

## Ground – ICP (partial homework problem)

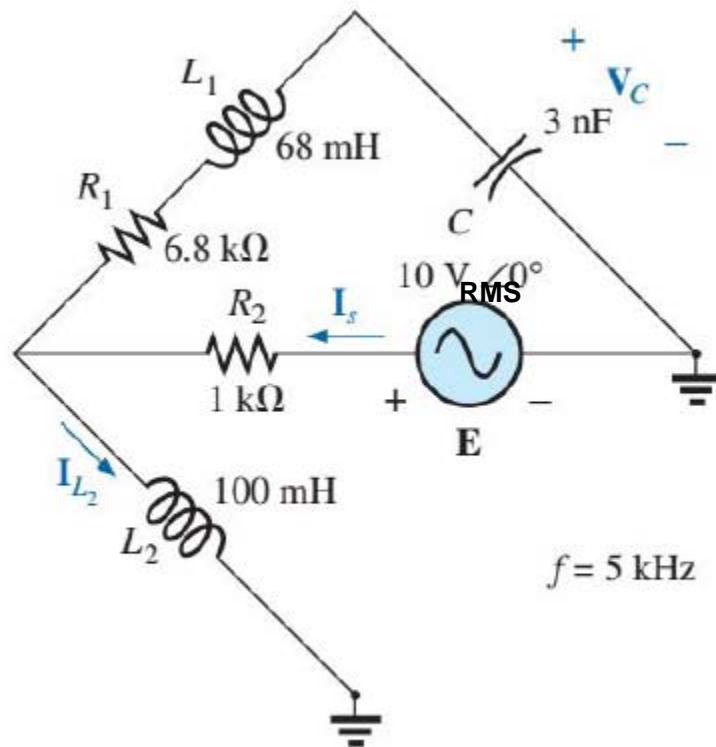


FIG. 17.45

Find: The source current  $I_s$  and the voltage across  $L_2$

One Strategy:

- Redraw the circuit in the phasor domain ( $f = 5 \text{ kHz}$ , connect the grounds, combine  $R_1$ ,  $L_1$  and  $C$ )
- Collapse the network about the source to find  $Z_T$  and hence  $I_s$
- Use voltage-divider to find  $V_{L_2}$

At least one check-point

- $I_s$  on the order of  $10 \text{ V}_{\text{RMS}} / 4 \text{ k-Ohms}$ ?
- Is the circuit inductive?

## Ground – ICP (partial homework problem)

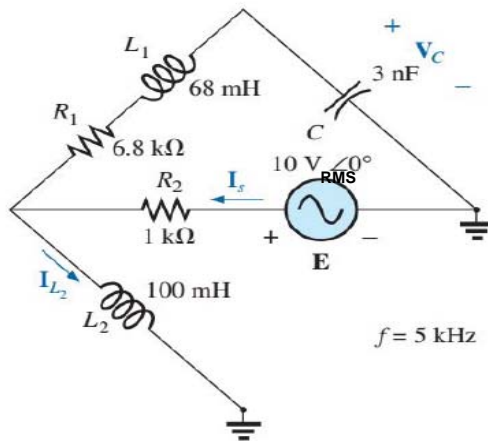
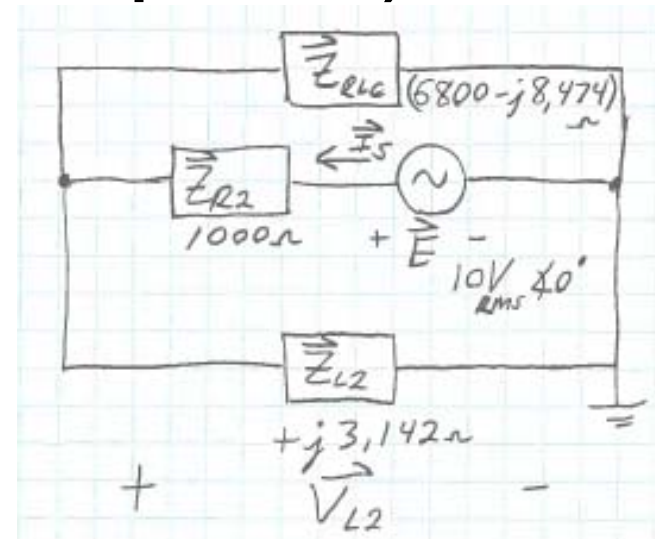


FIG. 17.45

Convert to the phasor domain

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1, L_1, C : \quad & 68 \text{ mH} \rightarrow j2,136 \Omega \\
 & 3 \text{ nF} \rightarrow -j10,610 \Omega \\
 & 6800 \Omega + j2,136 \Omega - j10,610 \Omega \\
 & \Rightarrow (6800 - j8,474) \Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

$$L_2 : 100 \text{ mH} \rightarrow j3,142 \Omega$$



Find  $\mathbf{Z_T}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{\bar{Z}_T} &= \mathbf{\bar{Z}_{R1C}} \parallel \mathbf{\bar{Z}_{L2}} + \mathbf{\bar{Z}_{R2}} \\
 &= (6800 - j8474) \Omega \parallel +j3,142 \Omega \\
 &\quad + 1000 \Omega \\
 &= (899 + j3,847) \Omega + 1000 \Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{\bar{Z}_T} &= (1,899 + j3,847) \Omega \\
 &\quad \text{OR} \\
 &= 4,290 \angle 63.7^\circ \Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

NP

## Ground – ICP (partial homework problem)

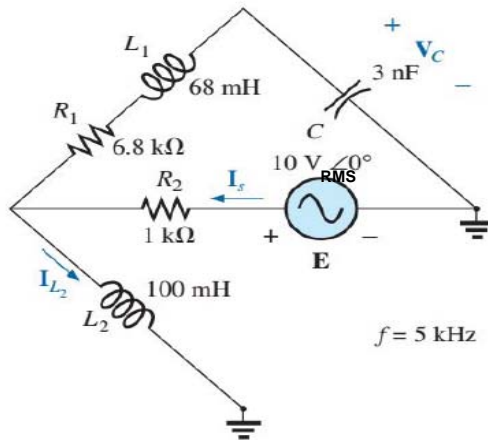
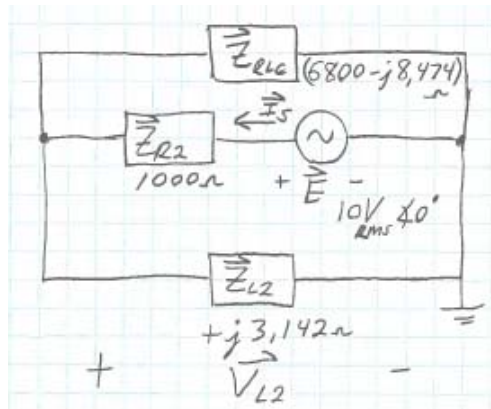


FIG. 17.45



$$\vec{Z}_T = (1,899 + j3,847) \Omega$$

OR

$$4,290 \angle 63.7^\circ$$

Solve for  $\mathbf{I_s}$  and check the magnitude

$$\vec{I}_s = \frac{\vec{E}}{\vec{Z}_T} = \frac{10V_{RMS} \angle 0^\circ}{4,290 \angle 63.7^\circ}$$

$$\vec{I}_s = 2.33 \text{ mA} \angle -63.7^\circ$$

ON THE ORDER OF  
2.5mA ✓

( $\vec{E}$  LEADS  $\vec{I}_s$  By  $63.7^\circ$ ,  
INDUCTIVE)

Should  $\mathbf{E}$  lead  $\mathbf{I_s}$ ? Explain

## Ground – ICP (partial homework problem)

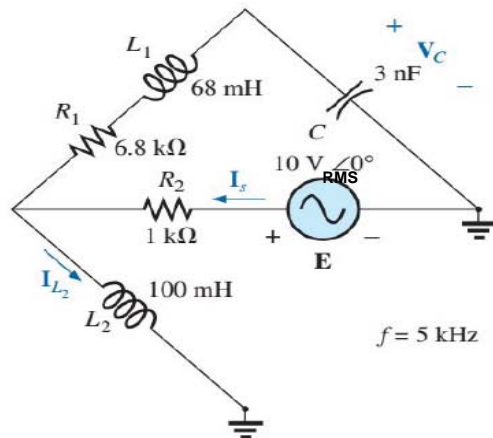
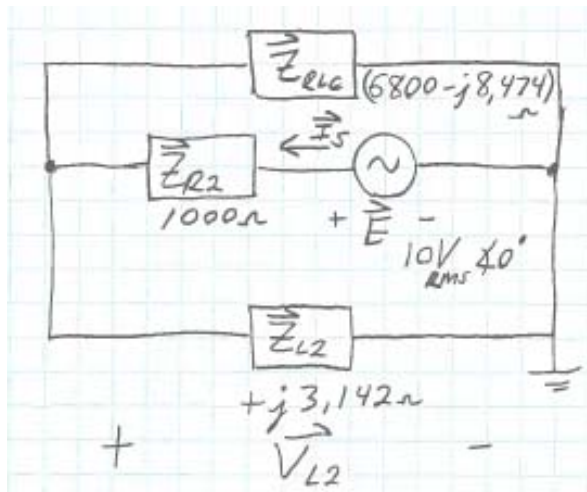
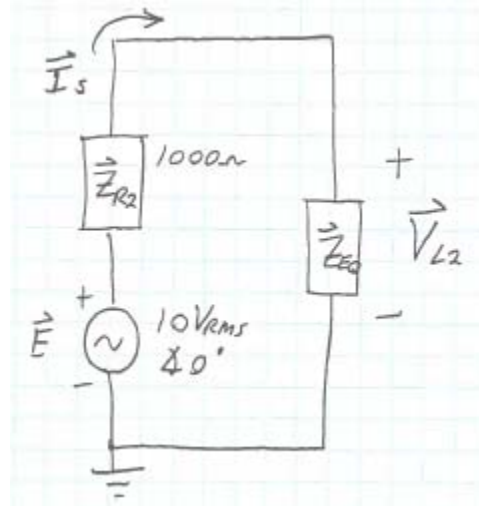


FIG. 17.45



Redrawing to use voltage divider



$$\vec{Z}_{EQ} = \vec{Z}_{R1C} \parallel \vec{Z}_{L2} \\ = (6800 - j8474)\Omega \parallel j3,142$$

$$\vec{Z}_{EQ} = (899 + j3,847)\Omega \\ \text{OR} \\ 3,951\Omega \angle 76.8^\circ$$

Voltage Divider

$$\vec{V}_{L2} = \vec{E} \frac{\vec{Z}_{EQ}}{\vec{Z}_{EQ} + \vec{Z}_{R2}} = 10V_{RMS} \angle 0^\circ \frac{3,951\Omega \angle 76.8^\circ}{(899 + j3,847)\Omega + 1000\Omega} \\ = 9.21V_{RMS} \angle 13.12^\circ$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\vec{V}_{L2} = 9.21V_{RMS} \angle 13.12^\circ}$$