

# E17e Lab Report

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## 1 E17e Fourier Analysis of Coupled Electric Oscillations

Group #13

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### Overview of Tasks

1. Measure the time traces and frequency spectra of the free beat oscillations of the low-point circuit for ten different coupling capacitance values. Plot the ten frequency spectra into one graph. Determine the frequencies of the in-phase and out-of-phase oscillation modes. Calculate the coupling factors from the measured frequencies. Fit the theoretical expressions to the data to determine the value of the capacitance  $C$ .
2. Measure the time traces and frequency spectra of the free beat oscillations of the high-point circuit for ten different coupling capacitance values. Plot the ten frequency spectra into one graph. Determine the frequencies of the in-phase and out-of-phase oscillation modes. Calculate the coupling factors from the measured frequencies. Fit the theoretical expressions to the data to determine the value of the capacitance  $C$ .
3. Measure the beat period of the high-point circuit for one selected coupling factor. Compare the values to those obtained from the frequencies of the in-phase and out-of-phase oscillation modes. Make plots of both the time trace and the spectrum.
4. Measure the coupling factor for two inductively coupled resonant circuits as a function of the distance between the inductance coils. Plot the frequency spectra in one graph. Plot the coupling factor as a function of distance and analyze the distance dependence.

### 1.1 Task 1

#### *Task Definition*

- Measure the time traces and frequency spectra of the free beat oscillations of the low-point circuit for ten different coupling capacitance  $C_k$  values.
- Plot the ten frequency spectra into one graph.
- Determine the frequencies of the in-phase  $f_1$  and out-of-phase  $f_2$  oscillation modes.
- Calculate the coupling factors  $k_{C,T}$  from the measured frequencies.
- Fit the theoretical expressions to the data to determine the value of the capacitance  $C$ .

## Theoretical Basis

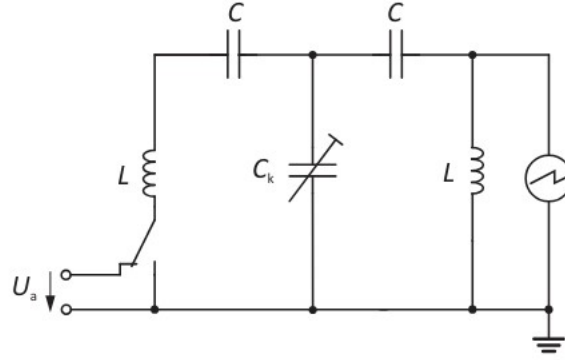


Figure 1.1: Low-Point Circuit [1]

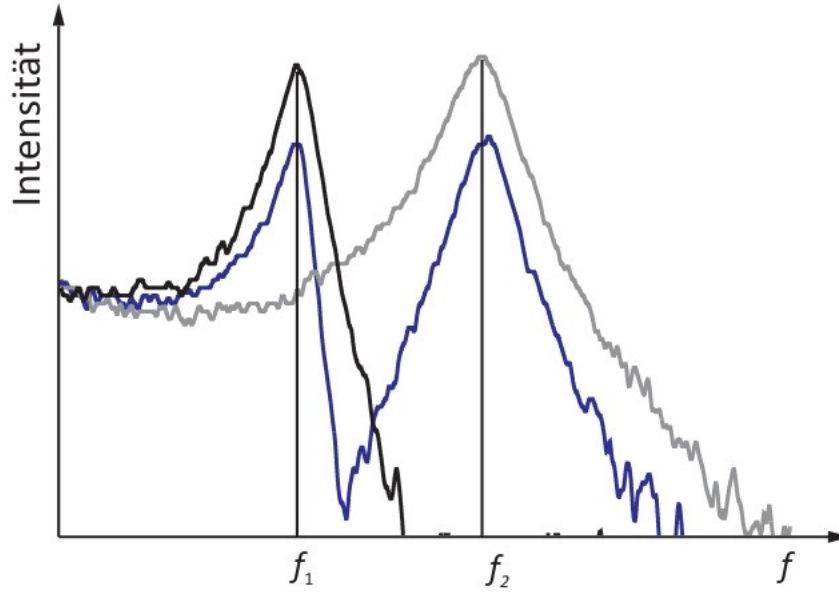


Figure 1.2: Frequency Spectra: Beat Oscillation (Blue Curve) [1]

In task 1, a low-point resonant circuit is set up which produces beats. **Fig 1.1.**

A beat has an in-phase-oscillation  $f_1$  and out-of-phase oscillation  $f_2$  frequency, which depends on the total capacitance  $C$  and  $C_k$  **Fig 1.2.**

The values of  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  are related by the coupling constant  $k_{C,T}$  given by:

$$k_{C,T} = \left| \frac{\omega_1^2 - \omega_2^2}{\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2} \right| \quad (1.1)$$

$$\omega_i = 2\pi f_i$$

- $\omega_1$  : In-phase angular frequency
- $\omega_2$  : Out-of-phase angular frequency

Additionally, for a low-point circuit, the relationship between  $k_{C,T}$ ,  $C$  and  $C_k$  is given by:

$$k_{C,T} = \frac{C}{C + C_k} \quad (1.2)$$

- $C$  : Capacitance of Fixed Capacitor
- $C_k$  : Capacitance of Coupling Capacitor
- $k_{C,T}$  : Coupling factor of low-point circuit

### ***Procedure***

1. The circuit was set up following the circuit diagram **Fig 1.1**, and the value of  $C_k$  is varied using a capacitor decade.
2. The corresponding time trace and frequency spectrum was recorded using [PicoScope 7 software](#) installed on a host connected to the PicoScope 2000.
3. Based on frequency spectra **Fig 1.2**, the frequencies  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  were determined using `find_peaks` method from `scipy.signal` python module library.
4. The value of  $k_{C,T}$  was calculated using Eq 1.1.
5. The process was repeated for 10 values of  $C_k$
6. Linear regression was performed using the values of  $C_k$ ,  $k_{C,T}$  and fitting function 1.2.
7. Finally, the value of  $C$  is determined from the fit.

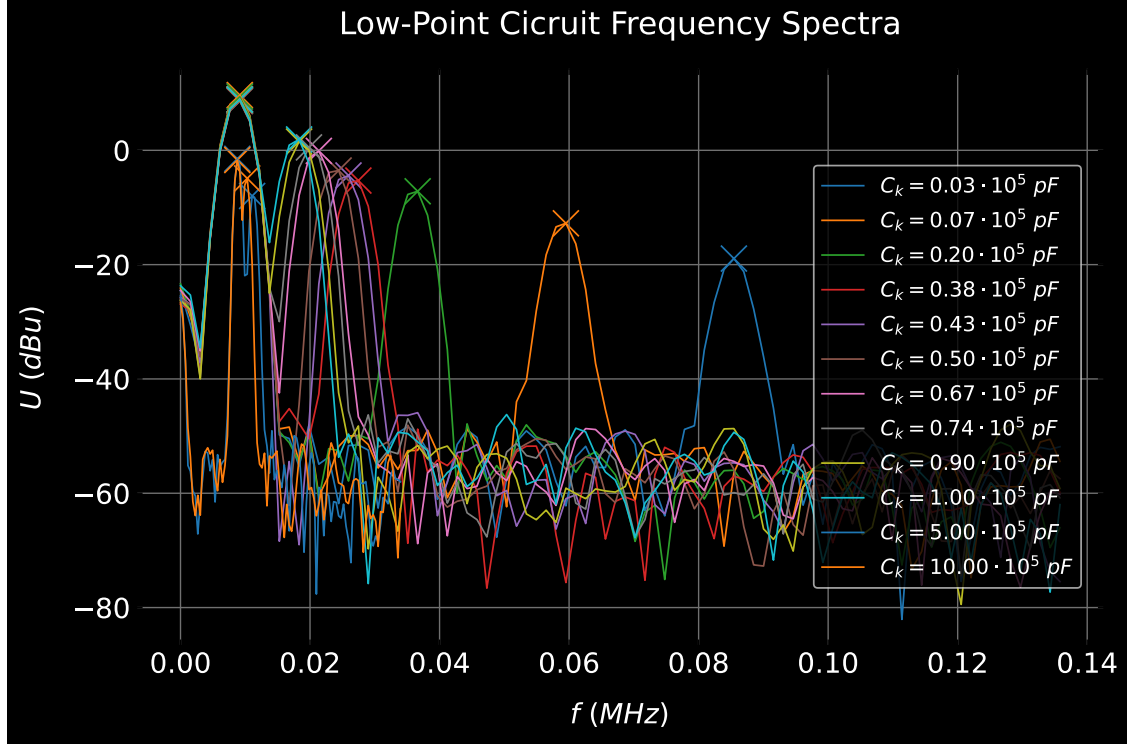


Figure 1.2: Frequency spectra plot of 12 measurements of low-point circuit.

Capacitance from fitting:

$$C = (0.15 \pm 0.003) \mu F$$

## 1.2 Task 2

### Task Definition

- Measure the time traces and frequency spectra of the free beat oscillations of the low-point circuit for ten different coupling capacitance  $C_k$  values.
- Plot the ten frequency spectra into one graph.
- Determine the frequencies of the in-phase  $f_+$  and out-of-phase  $f_-$  oscillation modes.
- Calculate the coupling factors  $k_{C,H}$  from the measured frequencies.
- Fit the theoretical expressions to the data to determine the value of the capacitance  $C$ .

### Theoretical Basis

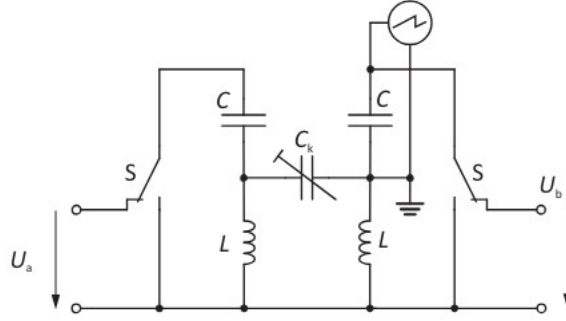


Figure 2.1: High-Point Circuit [1]

The coupling factor  $k_{C,H}$  of high-point circuit:

$$k_{C,H} = \frac{\omega_2^2 - \omega_1^2}{\omega_2^2 + \omega_1^2} = \frac{C_K}{C + C_K} \quad (2.1)$$

### Procedure

1. The procedure has been carried out similar to Task1, and uses Eq 2.1 as the fitting function instead.

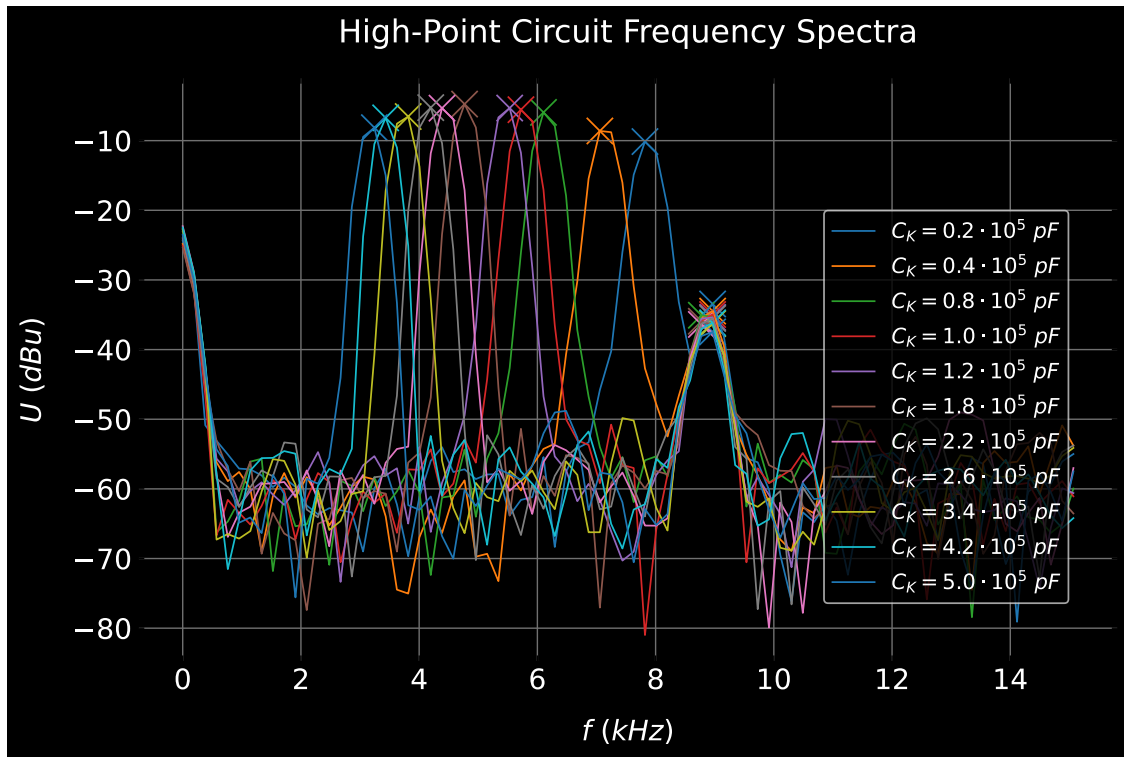


Figure 2.2: Frequency spectra plot of ten measurements of high-point circuit.

Capacitance from fitting:

$$C = (0.15 \pm 0.002) \mu F$$

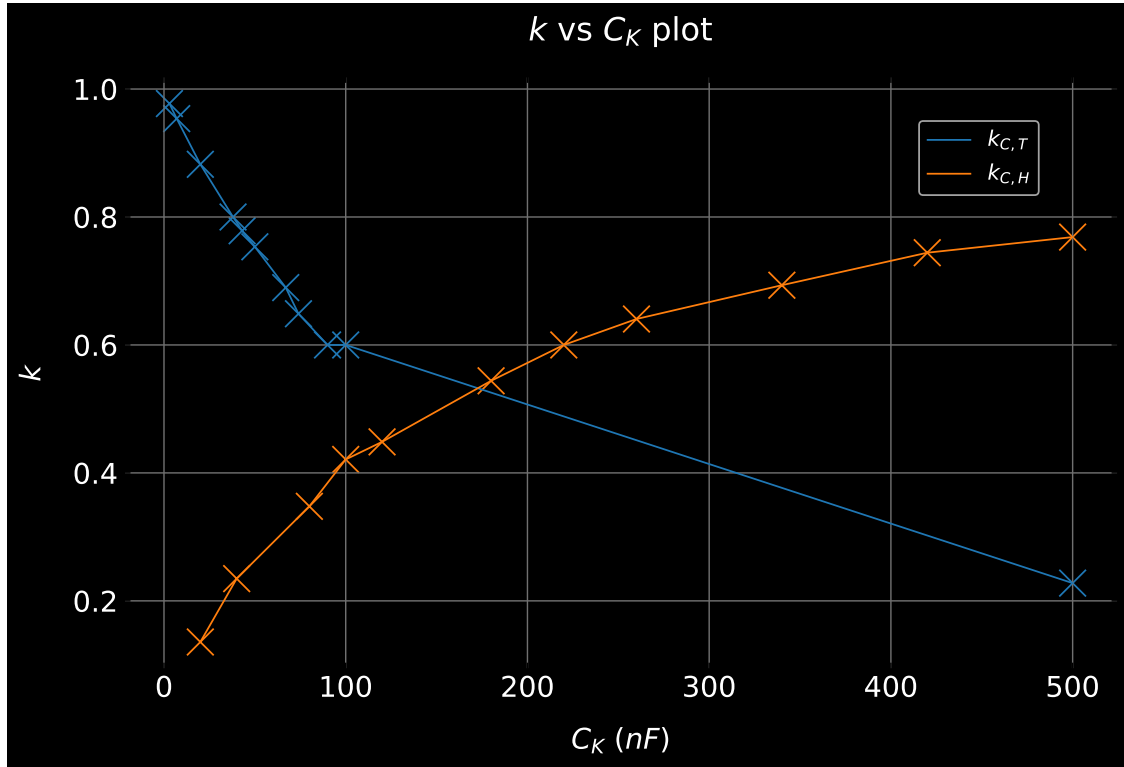


Figure 2.3: Coupling factor as a function of coupling capacitance.

### 1.3 Task3

#### Task Definition

Measure the beat period of the high-point circuit for one selected coupling factor. Compare the values to those obtained from the frequencies of the in-phase and out-of-phase oscillation modes. Make plots of both the time trace and the spectrum.

#### Theoretical Basis

Beat mode is produced by short circuiting the right switch of the high-point circuit (**Fig.2.2**).

Angular frequency of the beat is:

$$\omega_S = \omega_2 - \omega_1 = \frac{2\pi}{T_S}$$

- $T_S$  : Beat period

#### Procedure

1. The measurements in beat mode were carried out for the coupling capacitance  $C_K = 28 \cdot 10^3 pF$ .
2. Angular frequencies have been determined using `find_peaks` on the frequency spectra.
3. The coupling factor  $K_{C,H}$  and capacitance  $C$  value were evaluated using Eq 2.1.
4. Using the measured angular frequencies the oscillation period  $T$  and beat period  $T_S$  were computed.

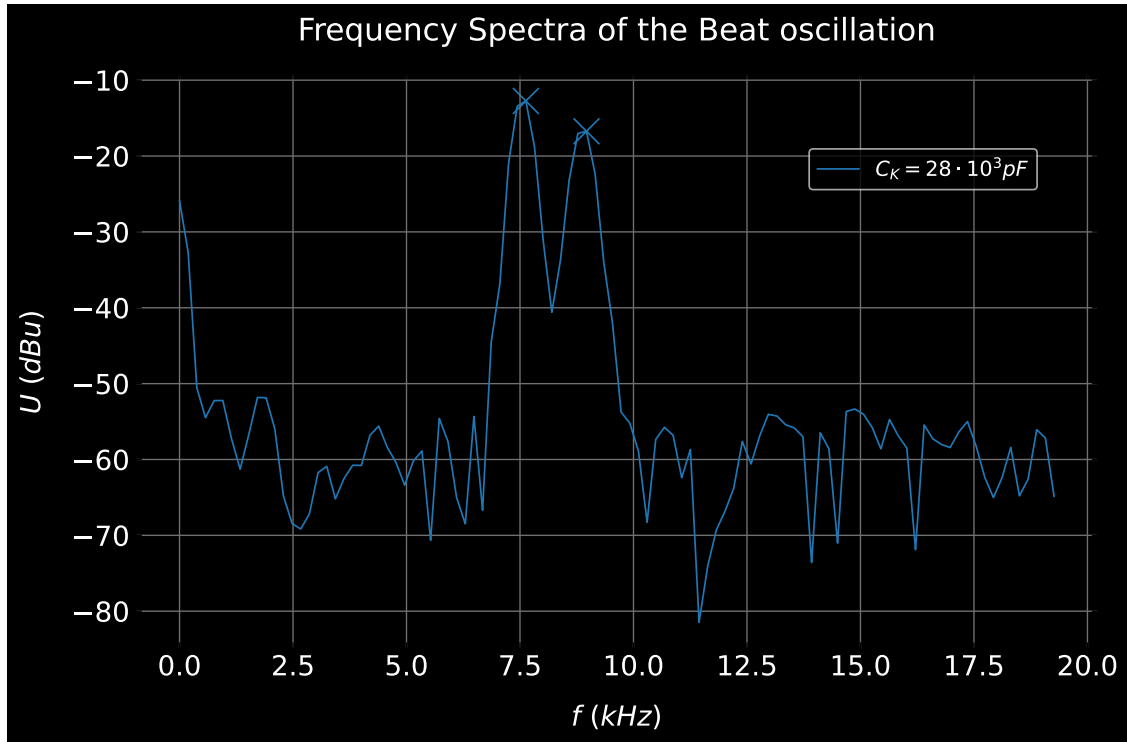


Figure 3.1: Frequency spectra plot of the high-point circuit.

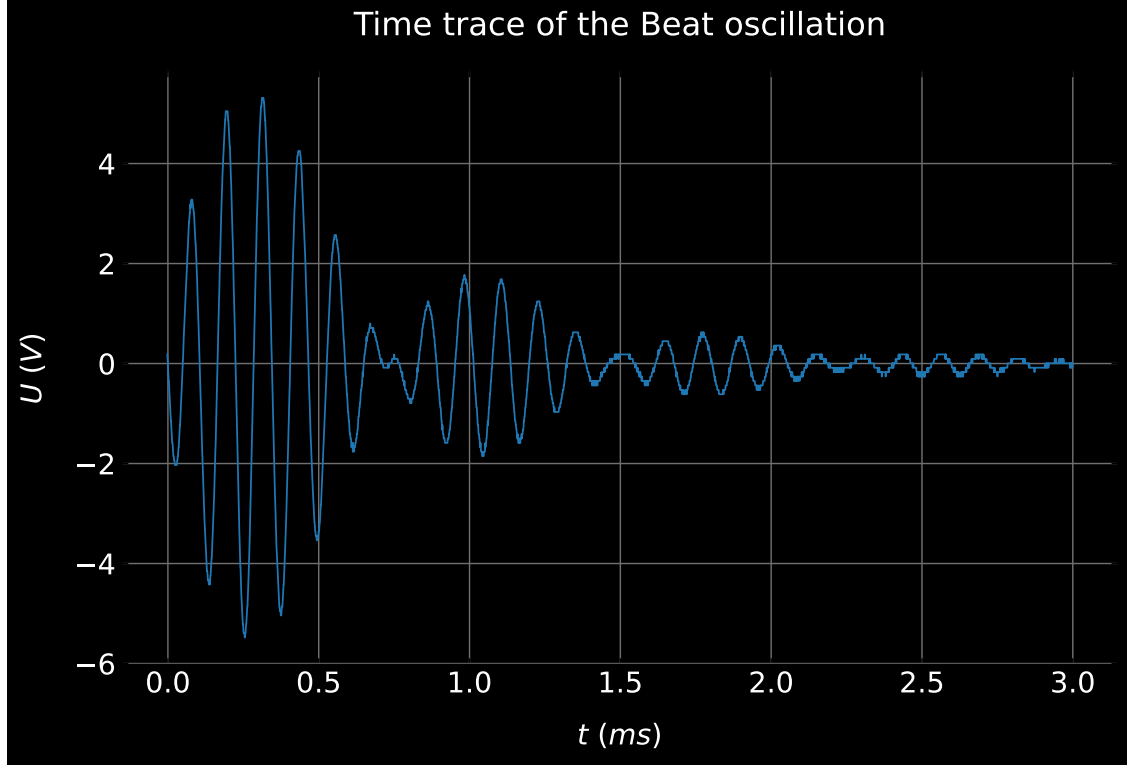


Figure 3.2: Time trace plot of the high-point circuit.

### Analysis

Angular frequency of out-of-phase mode is  $\omega_2 = 56.33 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{ms}^{-1}$

Angular frequency of in-phase mode is  $\omega_1 = 47.94 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{ms}^{-1}$

The beat period:

$$T_S = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_2 - \omega_1} = 0.75 \text{ ms}$$

Whereas, the oscillation period:

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_2} = 0.11 \text{ ms}$$

Hence, in a beat there are  $\frac{T_S}{T} \approx 6$  oscillations.

The coupling factor:

$$k_{C,H} = \frac{\omega_2^2 - \omega_1^2}{\omega_2^2 + \omega_1^2} = 0.1599$$

The capacitance:

$$C = C_k \left( \frac{1}{k_{C,H}} - 1 \right) = 0.15 \text{ } \mu\text{F}$$



It is observed, that the obtained result for the capacitance value is in agreement with the fitted result obtained in Task1 and Task2.

#### 1.4 Task 4

##### *Task Definition*

Measure the coupling factor  $k_L$  for two inductively coupled resonant circuits as a function of the distance  $d$  between the inductance coils. Plot the frequency spectra in one graph. Plot the coupling factor as a function of distance and analyze the distance dependence.

##### *Theoretical Basis*

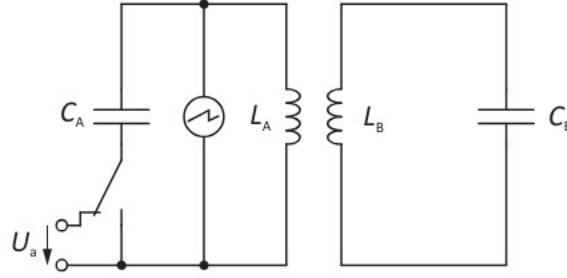


Figure 4.1: Coupled Resonant Circuit [1]

In Task4, a coupled resonant circuit is set up which produces beats similar to those in previous tasks. **Fig 4.1.**

The following conditions were imposed during the experiment:

- $C_A = C_B = C$
- $L_A = L_B$

Under such conditions, the coupling factor  $k_L$  and mutual inductance  $M$  are given by:

$$\omega_1 = \frac{\omega_0}{\sqrt{1 + k_L}} \quad (4.1)$$

$$k_L = \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega_1^2} - 1 \quad (4.1)$$

$$M = k_L \cdot L \quad (4.2)$$

- $\omega_0 = 1/\sqrt{LC}$  : Uncoupled angular frequency measured during experiment
- $\omega_1$  : In-phase angular frequency
- $k_L$  : Coupling factor of Resonant Circuit
- $M$  : Mutual Inductance

### Procedure

1. The circuit was set up following the circuit diagram **Fig 4.1**, and the distance  $d$  between inductance coils  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  was recorded.
2. The corresponding frequency spectrum was recorded using [PicoScope 7 software](#) installed on a host connected to the PicoScope 2000.
3. Subsequently, the frequency  $f_1$  is determined by analyzing the peaks in the frequency spectra **Fig 1.2**.
4. The values of  $k_L$  and  $M$  are calculated using Eq 4.1 and Eq 4.2 respectively.
5. The process was repeated for 8 values of  $d$ , and a graph of  $M(d)$  is plotted.
6. This graph is fitted to a power law.

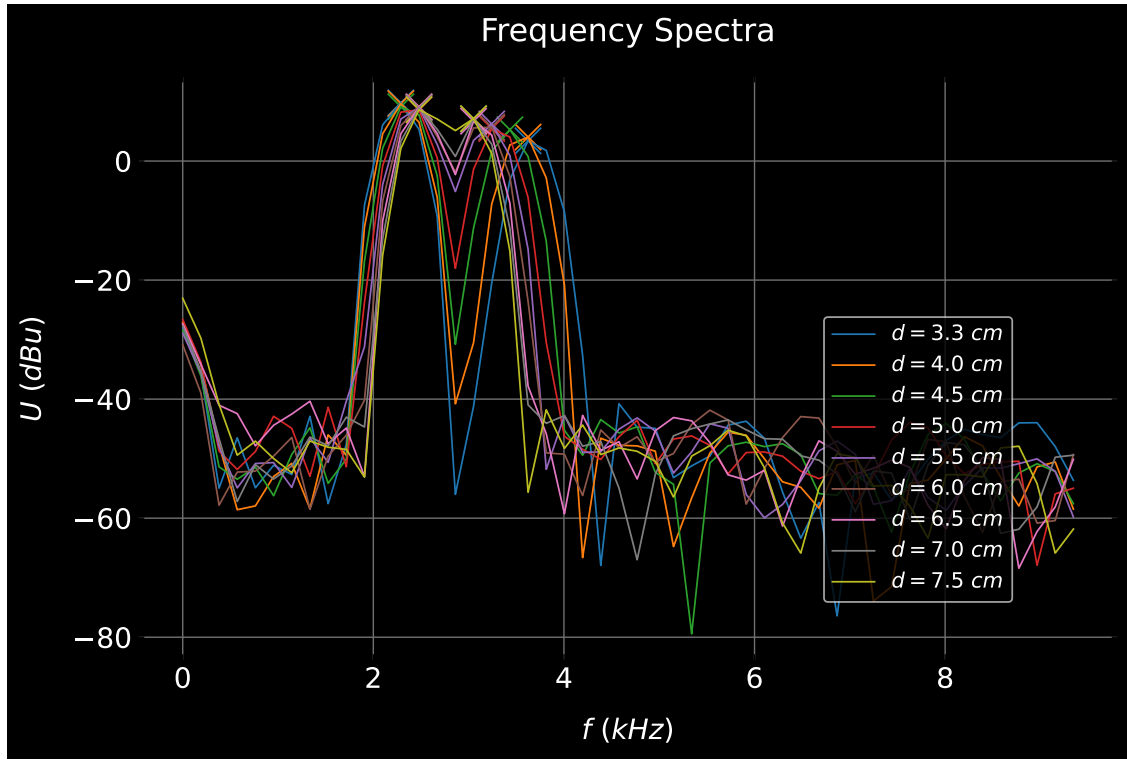


Figure 4.1: Frequency spectra plot of two inductively coupled resonant circuits.

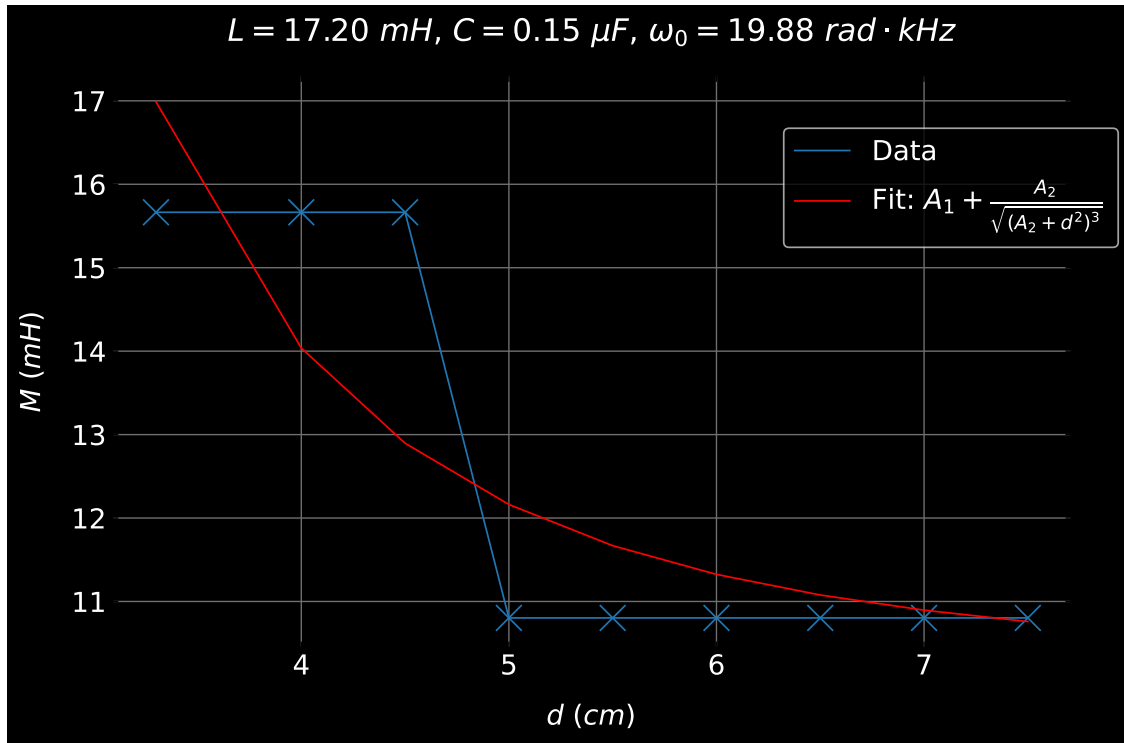


Figure 4.2: Mutual inductance as a function of distance between inductance coils.

$$A_1 = 10.16 \pm 0.766$$

$$A_2 = 253.98 \pm 67.785$$

## 1.5 References

- 1) [E17e Lab instruction](#)