

**LECTURE:3A Mechanical and electrical analogues of forced vibration**

The EMF equation of series LCR ckt with ac source:

$$L \frac{d^2q}{dt^2} + R \frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{q}{C} = V e^{j\omega t}$$

This equation is similar in form to eq of forced vibration.

m is analogous to L, k to R, 1/s to C, F to V, x to charge q, dx/dt to current.

L: inductance

R: resistance

C: capacitance

V: voltage/

In steady state charge:  $q = \frac{V e^{j\omega t}}{w|z_m|}$ , written from analogy.

In steady state current:  $i = \frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{V e^{j\omega t}}{|z_m|}$

$$|z_m| = \left[ \left( \frac{L}{w} - \frac{1}{wC} \right)^2 + \frac{R^2}{L^2} L^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left[ \left( \frac{1}{wC} - Lw \right)^2 + R^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} w_0^2 = \frac{s}{m} = \frac{1}{LC},$$

$$2b = \frac{k}{m} = \frac{R}{L}$$

WRITTEN FROM ANALOGY OF

$$|z_m| = \left[ \left( \frac{mw_0^2}{w} - mw \right)^2 + 4b^2 m^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

**IMPEDENCE:**  $|z_m| = \left[ \left( \frac{1}{wC} - Lw \right)^2 + R^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$

**COMPLEX IMPEDENCE:**  $Z = R + j \left( wL - \frac{1}{wC} \right)$

**REACTANCE:**  $X = wL - \frac{1}{wC}$

Current lags the driving voltage by  $\phi$