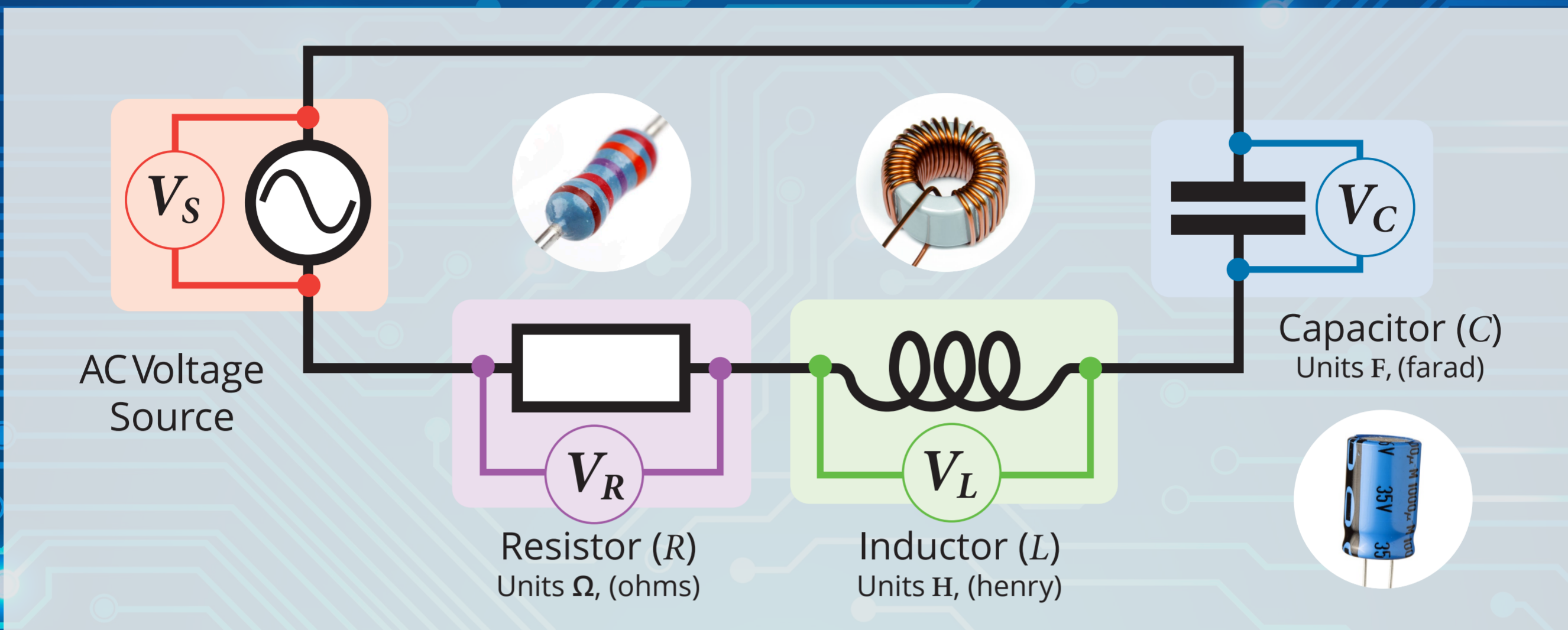


Physics

LCR Circuits



REACTANCE & IMPEDANCE

V_s is an AC voltage with *angular frequency* $\omega=2\pi f$

INDUCTIVE REACTANCE

$$X_L = \omega L$$

CAPACITIVE REACTANCE

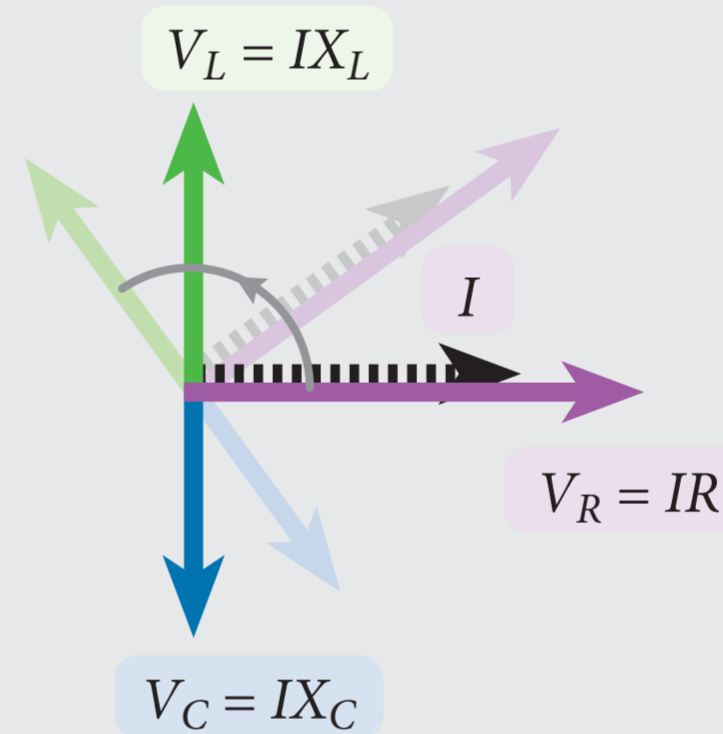
$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C}$$

LCR CIRCUIT IMPEDANCE

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

SI unit for Resistance, Reactance, and Impedance is: Ohms [Ω].

VOLTAGE PHASORS



Current (I) is same throughout all components in the circuit. V_R -phasor is parallel to the I -phasor.

RESONANCE

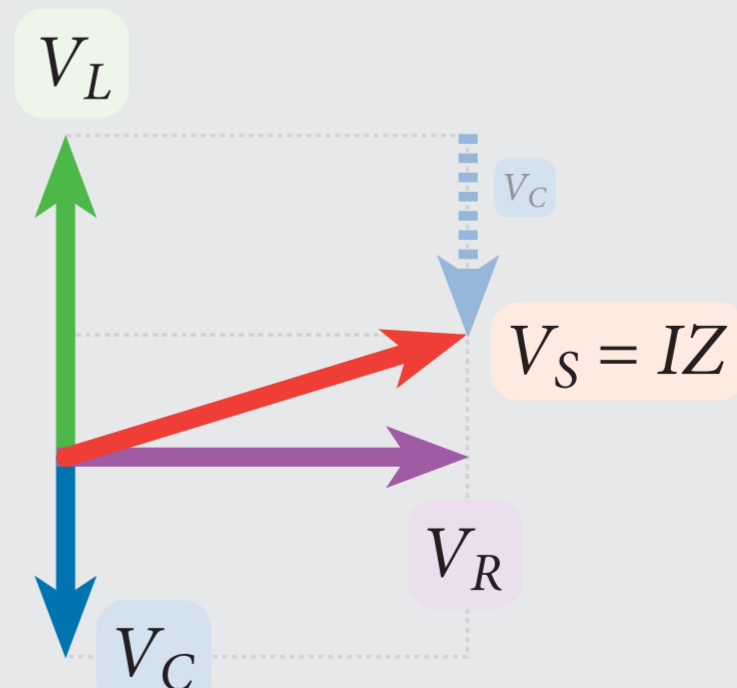
Conditions for resonance:

$$V_L = V_C, X_L = X_C$$

$$\omega_{RES} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$$

Current \rightarrow Maximum
Impedance \rightarrow Minimum

SUPPLY VOLTAGE



Supply voltage phasor is given by the vector sum of V_R , V_L , and V_C .