

## Ladder Networks – ICP

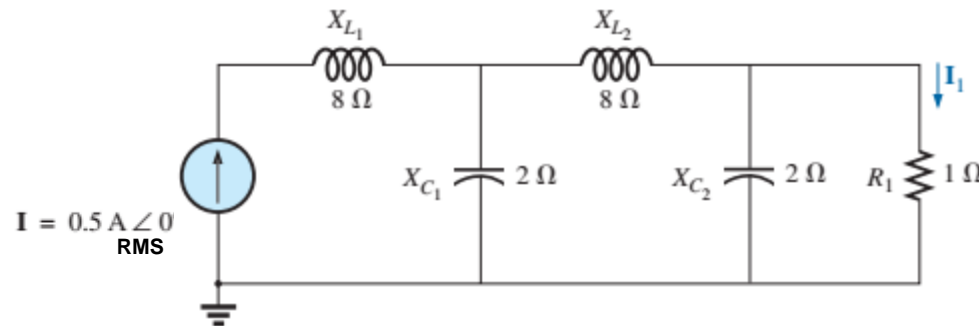


FIG. 17.54

Find: The voltage across  $L_2$ , the current through  $C_2$  (not  $I_1$ ) and the average power delivered to the circuit by the source

One Strategy:

- Combine individual elements to find  $Z_T$  and then  $V_{in}$  and  $P_{ave}$
- Use voltage divider to find  $V_{C1}$  and  $V_{C2}$  and hence  $V_{L2}$
- Use Ohms Law to find  $I_{C2}$

Check(s):

- $V_{in}$  on the order of  $0.5 A_{RMS} * 8 \text{ Ohms}$  or  $4V$
- $P_{ave} = |V_{C2}|^2 / R_1$ , check against  $V_{inRMS} * I_{inRMS} * \cos(\theta)$

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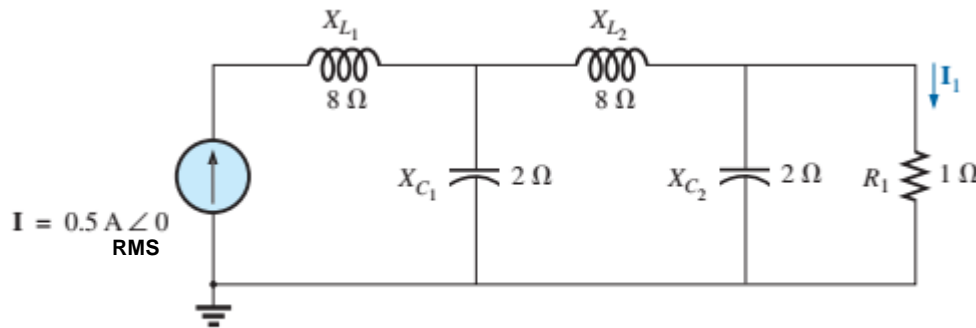


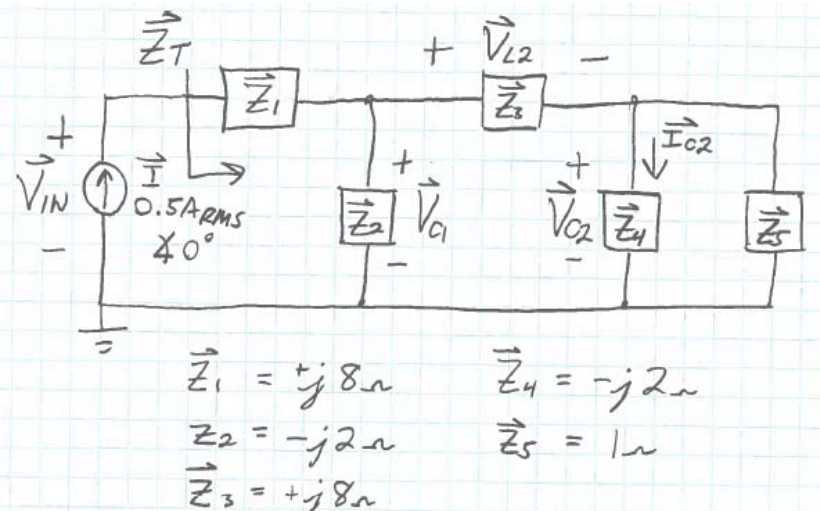
FIG. 17.54

Finding  $Z_T$

$$\vec{Z}_T = \left( \left( \underbrace{\left( \vec{Z}_4 \parallel \vec{Z}_5 \right)}_{\vec{Z}_{4,5}} + \vec{Z}_3 \right) \parallel \vec{Z}_2 \right) + \vec{Z}_1$$

$\vec{Z}_{2,3,4,5}$

Redrawing the circuit with the knowns



$$\vec{Z}_T = \left( \left( \frac{(0.1 - j2.7\Omega)}{(0.8 - j0.4)\Omega} + j8\Omega \right) \parallel -j2\Omega \right) + j8\Omega$$

$$\vec{Z}_T = (0.1 + j5.3)\Omega$$

Finding  $V_{in}$

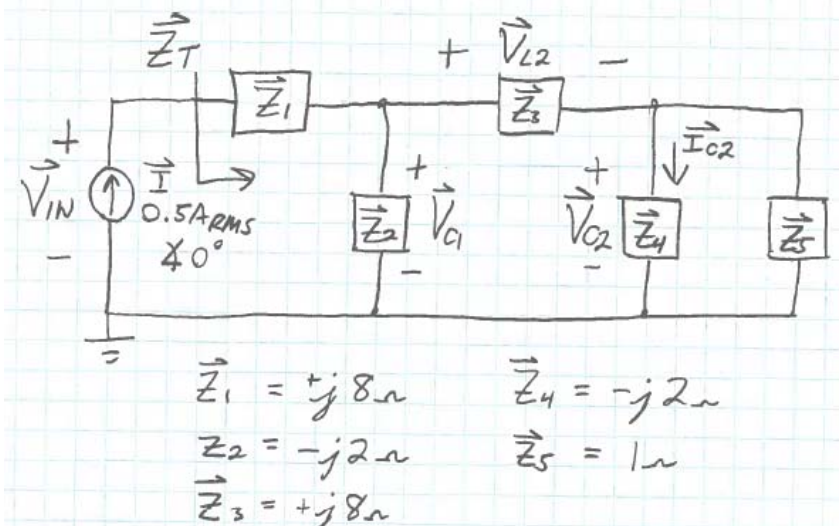
$$\therefore \vec{V}_{in} = \vec{I} \cdot \vec{Z}_T = (0.5 A_{RMS} \angle 40^\circ)(0.1 + j5.3\Omega)$$

$$= 2.65 V_{RMS} \angle 88.92^\circ$$

Check:  $V_{in}$  is on the order of 4V

NP

## Ladder Networks – ICP



Finding  $\vec{V}_{C1}$

$$\vec{V}_{C1} = \vec{V}_{IN} \left( \frac{\vec{Z}_{2,3,4,5}}{\vec{Z}_{2,3,4,5} + \vec{Z}_1} \right)$$

$$= 2.65 V_{RMS} \angle 88.92^\circ \left( \frac{(0.1 - j2.7)\Omega}{(0.1 + j5.3)\Omega} \right)$$

$$\underline{\vec{V}_{C1} = 1.35 V_{RMS} \angle -87.88^\circ}$$

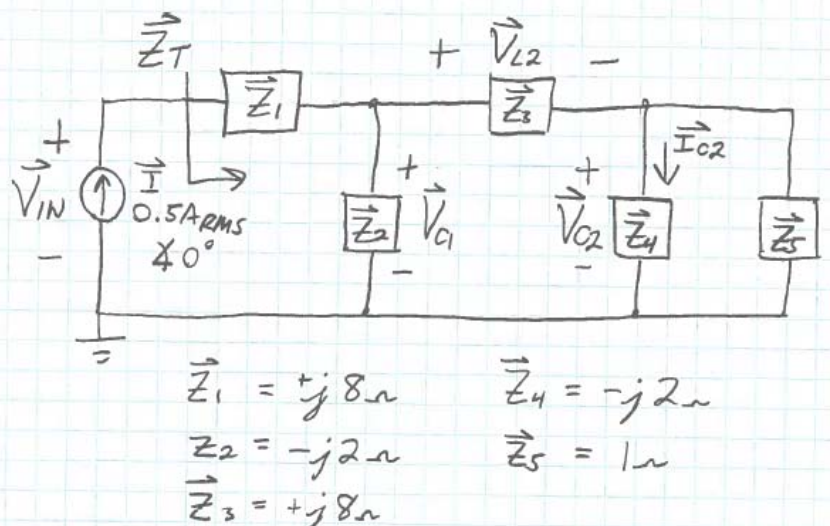
Finding Pave

$$P_{AVE} = V_{IN_{RMS}} \cdot I_{RMS} \cdot \cos(\theta_V - \theta_I)$$

$$= (2.65V)(0.5A) \cos(88.92^\circ - 0^\circ)$$

$$= (2.65V)(0.5A)(0.019) = \boxed{24.97 \text{ mW}}$$

## Ladder Networks – ICP



Finding  $I_{C2}$

$$\vec{I}_{C2} = \frac{\vec{V}_{C2}}{\vec{Z}_4} = \frac{158 \text{ mV}_{\text{RMS}} \angle 161.6^\circ}{-j2\Omega}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{I}_{C2} = 79 \text{ mA} \angle -108.4^\circ}$$

Finding  $V_{C2}$  and hence  $V_{L2}$

$$\vec{V}_{C2} = \vec{V}_{C1} \left( \frac{\vec{Z}_{4,5}}{\vec{Z}_{3,4,5}} \right)$$

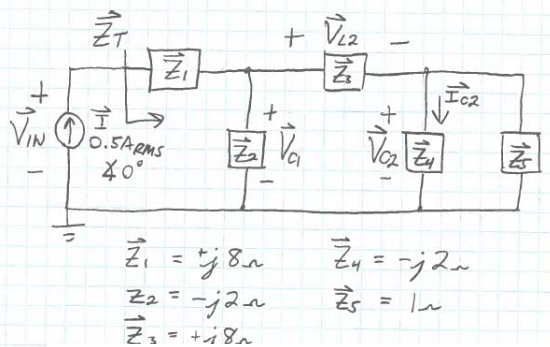
$$= 1.35 \text{ V}_{\text{RMS}} \angle -87.88^\circ \left( \frac{(0.8 - j0.4)\Omega}{(0.8 + j7.6)\Omega} \right)$$

$$\vec{V}_{C2} = \underline{158 \text{ mV}_{\text{RMS}} \angle 161.6^\circ}$$

$$\therefore \vec{V}_{L2} = \vec{V}_{C1} - \vec{V}_{C2}$$

$$= \boxed{1.41 \text{ V}_{\text{RMS}} \angle -81.9^\circ}$$

## Ladder Networks – ICP



A couple more checks

$$\vec{I}_{C2} = 79 \text{ mA} \angle -108.4^\circ$$

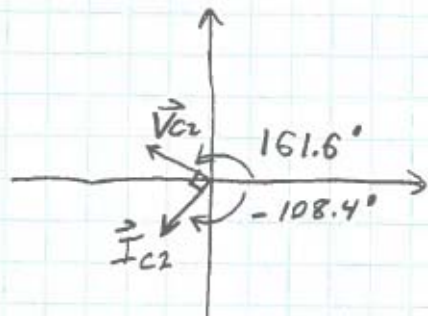
$$\vec{V}_{C2} = 158 \text{ mV}_{\text{RMS}} \angle 161.6^\circ$$

CHECK

Does  $\vec{I}_{C2}$  LEAD  $\vec{V}_{C2}$  By  $90^\circ$ ?

$$-108.4^\circ - (161.6^\circ) = -53.2^\circ \quad ??$$

CONSIDER :



$$360^\circ - 161.6^\circ - 108.4^\circ = 90^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

$\therefore \vec{I} \text{ LEADS } \vec{V} \quad \checkmark$

CHECK

$$P_{R1} = P_{AVE} ?$$

$$P_{R1} = \frac{|\vec{V}_{C2}|_{\text{RMS}}^2}{\vec{Z}_5}$$

$$\frac{(158 \text{ mV})^2}{1\Omega}$$

$$= 24.96 \text{ mW} \quad \checkmark$$

Both check out ☺