

Date: 24/11/2020

Problem 01: Design a series resonance circuit for the following specifications:

Supply voltage: 15 A

Maximum power consumption: 800 W

Resonance frequency: 2 kHz

Per unit Bandwidth: 0.1

$$3.56 \Omega$$
 2.83 mH
 $V = 53.4 \text{ V}$ $2.24 \mu\text{F}$

$$I = 15$$
 A, $f_{sr} = 2000$ Hz, $P = 800$ W
Per – unit Bandwidth = $0.1 = \frac{1}{Q_{sr}}$

$$R = \frac{P}{I^2} = 3.56 \ \Omega, \qquad X_L = X_C = RQ_{sr}$$

Per – unit Bandwidth =
$$0.1 = \frac{1}{Q_{sr}}$$

$$R = \frac{P}{I^2} = 3.56 \ \Omega, \qquad X_L = X_C = RQ_{sr}$$

$$L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f_{sr}} = 2.83 \ \text{mH}, \qquad C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_{sr} X_C} = 2.24 \ \mu\text{F}$$



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Problem 02: At resonance condition, an *RLC* series circuit consumed 800 W at 100 V supply. Calculate (*a*) the current and the impedance at resonance condition, (*b*) the impedance, current and power at cut-off frequencies.

Ans.: (a)
$$I = I_{\text{max}} = 8 \text{ A}, Z = R = 12.5 \text{ ohm}$$

(b) $Z_{\text{HPF}} = 17.68 \text{ ohm}, I_{\text{HPF}} = 5.66 \text{ A}, P_{\text{HPF}} = 400 \text{ W}$

$$V = 100 \text{ V}, \qquad P_{\text{max}} = 800 \text{ W}$$

(a)
$$I = I_{\text{max}} = \frac{P_{\text{max}}}{V}$$
 $R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{P}{I^2} = \frac{V^2}{P}$ $Z = R$
(b) $Z_{HPF} = \sqrt{2}R$ $I_{HPF} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}I_{\text{max}}$ $P_{HPF} = \frac{1}{2}P_{\text{max}}$



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Problem 03: At cut-off frequency, an *RLC* series circuit consumed 1000 W with 20 A supply current. Calculate (*a*) the impedance at cut-off frequency, (*b*) the impedance, current and power at resonance condition.

Ans.: (a)
$$R = 2.5$$
 ohm, $Z_{HPF} = 3.54$ ohm
(b) $Z = 2.5$ ohm, $I_{max} = 28.28$ A, $P_{max} = 2000$ W

$$I_{HPF} = 20 \text{ A}, \qquad P_{HPF} = 1000 \text{ W}$$

(a)
$$R = \frac{P_{HPF}}{I_{HPF}^2}$$
 $Z_{HPF} = \sqrt{2}R$

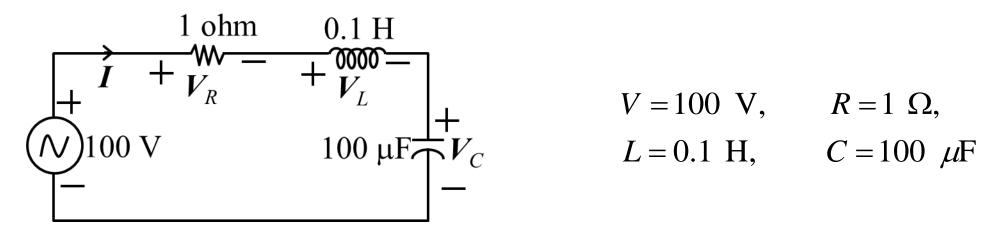
(b)
$$Z = R$$
 $I_{\text{max}} = \sqrt{2}I_{HPF}$ $P_{\text{max}} = 2P_{HPF}$



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Problem 04: For the series *RLC* combination as shown in the following figure:

- (a) find the angular frequency and the frequency to obtain the maximum current.
- (b) At resonance, calculate (i) the current, (ii) the voltage drop across the resistance, the inductance, and the capacitance, (iii) the power, the reactive power consume by inductor, the reactive power supplied by capacitor, the net reactive power, and the apparent power.
- (c) Calculate the lower cut-off frequency, and the higher cut-off frequency.
- (d) At cutoff frequency: calculate (i) the impedance, (ii) the current, and (iii) the power.
- (e) Calculate (i) the bandwidth, (ii) the quality factor, and (iii) the per-unit-bandwidth.



(a)
$$f_{sr} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = 50.35 \text{ Hz}$$

(b)
$$X_L = X_C = 2\pi f_{sr} L = \frac{1}{2\pi f_{sr} C} = 31.62 \Omega$$

 $I = I_{\text{max}} = \frac{V}{R} = 100 \text{ A}$
 $V_R = V = IR = 100 \text{ V}$
 $V_L = V_C = IX_L = IX_C = 3162 \text{ V}$
 $P = P_{\text{max}} = I^2 R = 10000 \text{ W or } 10 \text{ kW}$
 $Q_L = I^2 X_L = 316200 \text{ Var} \quad \text{or } 316.2 \text{ kW}$
 $Q_C = -I^2 X_C = -316200 \text{ Var} \quad \text{or } -316.2 \text{ kW}$
 $Q = Q_L + Q_C = 0$
 $S = P = 10000 \text{ VA or } 10 \text{ kVA}$

(c)
$$f_{sl} = f_{sr} - \frac{R}{4\pi L} = 49.57 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{sh} = f_{sr} + \frac{R}{4\pi L} = 51.16 \text{ Hz}$$

(*d*)
$$Z_{HPF} = \sqrt{2}R = 1.414 \Omega$$

$$I_{HPF} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}I_{\text{max}} = 7.07 \text{ A}$$

$$P_{HPF} = \frac{1}{2} P_{\text{max}} = 5000 \text{ W}$$

(e)
$$BW = f_{sh} - f_{sl} = \frac{R}{2\pi L} = 1.6 \text{ Hz}$$

$$Q_{Sr} = \frac{X_L}{R} = \frac{X_C}{R} = \frac{f_{Sr}}{BW} = 31.62$$

Per – unit Bandwidth =
$$\frac{BW}{f_{sr}} = \frac{1}{Q_{sr}} = 0.032$$



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Problem 05: As inductor (L) is varied to produce resonance in a series circuit containing R=60 ohms, $X_C=150$ ohms, and f=50 Hz, (i) find the value of inductance and the voltage drop across inductor (L) at resonance, and (ii) find the voltage drop across the inductor (L) and the value of inductance when the drop across inductor (L) is a maximum if 800 V are impressed.

$$V = 800 \text{ V}, \qquad R = 60 \Omega, \qquad X_C = 150 \Omega, \qquad f = 60 \text{ Hz}$$

$$X_C = 150 \Omega$$

$$f = 60 \text{ Hz}$$

(i)
$$X_L = X_C$$
 $L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f}$ $Z = R$ $I = \frac{V}{Z}$ $V_L = IX_L$

$$L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f}$$

$$Z = R$$

$$I = \frac{V}{Z}$$

$$V_L = IX_L$$

Ans.: (*i*) L = 398.09 mH; $V_L = 1999.5 \text{ V}$

(ii)
$$X_L = \frac{R^2 + X_C^2}{X_C}$$
 $L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f}$ $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}$ $I = \frac{V}{Z}$ $V_L = IX_L$

$$L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f}$$

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

$$I = \frac{V}{Z}$$

$$V_L = IX_L$$

Ans.: (*ii*) L = 461.78 mH; $V_L = 2154.12$ V



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Problem 06: If the impressed voltage on a series circuit containing 80 ohms resistance, 120 ohms inductive reactance at 100 cycles, and a variable capacitance is 400 V, (i) find the value of capacitance and the voltage drop across capacitor (C) at resonance, and (ii)find the voltage drop across the capacitor (C) and the value of capacitance when the drop across capacitor (C) is maximum.

$$V = 400 \text{ V},$$

$$R = 80 \Omega$$

$$V = 400 \text{ V}, \qquad R = 80 \Omega, \qquad X_L = 120 \Omega, \qquad f = 100 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f = 100 \text{ Hz}$$

$$(i) X_C = X_L$$

(i)
$$X_C = X_L$$
 $C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C}$ $Z = R$ $I = \frac{V}{Z}$ $V_C = IX_C$

$$Z = R$$

$$I = \frac{V}{Z}$$

$$V_C = IX_C$$

Ans.: (i) $C = 13.27 \mu F$; $V_C = 600 V$

(ii)
$$X_C = \frac{R^2 + X_L^2}{X_L}$$
 $C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C}$ $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}$ $I = \frac{V}{Z}$ $V_C = IX_C$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C}$$

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

$$I = \frac{V}{Z}$$

$$V_C = IX_C$$

Ans.: (*ii*) $C = 9.19 \mu F$; $V_C = 721.05 \text{ V}$