

Aim : To study the frequency response of the LCR circuit using simulation.

Theory :

LCR frequency response: The LCR circuit consist of inductor , capacitor and resistor and there is net impedance which is frequency dependent and it a certain frequency the impedance is very low for a resonant frequency and the current is maximum at this frequency .

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

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

$$X_L = \omega * L \text{ and } X_C = \frac{1}{\omega * C}$$

here L is inductance and C is capacitance"

$$\text{Reasonat frequency, } \omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L * C}}$$

Algorithm :

For simulation of frequency response of LCR circuit we first getting the value of resistance , capacitance , inductance and voltage of the LCR circuit from the user and getting the upper bound of the frequency and step size from the user.

And then calculating the current for the formula for every frequency step and save the value to the file and also getting the value of the maximum current and its corresponding frequency.

And that's how we can study the frequency response of the LCR circuit.

Program in FORTRAN 95:

```
program main
  implicit none ! declaring the variables
  real :: resistance , inductance , capacitance , inv_imp , freq_lower , freq_upper , step
  real :: resonate_freq , voltage , current , high_current , cal_resonate
  integer :: step_num , i
  real , parameter :: pi = 3.14159265
  logical :: f1
! getting the value of resistance , inductor and capacitance from the user
  print *, "Enter the value of resistance : "
  read *, resistance
  print *, "Enter the value of inductance (in mH): "
  read *, inductance
  print *, "Enter the value of capacitance (in mF): "
  read *, capacitance
  print *, "Enter the value of voltage (in Volt): "
  read *, voltage
! getting the frequency value form the user
```

```

print *, "Enter the lower limit of frequency : "
read *, freq_lower
print *, "Enter the upper limit of frequency : "
read *, freq_upper
print *, "Enter the step taken to from lower frequency to upper frequency : "
read *, step_num

step = (freq_upper - freq_lower)/(real(step_num)) ! calculating the steps for frequency

inductance = inductance/1000 ! convert them into mH and mF

capacitance = capacitance/1000

cal_resonate = 1/(2*pi*sqrt(inductance*capacitance)) ! calculating the resonant from formula

!check exiting file and open it and if file doesn't exit then create the files

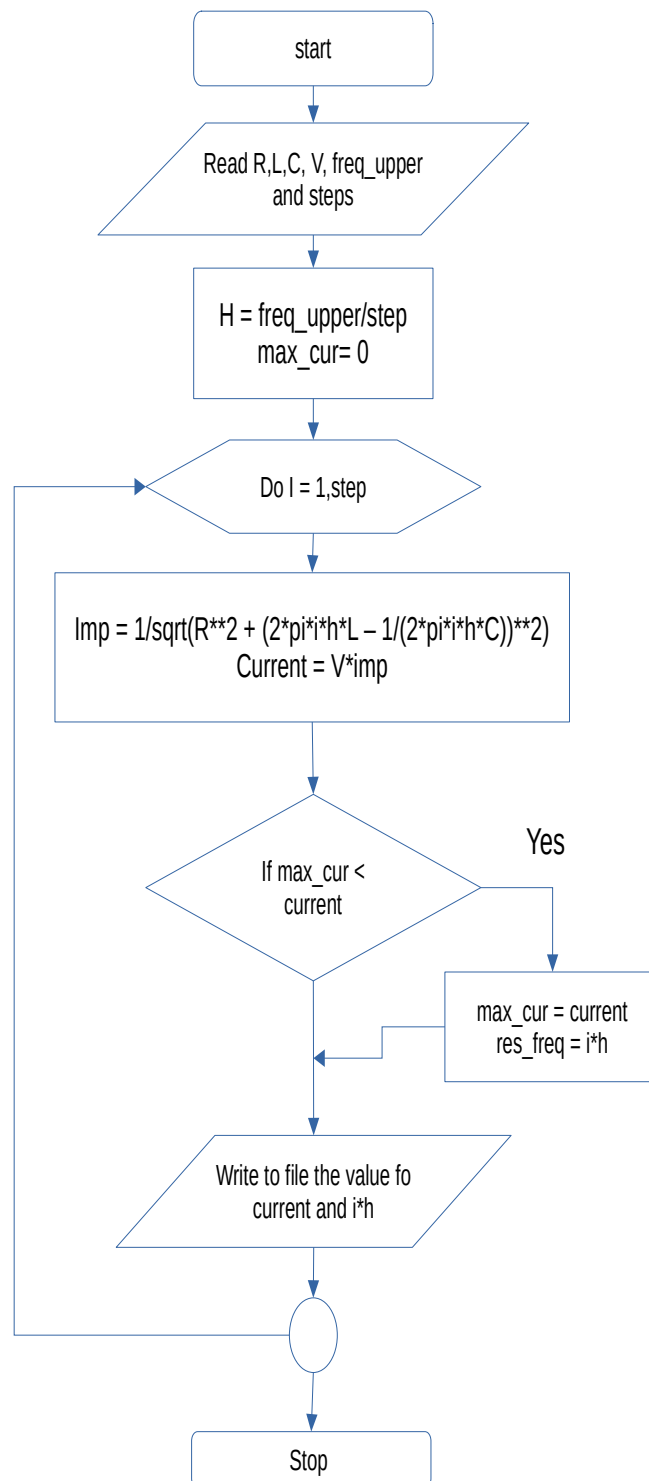
inquire(file="freq_response.dat",exist=f1) ! for checking the existence of the file
if (f1) then
    open(1,file="freq_response.dat",status="replace")
else
    open(1,file="freq_response.dat",status="new",action="write")
endif
high_current = 0.0

do i = 0,step_num ! creating the frequency response of LCR circuit
    inv_imp = 1/sqrt(resistance**2 + (2*pi*(freq_lower + i*step)*inductance -
1/(2*pi*(freq_lower + i*step)*capacitance))**2)
    current = inv_imp*voltage
    write(1,*)freq_lower+i*step,current
    if(current > high_current) then ! calculating the resonant frequency from the graph
        high_current = current
        resonate_freq = freq_lower + i*step
    endif
enddo
close(1)

print *, "Simulation complete"
print *, ""
! printing the output
if (cal_resonate > freq_upper) then
    print *, "Resonate frequency is higher than the upper limit of frequency"
else
    print *, "Resonate Frequency is ",resonate_freq, "and current for ",voltage,"V is
",high_current
endif
stop
end program

```

Flow chart :



Output:

Enter the value of resistance :

0.2

Enter the value of inductance (in mH):

0.93

Enter the value of capacitance (in mF):

0.4

Enter the value of voltage (in Volt):

12

Enter the lower limit of frequency :

0

Enter the upper limit of frequency :

1500

Enter the step taken to from lower frequency to upper frequency :

1000000

Simulation complete

Resonate Frequency is 260.941498 and current for 12.0000000 V is 60.0000000 A

Result :