

task_yh4srwxu1bo1rddy4_with_calculation

Student Group

First Name	Surname	Matrikel Nr.

Table of Contents

Exercise E12 Magnetic Circuit (written test, approx. 10 % of a 120-minute written test, SS2024)	2
---	---

resonance, impedance, resonant circuit, exam ee2 SS2024

Exercise E12 Magnetic Circuit

(written test, approx. 10 % of a 120-minute written test, SS2024)

2. A real capacitor has the impedance Z_{RLC} for the circuit with an AC voltage source U_C and a real capacitor C . What is the equivalent series inductance L in the shown circuit?

Path

- $U_C = 100 \text{ V}$
- $f_0 = 44 \text{ MHz}$
- $Z_{RLC} = 83 \text{ m}\Omega$
- $|Z_{RLC}(f_r)| = 5 \text{ m}\Omega$

The formula for the resonance frequency f_r is:

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

The voltage on the ideal capacitor is $U_C = U_{\text{eff}} \cdot Q = 500 \text{ V}$

$$Q = \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = 5 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = 5R = 100 \text{ m}\Omega$$

$$\frac{L}{C} = 10^{-2} \Rightarrow L = 10^{-2} C$$

The impedance of the real capacitor is $Z_C = \frac{1}{j\omega C}$

A given capacitor shall have the following values:

- $C = 10 \text{ nF}$
- $R = 20 \text{ m}\Omega$
- $L = 1.6 \text{ nH}$

1. What is the impedance Z_{RLC} of this real capacitor for $f_0 = 44 \text{ MHz}$? (Phase and magnitude)

Path

The impedance is based on the resistance R and the reactance $X_{LC} = X_L - X_C$:

$$\underline{Z}_{RLC} = R + j(X_L - X_C) = R + j(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}) = R + j(2\pi f \cdot L - \frac{1}{2\pi f \cdot C})$$

The reactive part is

$$X_{LC} = 2\pi f \cdot L - \frac{1}{2\pi f \cdot C}$$

$$C \} \ \&= \ 2\pi \cdot 44 \cdot 10^6 \ \{\sim\text{MHz}\} \cdot 1.6 \cdot 10^{-9} \ \{\sim\text{H}\} - \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 10^6 \ \{\sim\text{MHz}\} \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-9} \ \{\sim\text{F}\}} \ \&= +0.08062... \ \sim\Omega \ \&\end{align*}$$

To get the magnitude of the impedance $|\underline{Z}_{RLC}|$ one can use the Pythagorean Theorem:
$$|\underline{Z}_{RLC}| \ \&= \ \sqrt{R^2 + X_{LC}^2} \ \&= \ \sqrt{(0.020 \ \sim\Omega)^2 + (0.08062... \ \sim\Omega)^2} \ \&= 0.0830... \ \sim\Omega \ \&\end{align*}$$

For the phase φ the \arctan can be applied:
$$\varphi \ \&= \ \arctan \left(\frac{X_{LC}}{R} \right) \ \&= \ \arctan \left(\frac{0.08062... \ \sim\Omega}{0.020 \ \sim\Omega} \right) \ \&= 1.3276... \ \hat{=} +76^\circ \ \&\end{align*}$$

From:

<https://wiki.mexle.org/> - **MEXLE Wiki**

Permanent link:

https://wiki.mexle.org/electrical_engineering_and_electronics/task_yh4srwxu1bo1rddy4_with_calculation

Last update: **2024/07/15 23:54**

