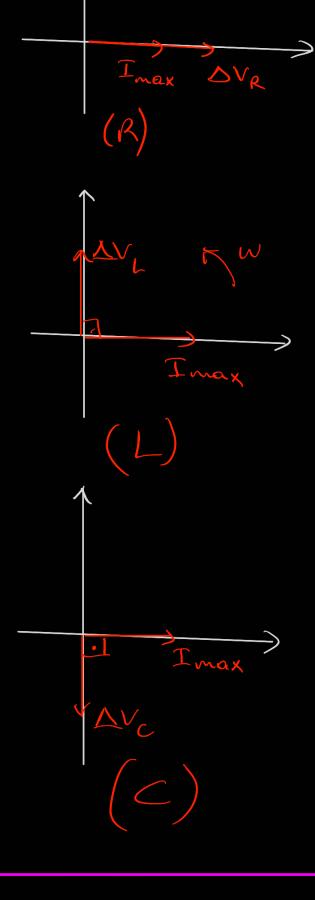


Forzar diagramler



AV_ - DV_ n DVmax

$$\Delta V_{\text{max}} = \sqrt{\Delta V_{R} + (\Delta V_{L} - \Delta V_{C})^{2}}$$

$$\Delta V_{\text{max}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{I_{\text{max}}}} R^2 + \left(\frac{T_{\text{max}} X_L - T_{\text{max}} X_C}{T_{\text{max}} X_C}\right)^2$$

$$\Delta V_{\text{max}} = I_{\text{max}} \left(R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2 \right)$$

$$I_{\text{max}} = \Delta V_{\text{max}}$$

$$I_{\text{max}} = \frac{\Delta V}{R^2 + (X_L - X_c)^2}$$

$$I_{\text{max}} = \frac{\Delta V}{R}$$

$$Z = \sqrt{R_{+}^{2}(X_{L}-X_{c})^{2}}$$

Devrenin etkin, efektif eadeger direnciett.

o Prock Sorv o Recesser + 11-W= (AVmox) sinut

 $R = 425 \Omega$ L = 4.25 H $C = 3.5 \mu F$

f = 60 Hz

ΔVmax = 150 V

Devrenin indiktif
reaktansını (XL),
Sigal R. (XC) VC
Empedansını (Z)
bulunuz.

b) Devreden akan akımın

max degerini bulunuz.

C) Voltajla akim arasındaki faz açısını

Her deuse element orasindaki max gerillini bulunuz. $a) X_{L} = \omega L = 2\pi f L$ $X_{L} = (2\pi)(605^{-1})(1.25 \text{H})$ XL=471-02

 $X_{c} = \frac{1}{wc} = \frac{1}{2\pi fc}$

 $X_{c} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)(605^{-1})(3.5 \times 10^{6} \text{F})}$

Xc = 758_s

 $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (x_1 - x_2)^2}$

$$Z = \sqrt{(425-2)^2 + (471-2-758-2)^2}$$

 $Z = 513-2$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}}{2}$$

$$I_{\text{max}} = 150V = 0.29A$$
 $513-\Omega$

$$\Phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{471 - 758}{425}\right)$$

$$\Delta V_{R} = I_{max}R$$

$$\Delta V_{L} = I_{max}X_{L}$$

△Vc = I max Xc

 $\Delta V_R = 123V$ $\Delta V_L = 137V$ $\Delta V_C = 220V$