

K L E Society 's KLE Technological University, Hubli

9.STUDY OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF PASSIVE COMPONENTS

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USN : 01FE19BEC258

Name : VISHWAS RAJU BANAGAR

Department : Physics **Roll Number** : 1442

Subject Name : Engineering Physics Lab

Number of Observations : 10

SI No	Record of Observations	Values	Units
1	Vi	1	volt
2	Load resistance	1	ΚΩ

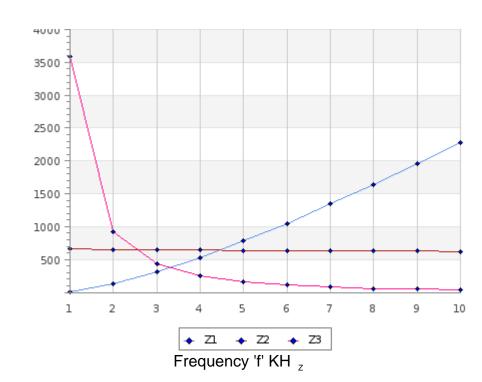
TABULATION								
FREQUENCY Z1		Z2		Z3				
'F' IN KHz	GAIN	IMPEDANCE	GAIN	IMPEDANCE	GAIN	IMPEDANCE		
	AV= Vo/Vi	Z1= RL(1-Av)/Av	AV= Vo/Vi	Z2= RL(1-Av)/Av	AV= Vo/Vi	Z3= RL(1-Av)/Av		
1	0.994	6.04	0.6	666.67	0.218	3587.16		
2	0.885	129.94	0.606	650.17	0.522	915.71		
3	0.764	308.9	0.607	647.45	0.699	430.62		
4	0.653	531.39	0.609	642.04	0.801	248.44		
5	0.562	779.36	0.61	639.34	0.864	157.41		
6	0.488	1049.18	0.612	633.99	0.901	109.88		
7	0.427	1341.92	0.613	631.32	0.925	81.08		
8	0.38	1631.58	0.613	631.32	0.943	60.45		
9	0.338	1958.58	0.614	628.66	0.954	48.22		
10	0.305	2278.69	0.616	623.38	0.964	37.34		



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Graph:





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Calculation From Graph

1. At 2 KHz
$$Z_L = 129$$
 Ω Therefore, Inductance(L) = $Z_L / 2\pi$ f = 10.2642 mH

2. At 2 KHz
$$Z_c$$
 = 840 Ω Therefore, Capacitance (C) = 1 / 2 π f Z_c = 0.1 μ F

3. Resistance (R) =
$$0.6 \Omega$$

Conclusion

frequency is directly proportional to inductive reactance and inversely proportional to capacitive reactance