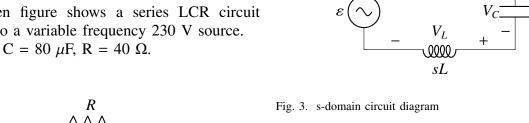
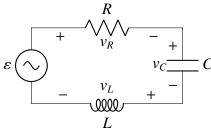
EE23BTECH11217 - Prajwal M*

Exercise 9.1

The given figure shows a series LCR circuit connected to a variable frequency 230 V source. $L = 5.0 \text{ H}, C = 80 \mu\text{F}, R = 40 \Omega.$





1)

2)

- 1) Determine the source frequency which drives the circuit in resonance.
- 2) Obtain the impedance of the circuit and the amplitude of current at the resonating frequency.
- 3) Determine the rms potential drops across the three elements of the circuit. Show that the potential drop across the LC combination is zero at the resonating frequency.

$$V_L + V_C = 0 (1)$$

$$s_{\rm res}L - \frac{1}{s_{\rm res}C} = 0 \tag{2}$$

R

$$s_{\rm res} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \tag{3}$$

$$s_{\text{res}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(5.0 \,\text{H})(80 \times 10^{-6} \,\text{F})}}$$
 (4)

$$s_{\rm res} = 50 \, \rm rad/s$$
 (5)

Solution:

Paramater	Description	Value
ε	Voltage power supply	230 V
L	Inductance	5.0 H
С	Capacitance	80 μF
R	Resistance	40 Ω
$s_{\rm res}$	resonance frequency	?
$Z_{ m res}$	Resonance impedance	?
$I_{ m res}$	Amplitude of current at resonance	?
V_R	Potential drop across Resistor	?
V_L	Potential drop across Resistor	?
V_C	Potential drop across Resistor	?
V_{LC}	Potential drop across LC combination	?

PARAMETER DESCRIPTION

$$Z_{\rm res} = R = 40\,\Omega\tag{6}$$

$$I_{\rm res} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\varepsilon}{Z_{\rm res}} \tag{7}$$

$$=\frac{\sqrt{2}(230)}{40}\tag{8}$$

(6)

$$= 8.1 \,\mathrm{A}$$
 (9)

3)

$$I_{\rm rms} = \frac{I_{\rm res}}{\sqrt{2}} \tag{10}$$

$$=\frac{8.1}{\sqrt{2}}\tag{11}$$

$$\approx 5.75 \,\mathrm{A} \tag{12}$$

$$V_R = I_{\rm rms} R \tag{13}$$

$$= 5.75 \,\mathrm{A} \times 40 \,\Omega \tag{14}$$

$$\approx 230 \,\mathrm{V}$$
 (15)

$$V_L = I_{\rm rms} s_{\rm res} L \tag{16}$$

=
$$5.75 \text{ A} \times 50 \text{ rad/s} \times 5.0 \text{ H}$$
 (17)

$$\approx 1437.5 \,\mathrm{V} \tag{18}$$

$$V_C = I_{\rm rms} \frac{-1}{s_{\rm res}C} \tag{19}$$

=
$$5.75 \text{ A} \times \frac{-1}{50 \text{ rad/s} \times 80 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}}$$
 (20)

$$\approx -1437.5 \,\mathrm{V} \tag{21}$$

$$V_{LC} = I_{\rm rms} s_{\rm res} L - I_{\rm rms} \frac{1}{s_{\rm res} C}$$
 (22)

$$=V_L+V_C \tag{23}$$

$$= 1437.5 V - 1437.5 V = 0 V$$
 (24)