EEE104 Circuit Analysis I

Ankara University

Faculty of Engineering

Electrical and Electronics Engineering Department

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Natural and Step Responses of RLC Circuits

EEE104 Circuit Analysis I

Lecture 14

Agenda

- Natural Response of a Series RLC Circuit
- Step Response of a Series RLC Circuit



$$Ri + L\frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{C}\int_0^t id\tau + V_0 = 0$$

$$R\frac{di}{dt} + L\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + \frac{i}{C} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + \frac{R}{L}\frac{di}{dt} + \frac{i}{LC} = 0$$

$$s^{2} + \frac{R}{L}s + \frac{1}{LC} = 0$$

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

$$s_{1,2} = -\alpha \pm \sqrt{\alpha^{2} - \omega_{0}^{2}}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L} \qquad \omega_{0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

 $i(t) = A_1 e^{s_1 t} + A_2 e^{s_2 t}$ Overdamped Response $i(t) = B_1 e^{-\alpha t} \cos \omega_d t + B_2 e^{-\alpha t} \sin \omega_d t$ Underdamped Response $i(t) = D_1 t e^{-\alpha t} + D_2 e^{-\alpha t}$ Critically Damped Response • Step Response of a Series RLC Circuit



• Step Response of a Series RLC Circuit

$$V = Ri + L\frac{di}{dt} + v_{C}$$

$$\frac{d^{2}v_{C}}{dt^{2}} + \frac{R}{L}\frac{dv_{C}}{dt} + \frac{v_{C}}{LC} = \frac{V}{LC}$$

$$\bigstar v_{C} = V_{f} + A_{1}'e^{s_{1}t} + A_{2}'e^{s_{2}t} \qquad \text{Overdamped Response}$$

$$\bigstar v_{C} = V_{f} + B_{1}'e^{-\alpha t}\cos\omega_{d}t + B_{2}'e^{-\alpha t}\sin\omega_{d}t \quad \text{Underdamped Response}$$

$$\bigstar v_{C} = V_{f} + D_{1}'te^{-\alpha t} + D_{2}'e^{-\alpha t} \qquad \text{Step Response}$$

Reference

 Electric Circuits, Tenth Edition, James W. Nilsson, Susan A. Riedel Pearson, 2015