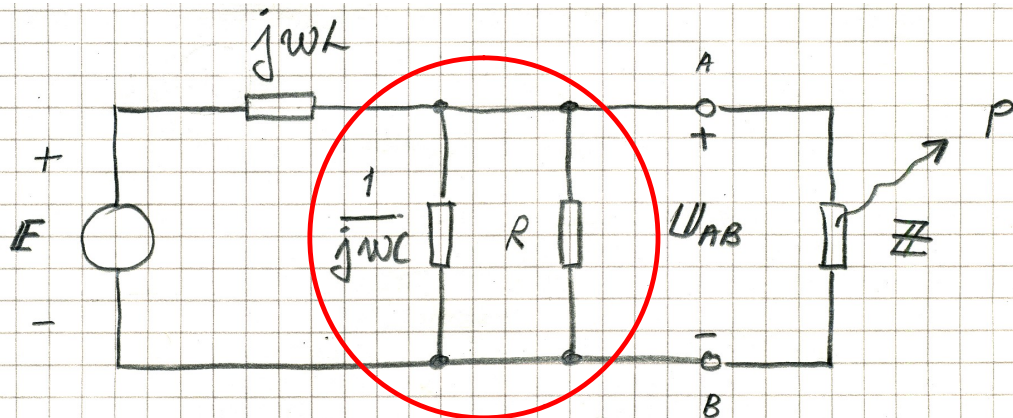


Effektanpassning – Lösning till Ex 3.



$$e(t) = 10\sqrt{2} \sin(1000t + 90^\circ) \text{ V}$$

$$L = 500 \text{ mH}, \quad C = 1,0 \mu\text{F}, \quad R = 1,0 \text{ k}\Omega$$

FÖR VILKET Z BLIR $P = P_{\text{MAX}}$?

HUR STOR ÄR P_{MAX} ?

LÖSNING: NOLLSTÄLL E , BESTÄM Z ;
MELLAN A OCH B. \Rightarrow

$$\frac{1}{Z_i} = \frac{1}{j\omega L} + j\omega C + \frac{1}{R} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{R} + j\left(\omega C - \frac{1}{\omega L}\right) =$$

$$= 0,001 + j(0,001 - 0,002) =$$

$$= 0,001\sqrt{2} e^{-j45^\circ} \Omega^{-1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{Z}_i = \frac{1000}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot e^{+j45^\circ} = 500 + j500$$

$$P = P_{\text{MAX}} \text{ om } \underline{Z} = \underline{Z}_i^* = 500 - j500$$

$$\underline{E}_i = U_{\text{ABO}} = \underline{E} \cdot \frac{\underline{Z}_P}{j\omega L + \underline{Z}_P} =$$

$$= \left/ \underline{Z}_P \right. = \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C} \cdot R}{\frac{1}{j\omega C} + R} = \frac{R}{1 + j\omega CR} \left/ =$$

$$= \underline{E} \cdot \frac{\frac{R}{1 + j\omega CR}}{j\omega L + \frac{R}{1 + j\omega CR}} =$$

$$= \underline{E} \cdot \frac{R}{j\omega L(1 + j\omega CR) + R} = \dots \dots \dots \text{"ÖNING"}$$

$$= \underbrace{20 \cdot e^{+j45^\circ}}_{\hat{E}_i} \cdot \frac{V}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{20}{\sqrt{2}} V$$

$$P_{\text{MAX}} = \frac{E_i^2}{4R_i} = \dots = 0,1 \text{ W}$$

* Förslag på beräkningsgång vid "övning" ...

$$E_i = E \cdot \frac{R}{j\omega L(1+j\omega CR) + R}$$

$$E_i = 10\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{j90^\circ} \cdot \frac{1000}{j1000 \cdot 0,500(1+j1000 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 1000) + 1000} =$$

$$= 10\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{j90^\circ} \cdot \frac{1000}{j500 - 500 + 1000} =$$

$$= \frac{10\sqrt{2} e^{j90^\circ} \cdot 1000}{\sqrt{500^2 + 500^2} e^{j \arctan \frac{500}{500}}} =$$

$$= 20 e^{j45^\circ} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left(A + jB = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} e^{j \arctan \frac{B}{A}} \right)$$