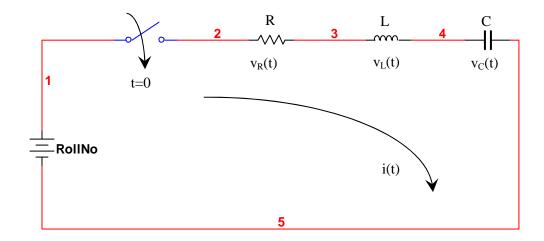
#### **EXPEREMENT-9**

**AIM:** To obtain the transient response of overdamped R-L-C series circuit for step voltage input using MULTISIM software.

#### **SOFTWARE REQUIRED:** MULTISIM software.

**THEORY:** Consider the following series R-L-C circuit. Let the switch is closed at t=0.



When switch is closed at t=0, apply KVL

$$L\frac{di(t)}{dt} + Ri(t) + \frac{1}{C} \int i(t)dt = V - - - - (1)$$

Differentiate and put the values

$$\frac{di^{2}(t)}{dt^{2}} + \frac{R}{L}\frac{di(t)}{dt} + \frac{1}{LC}i(t) = 0 - - - - (2)$$
For CF: It's A.E
$$m^{2} + \frac{R}{L}m + \frac{1}{LC} = 0$$

$$m_{1}\& m_{2} = -\frac{R}{2L} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{2L}\right)^{2} - \frac{1}{LC}}$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{R}{2L}\& \beta = \sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{2L}\right)^{2} - \frac{1}{LC}}$$

$$m_{1} = \alpha + \beta \& m_{2} = \alpha - \beta$$

$$CF = K_{1}e^{m_{1}t} + K_{2}e^{m_{2}t}$$

For PI: PI=0

So Complete solution i(t)=CF+PI

$$i(t) = K_1 e^{m_1 t} + K_2 e^{m_2 t} - - - - (3)$$

Assuming  $\left(\frac{R}{2L}\right)^2 > \frac{1}{LC}$  In this case—is positive, real number. Hence roots  $m_1 \& m_2$  are real but unequal. System will become over damped.

$$m_1 = \alpha + \beta$$
,  $m_2 = \alpha - \beta$ 

If switch is closed at t=0

 $i(0^{+})=0$ ———————————(4) put this in equation (3)

$$L\frac{di(0^+)}{dt} + Ri(0^+) + \frac{1}{C} \int i(0^+)dt = V$$

$$L\frac{di(0^+)}{dt} + R \times 0 + 0 = V$$

(at  $t=0^+$ , L will be open & C will be shorted)

$$\frac{di(0^+)}{dt} = \frac{V}{L} \quad \frac{A}{Sec} - - - - (5)$$

Put condition of equation (4) & (5) in equation (3)

$$K_1+K_2=0$$
-----(6)

And 
$$\frac{V}{L} = K_1 m_1 + K_2 m_2 - - - - - (7)$$

Solving equations (6) & (7)  $K_1 = -\frac{V}{L(m_2 - m_1)}$  &  $K_2 = \frac{V}{L(m_2 - m_1)}$ , Putting in equation (3)

$$i(t) = \frac{V}{L(m_2 - m_1)} (-e^{m_1 t} + e^{m_2 t}) - - - - - (3)$$

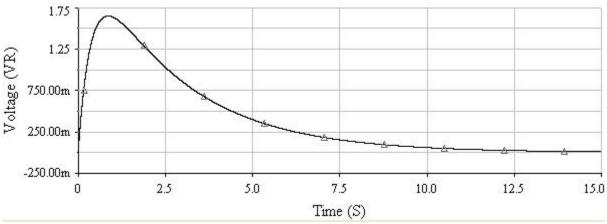
300m 250m 200m Current (A) 150m 100m 50m 0 -50m 2.5 7.5 5.0 10.0 12.5 15.0 Time (S)

For V=2, R=6 ohm, L=2 H, C=500 mF, Trace of i(t) will be as shown bellow

Voltage across R

$$V_R(t) = i(t)R =$$

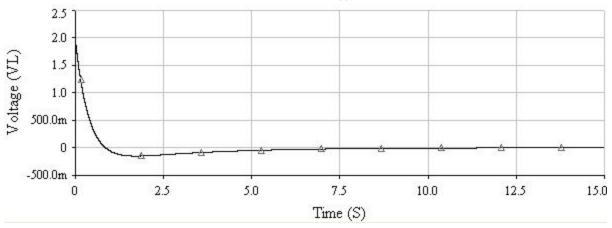
For V=2, R=6 ohm, L=2 H, C=500 mF, Trace of V<sub>R</sub>(t) will be as shown bellow



Voltage across L

$$V_L(t) = L \frac{di(i)}{dt} =$$

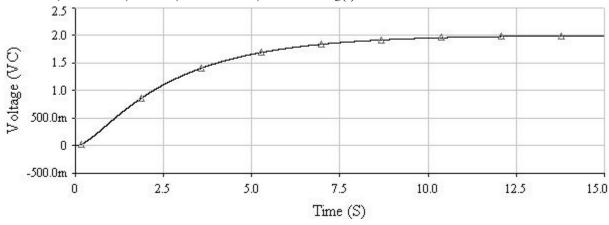
For V=2, R=6 ohm, L=2 H, C=500 mF, Trace of V<sub>L</sub>(t) will be as shown bellow



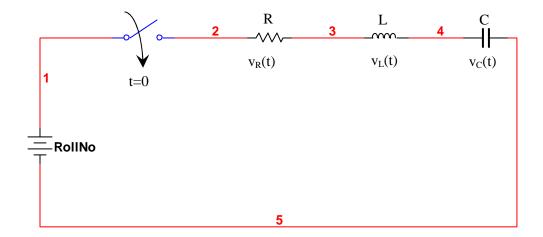
Voltage across C

$$V_C(t) = V - V_R(t) - V_L(t) =$$

For V=2, R=6 ohm, L=2 H, C=500 mF , Trace of  $V_{\text{C}}(t)$  will be as shown bellow



## **SOFTWARE CIRCUITS:**



CALCULATIONS: Calculate the expression of i(t),  $V_R(t)$ ,  $V_L(t)$  &  $V_C(t)$ 

## **RESULT:**

Please note the difference in critical damped and overdamped system response, see all graph carefully.

# PRECAUTION And Do's & Don't:

- 1. Simulation time should be chosen properly.
- 2. Ground the circuit before simulation.
- 3. Design circuit carefully.
- 4. Save the file properly
- 5. Don't change the setting the software and computer.