

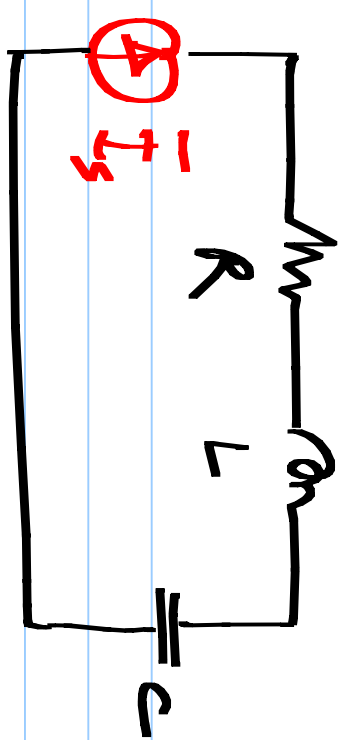
ELE 2015

24/10/2017

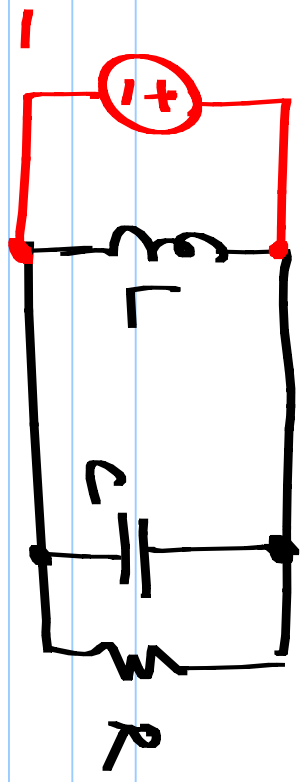
Power factor correction

Conjugate matching for max. power transfer

ω
 $\frac{2\pi}{T}$



Series RLC



Parallel RLC

$$Q = \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

$$Q = R \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}}$$

$$\frac{E_L + E_C}{E_R}$$

Energy dissipated in one cycle

Series RLC:

$$i_s = I_p \cos \omega t$$

$$E_L = \frac{1}{2} L I_p^2 = \frac{1}{2} L I_p^2 (\cos^2 \omega t)$$

$$v_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} \sin \omega t$$

$$E_C = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{I_p^2}{\omega^2 C^2} \sin^2(\omega t)$$

$$E_R = \frac{I_p^2 R}{2} \cdot \frac{2T}{\omega}$$

Parallel RLC

$$v_s = V_p \cos \omega t$$

$$E_C = \frac{1}{2} C V_p^2 \cos^2 \omega t$$

$$i_L = \frac{V_p}{\omega L} \cdot \sin \omega t$$

$$E_L = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_p^2}{\omega^2 L} \cdot \sin^2 \omega t$$

$$E_R = \frac{V_p^2}{2R} \cdot \frac{2T}{\omega}$$

$$M_{KX} [E_L + E_C] \quad E_R$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad \omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega^2 C} = L$$

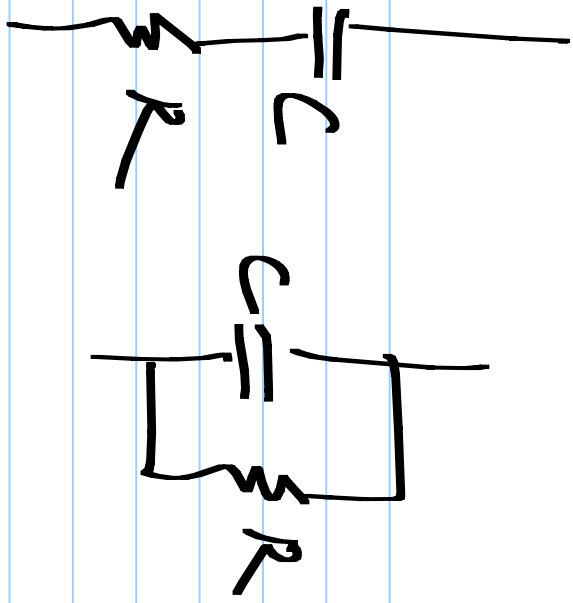
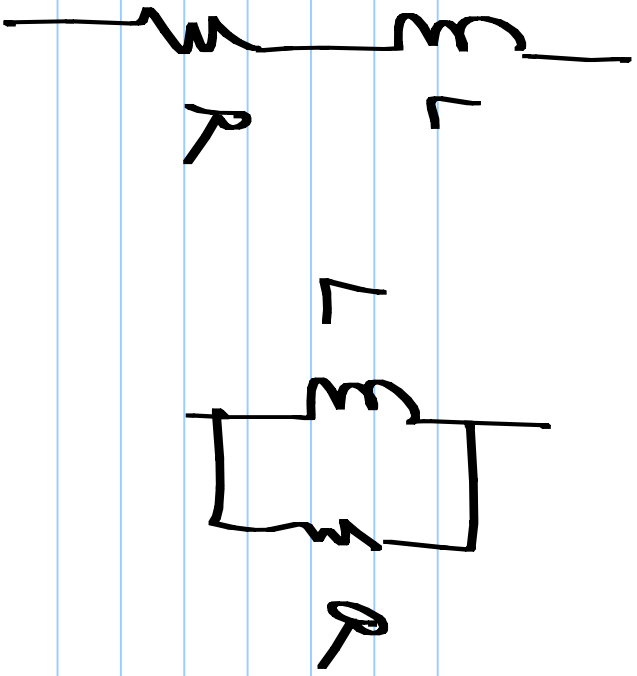
Series RLC

$$\frac{1}{2} L i_p^2 \cos^2 \omega t + \frac{1}{2} i_p^2 \sin^2 \omega t$$

$$\frac{i_p^2 R}{2} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

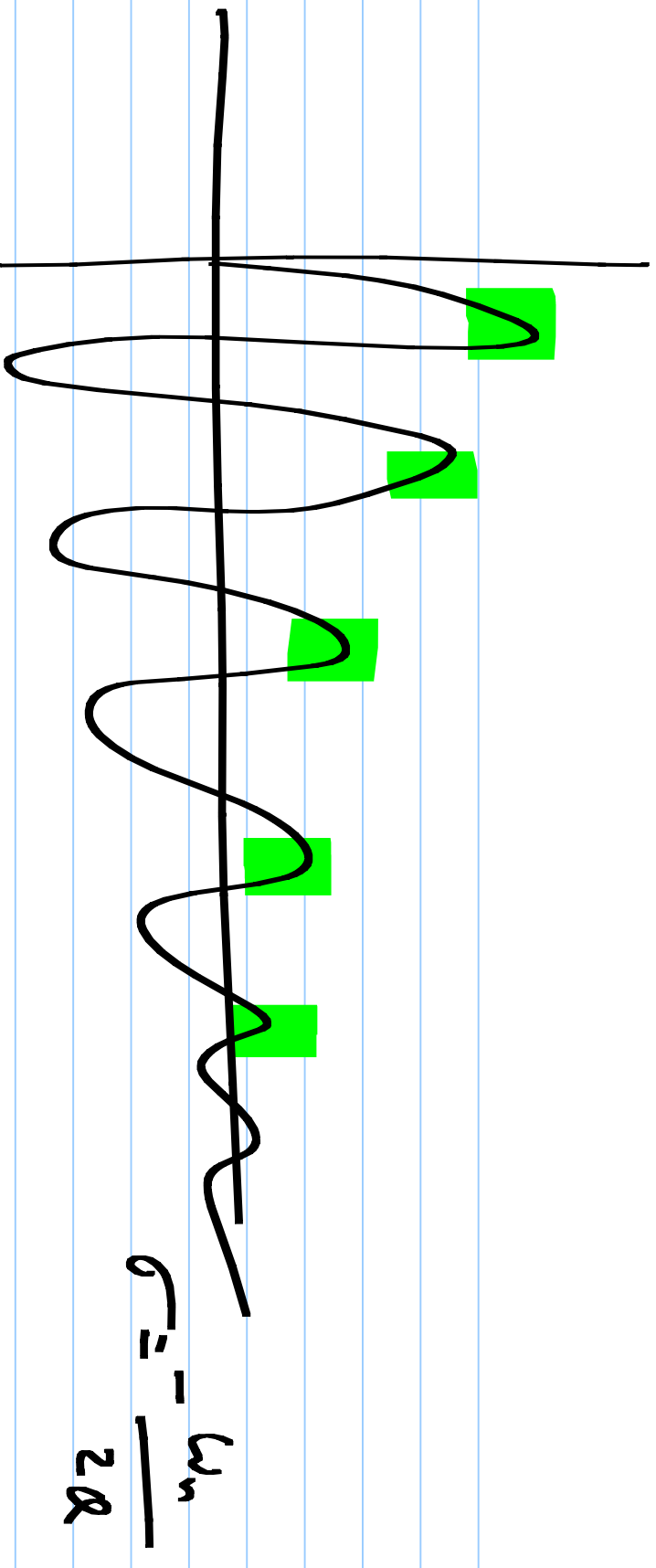
$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} L i_p^2}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \cancel{i_p^2} R \frac{2\pi}{\omega}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\omega L}{R}$$

$$= \frac{Q}{2\pi}$$



$2\pi \cdot$ Peak energy stored
 Energy dissipated in
 each cycle

$$\frac{\Delta}{Q(\omega)}$$



$$t = 0 + R \cdot \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n} \exp\left(-\frac{\omega_n}{2\zeta} t\right) \cos\left(\omega_n t + b\right)$$

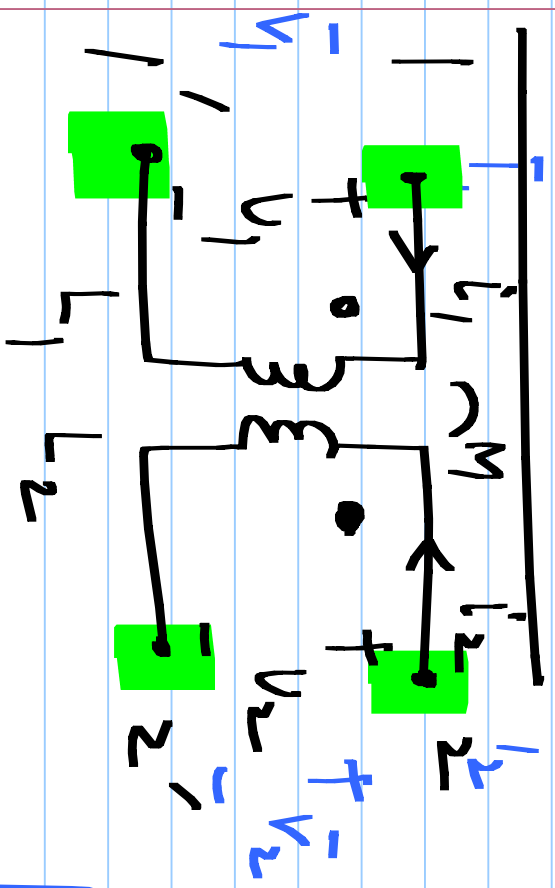
$$\frac{t = 0 + R \cdot \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n}}{\exp(-\pi)} \exp\left(-R \cdot \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n} \cdot \frac{\omega_n}{2\zeta}\right)$$

Mutual inductor:

$$M = k\sqrt{L_1 L_2}$$

$$V_1 = L_1 \cdot \frac{di_1}{dt} + M \cdot \frac{di_2}{dt}$$

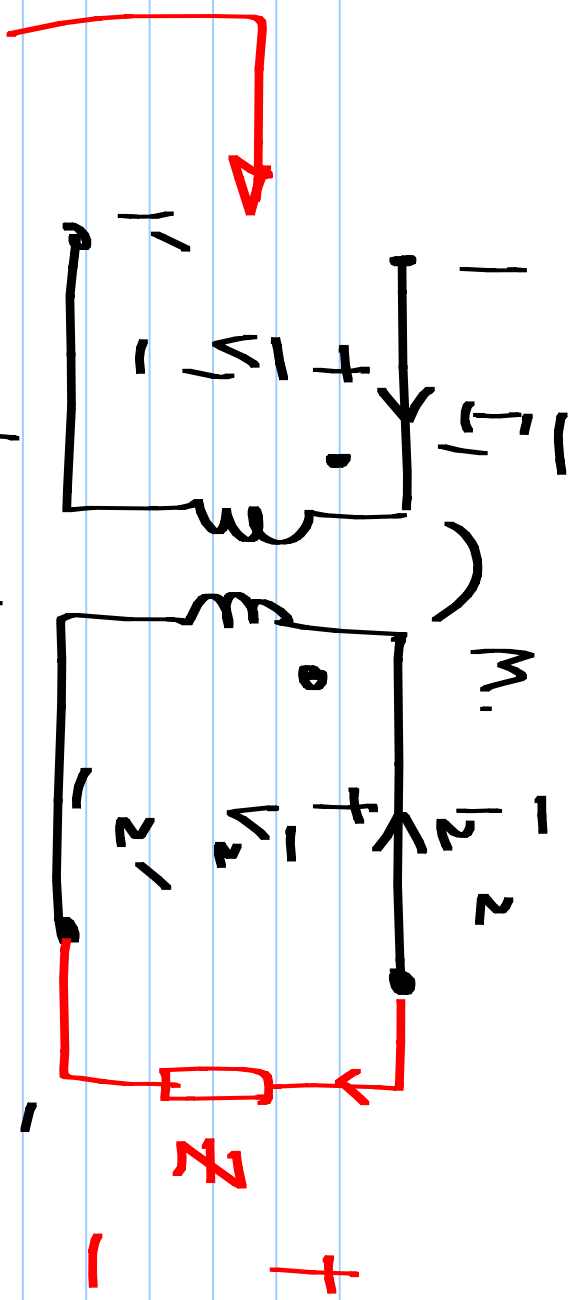
$$V_2 = M \cdot \frac{di_1}{dt} + L_2 \cdot \frac{di_2}{dt}$$



Q. w, sinusoidal steady state

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} j\omega L_1 & j\omega M \\ j\omega M & j\omega L_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Z-Parameters of the mutual inductor



$$\underline{V}_2 = -Z \cdot \underline{I}_2$$

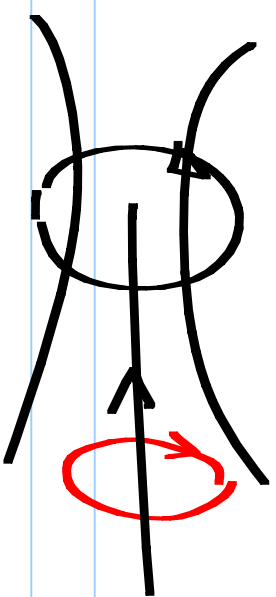
$$\underline{V}_1 = j\omega L_1 + j\omega M \frac{(-j\omega M)}{Z + j\omega L_2}$$

$$\underline{V}_1 = j\omega L_1 \cdot \underline{I}_1 + j\omega M \cdot \underline{I}_2$$

$$-Z \cdot \underline{I}_2 = j\omega M \cdot \underline{I}_1 + j\omega L_2 \cdot \underline{I}_2$$

$$\underline{I}_2 = \frac{-j\omega M \underline{I}_1}{Z + j\omega L_2}$$

$$\underline{V}_1 = j\omega L_1 + j\omega M \frac{(-j\omega M)}{Z + j\omega L_2}$$



$$\underline{V}_2 = \underline{V}_1 = \frac{j\omega L_1 \cdot Z + \omega^2 (M^2 - L_1 L_2)}{Z + j\omega L_2}$$

$$k \rightarrow 1 \quad M \rightarrow \sqrt{L_1 L_2} \quad ;$$

$$\left[\frac{j\omega L_1 \cdot Z}{Z + j\omega L_2} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{L_1 L_2 \rightarrow \infty}{V_2, I_2 \text{ in terms of } V_1, I_1} \right] \underline{V}_2 \approx \frac{L_1}{L_2} \cdot Z \quad \text{Transformer}$$