

# LC Tank with Resistance

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October 22, 2016

### **Abstract**

The problem is to simulate the behaviour of a LC tank with a resistance applied across a voltage in series with given initial conditions of the charge in the capacitor and current in the inductor.

- Public git repo with open source code is available on [https://github.com/vikaskurapatibat/SDES\\_Project1](https://github.com/vikaskurapatibat/SDES_Project1)
- Ipython 2.3.0 is used to run the IPython notebook. So the version 2.3.0 or higher is preferable to run the notebook.
- numpy version 1.8.2 is used. So numpy version 1.8.2 or higher is preferred to run the code.
- matplotlib version 1.4.2 is used. So matplotlib version 1.4.2 or higher is preferred to run the code.

## Governing Equation for the problem

The governing equation for this electrical problem is

$$\frac{d^2 V_C}{dt^2} + \frac{R}{L} \frac{dV_C}{dt} + \frac{V_C}{LC} = \frac{V_S}{LC} \quad (1)$$

where  $V_C$  is the voltage across the capacitor varying with time,  $R$  is the resistance of the resistor,  $L$  is inductance of the inductor,  $C$  is the capacitance of the capacitor and  $V_S$  is the voltage of the source voltage under the initial conditions of  $V_C(0^+) = V_0$  the initial capacitor voltage and  $\frac{dV_C}{dt}(0^+) = \frac{i_0}{C}$ , where initial inductor current is  $i_0$ .

Solving this analytically for two cases of  $\Delta = 0$  and  $\Delta \neq 0$  where  $\Delta = \frac{R^2}{L^2} - \frac{4}{LC}$

$\Delta = 0$  :

The solution when  $\Delta = 0$  under the given initial conditions is:

$$V_C(t) = V_S + e^{\frac{-t}{2RC}}(D_1 t + D_2) \quad (2)$$

where  $D_1 = \frac{i_0}{C} e^{\frac{1}{2RC}}$ ,  $D_2 = (V_0 - V_S) e^{\frac{1}{2RC}}$

$\Delta \neq 0$  :

The solution when  $\Delta \neq 0$  under the given initial conditions is:

$$V_C(t) = V_0 + A_1 e^{s_1 t} + A_2 e^{s_2 t} \quad (3)$$

where  $s_1 = \frac{-R}{2L} + \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2}$ ,  $s_2 = \frac{-R}{2L} - \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2}$   
 $A_1 = \frac{\frac{i_0}{C} - (V_0 - V)s_2}{s_1 - s_2}$ ,  $A_2 = \frac{\frac{i_0}{C} - (V_0 - V)s_1}{s_2 - s_1}$

The results were plotted showing the voltage accross a capacitor varying with time for three cases of damping.

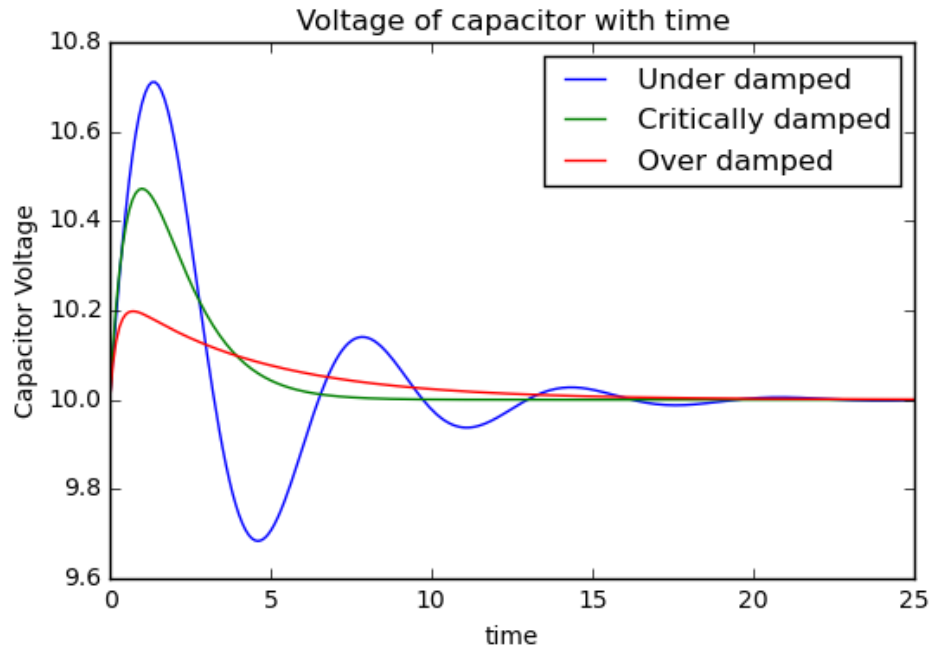


Figure 1:  $V_C$  vs time

The results were plotted showing variation of voltage across the capacitor, inductor and resistor for an underdamped case of  $R = 0.5$ .

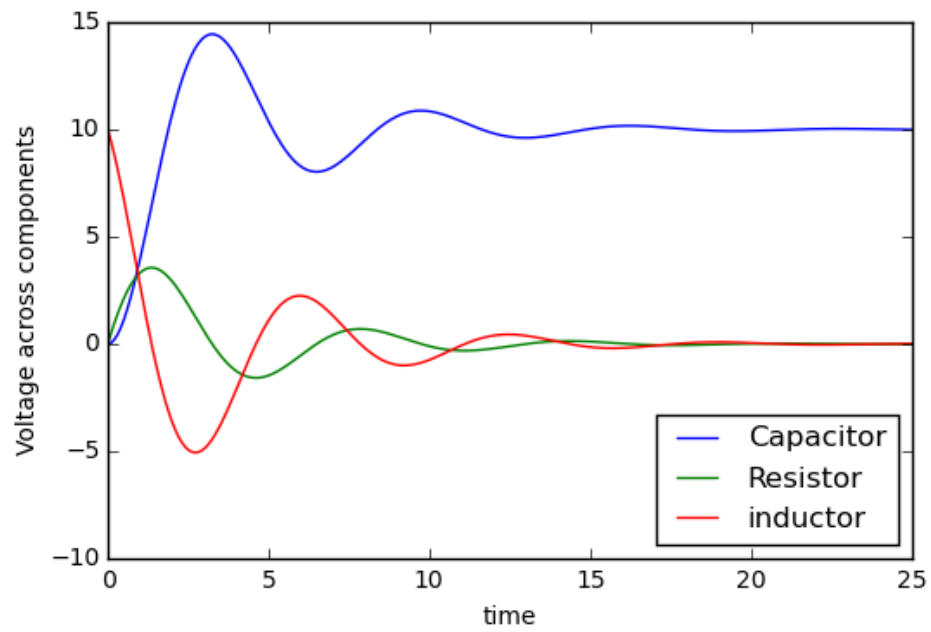


Figure 2: Voltage vs time for different components.