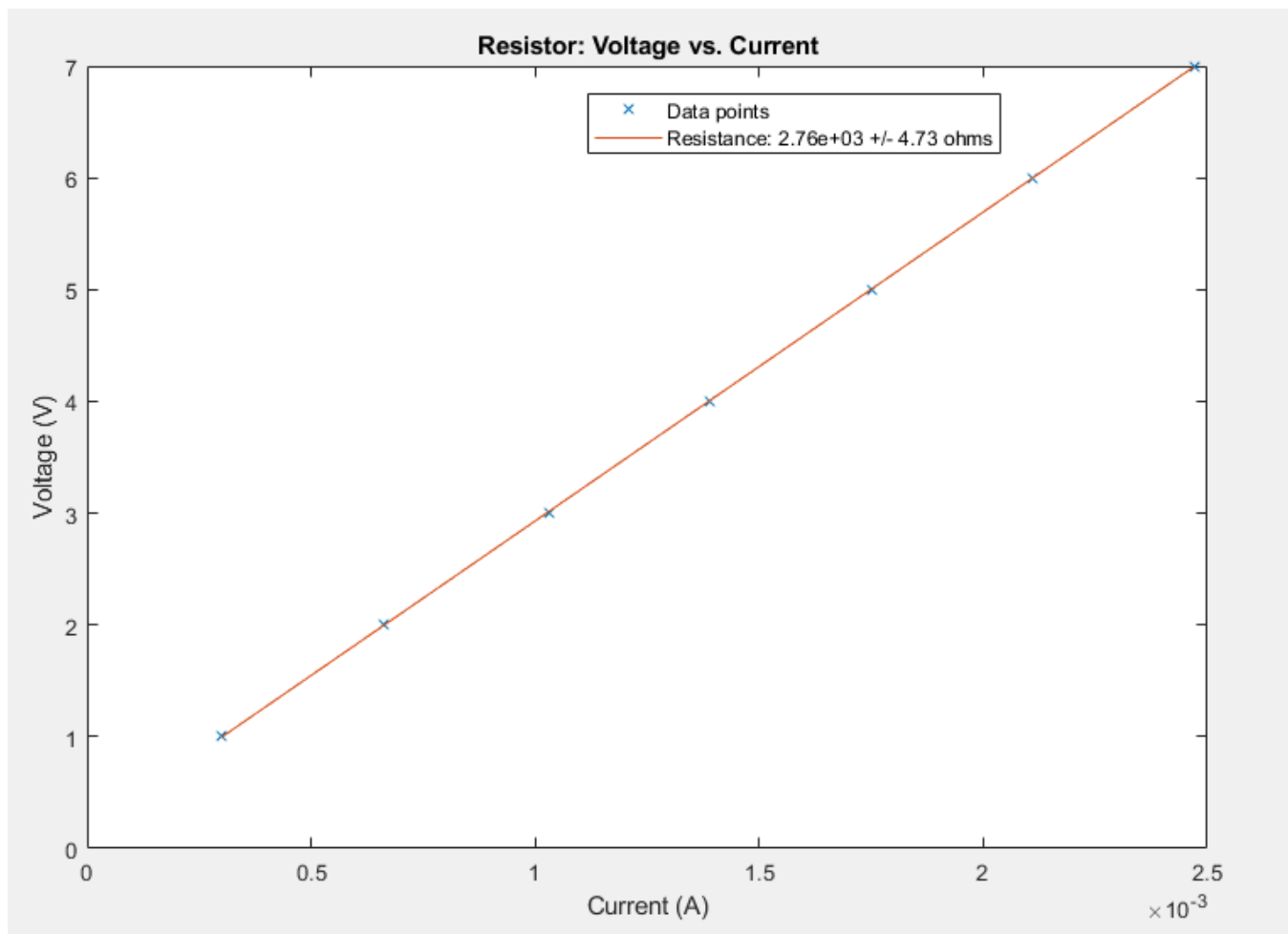
Resonance

Maximum current: $1.58 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$

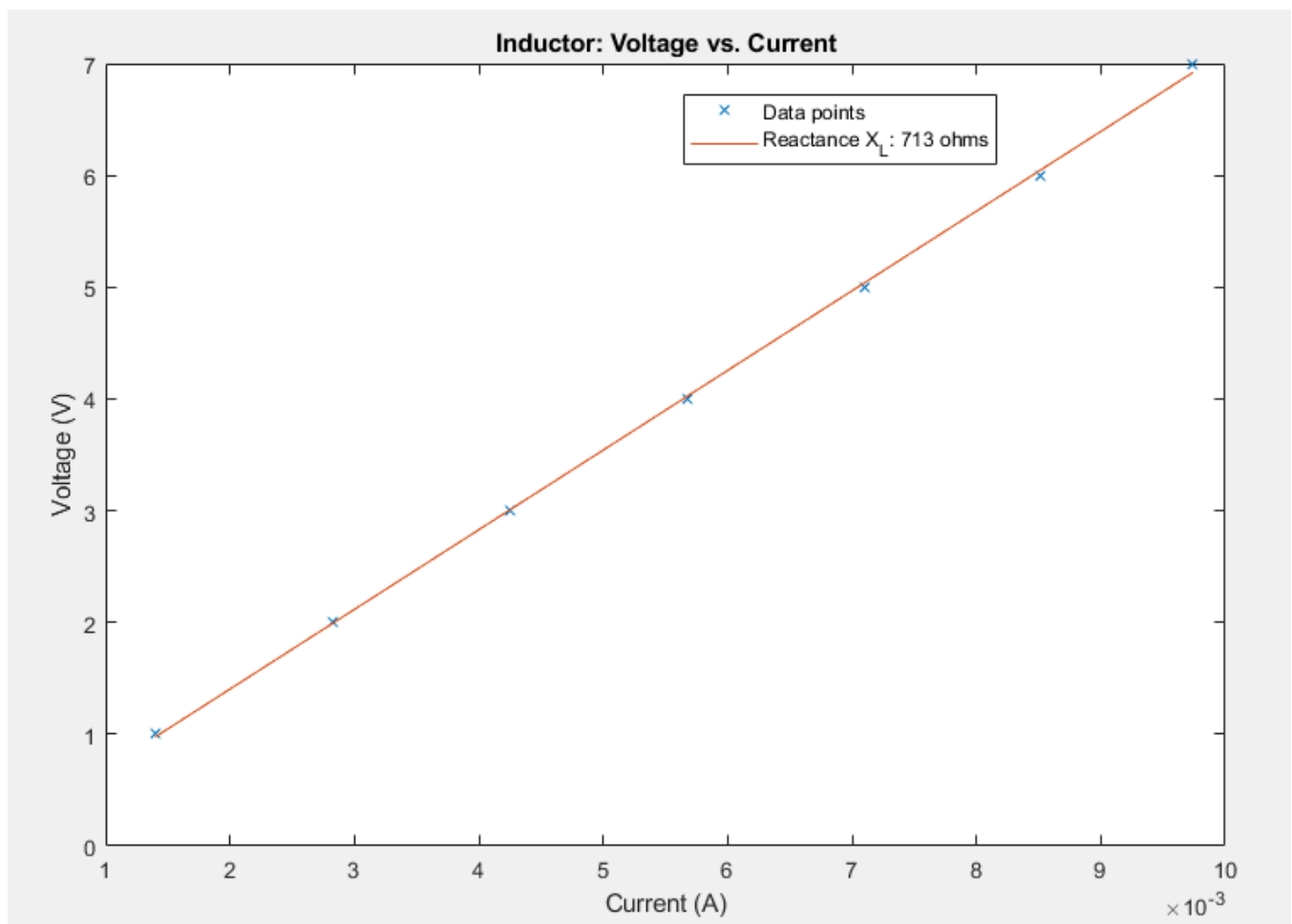
Resonance frequency $f = 4000 \text{Hz}$

Calculations and plots

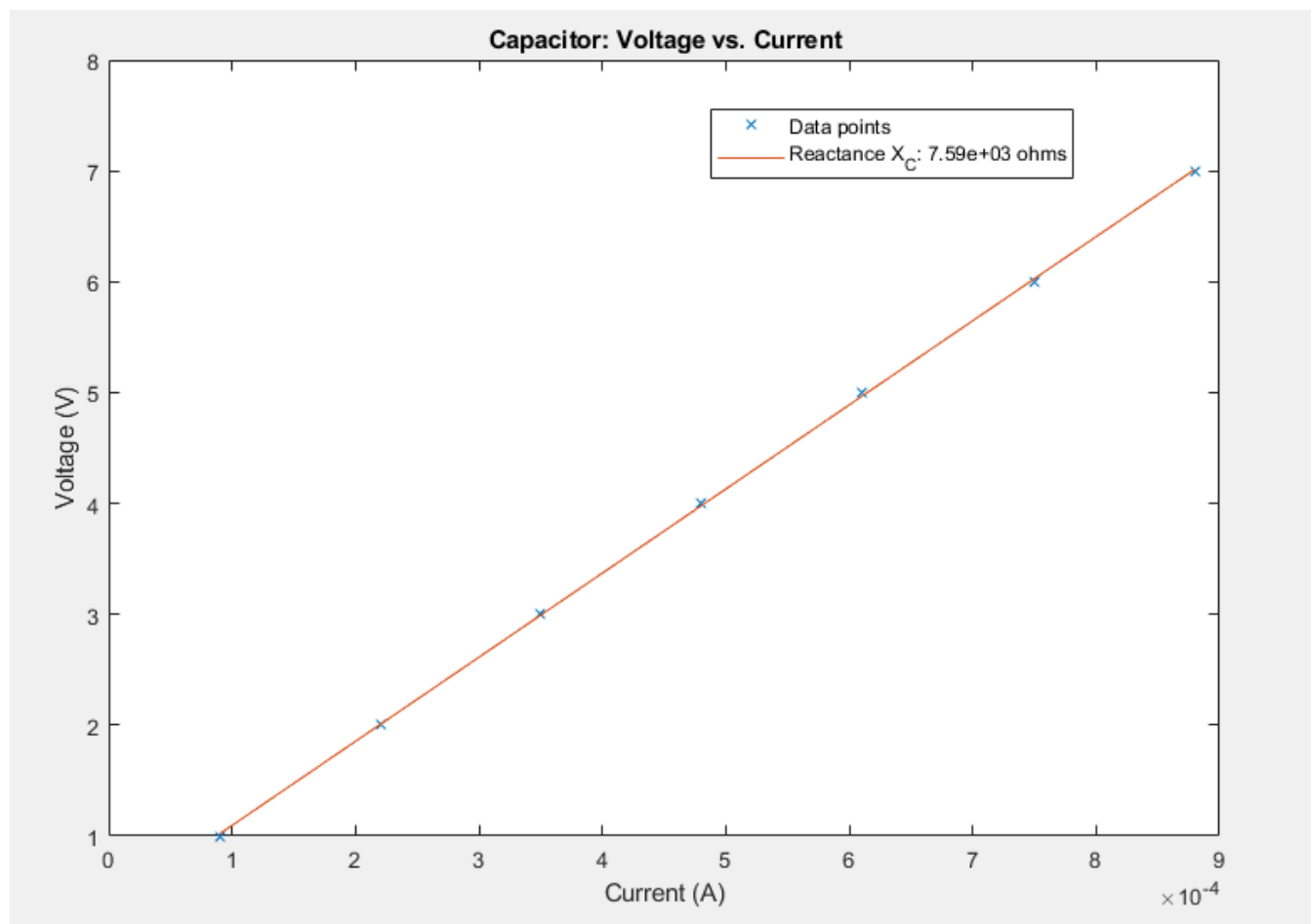
$$R = 2.76 \times 10^3 \Omega, \sigma_R = 4.73 \Omega$$



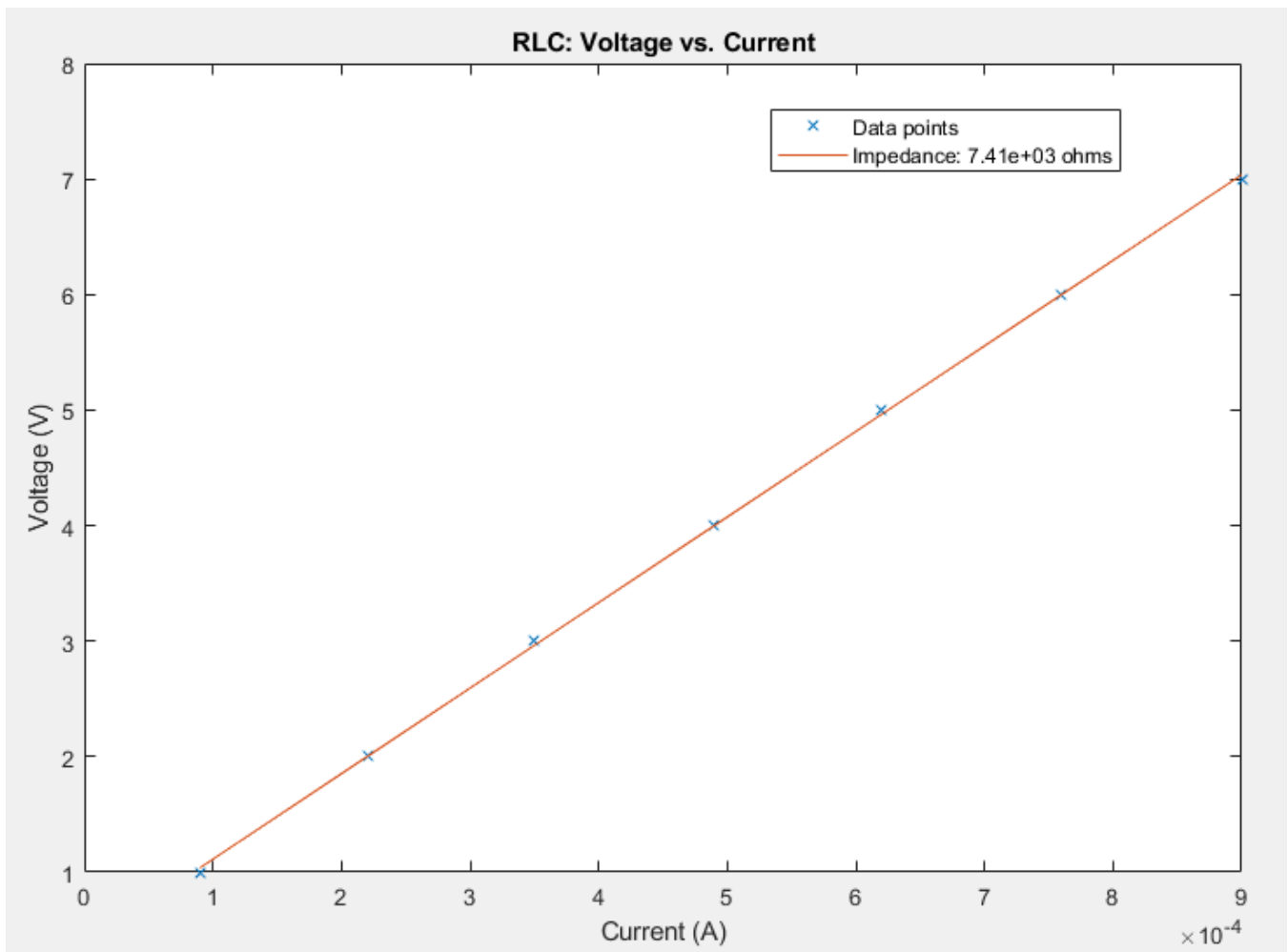
$$X_L = 713\Omega, L = 0.110\text{H}$$



$$X_C = 7.59 \times 10^3 \Omega, C = 2.10 \times 10^{-8} F$$



$$Z_{exp} = 7.406 \times 10^3 \Omega$$



$$Z_{calc} = 7.409 \times 10^3 \Omega,$$

$$\Delta Z = 3 \Omega,$$

$$\% \text{ error} : 0.0405\%$$

$$f_{calc} = 3310 \text{ Hz},$$

$$\Delta f = 690 \text{ Hz},$$

$$\% \text{ error} : 18.9\%$$

Questions

1. The given values $R = 2700\Omega$, $L \approx 0.106 \text{ H}$ at 1000Hz , and $C \approx 0.02\mu\text{F}$ compare to the experimental values of $R = 2.76 \times 10^3\Omega$, $L = 0.110 \text{ H}$ at 1000Hz , and $C = 0.0210\mu\text{F}$. Therefore, the values do closely agree.
2. The calculated percent error using correct significant figures is zero; taking a leap and estimating beyond the accuracy of our calculations, the percent error using the next decimal place is still only 0.0405% . Therefore, the value Z_{exp} of the total impedance of the experimental circuit agrees with the value Z_{calc} of the calculated impedance using individual values R , L , and C .

Data sheet + Quiz

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Answers

(Questions 1 - 4)

Quiz:

$$X_L = 2\pi fL$$
$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi fC}$$
$$f_R = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

$f = 2000 \text{ Hz}$

$$X_L = 2700 \Omega$$
$$X_C = 1400 \Omega$$
$$\frac{2700 \Omega}{2000 \text{ Hz} \cdot 2\pi} = L = 0.22$$
$$\frac{1}{1400 \Omega \cdot 2000 \text{ Hz} \cdot 2\pi} = C = 5.7 \times 10^{-8} \text{ F}$$
$$f_R = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{0.22 \cdot 5.7 \times 10^{-8}}} \approx 1400 \text{ Hz}$$

Bonus:

$$\tan \phi = \frac{X_L - X_C}{R}$$

At resonance freq.: $X_L = X_C \rightarrow$

$$\tan \phi = 0$$
$$\phi = \tan^{-1}(0) = 0^\circ$$

8.6 Data sheet

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Partner: <i>Glendy Lara</i>	Group No:	

Procedure and Data

1. Record the values of:

R (Ω)	Internal Resistance of Inductor (Ω)	C (F)
<i>2.728 kΩ</i>	<i>136.7 Ω</i>	<i>21.45 nF</i>

2. Record the current for the 4 cases at 1 kHz:

Current (A)	1V	2V	3V	4V	5V	6V	7V
Resistor	<i>0.30mA</i>	<i>0.66mA</i>	<i>1.03mA</i>	<i>1.39mA</i>	<i>1.75mA</i>	<i>2.11mA</i>	<i>2.47mA</i>
Inductor	<i>1.40mA</i>	<i>2.82mA</i>	<i>4.25mA</i>	<i>5.67mA</i>	<i>7.10mA</i>	<i>8.52mA</i>	<i>9.74mA</i>
Capacitor	<i>0.09mA</i>	<i>0.22mA</i>	<i>0.35mA</i>	<i>0.48mA</i>	<i>0.61mA</i>	<i>0.75mA</i>	<i>0.88mA</i>
RLC	<i>0.09mA</i>	<i>0.22mA</i>	<i>0.35mA</i>	<i>0.49mA</i>	<i>0.62mA</i>	<i>0.76mA</i>	<i>0.90mA</i>

3. Resonance. Set the voltage to 5 V. Vary the frequency until the current is maximum.

Maximum current=	<i>1.58mA</i>	Resonance f =	Frequency <i>4000 Hz</i>
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Calculation

1. Plot voltage vs. current for resistor. From the slope determine the resistance R.

$$R = \frac{2.76 \times 10^3 \Omega}{\sigma_R = \frac{2.09}{4.73} \Omega} \leftarrow 4.73 \Omega$$

2. Plot voltage vs. current for inductor. From the slope determine the reactance
- X_L
- .

$$X_L = \frac{713 \Omega}{L = 0.110 H} \quad \sigma_L = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

3. Plot voltage vs. current for capacitor. From the slope determine the reactance
- X_C
- .

$$X_C = \frac{7.59 \times 10^3 \Omega}{C = 2.10 \times 10^{-8} F} \quad \sigma_C = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

4. Plot voltage vs. current for RLC. From the slope determine the resistance Z.

$$Z_{exp} = \frac{7.406 \times 10^3 \Omega}{\sigma_Z = \frac{\quad}{\quad}}$$

Calculate Z using equation 8.19.

$$Z_{calc} = \frac{7.409 \times 10^3 \Omega}{\Delta Z = 3 \Omega} \quad \% \text{ error} = 0.0405\%$$

Calculate the phase angle $\phi = 5.09 \text{ rad}$

5. Calculate resonance frequency using eqn 8.21 and compare with the measured value.

$$f_{calc} = 3310 \text{ Hz} \quad \Delta f = 690 \text{ Hz} \quad \% \text{ error} = 18.9\%$$