# VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

**DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS** 

PARALLEL RESONANCE LCR

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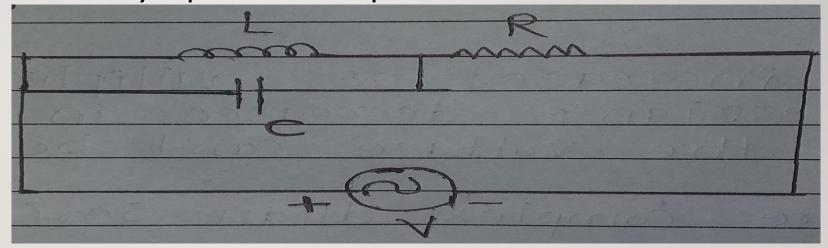
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### INTRODUCTION

- Parallel LCR circuit resonance occurs when Xc=XI the frequency at which resonance occurs is called resonant frequency
- A parallel resonant circuit stores the circuit energy in magnetic field of the in dictor
- And the electric field of of the capacitor this energy is constantly being transferred back and forth between inductor and capacitor.

## THEORY:

A parallel L-C circuit in which magnitude of capacitive and inductive reactances are exactly equal known as parallel resonant circuit



- I. Voltage across each branch is same.
- 2.Each branch current is given by V/R
- 3. Reciprocal resistance formula is, I/R=I/RI+I/R2+I/R3

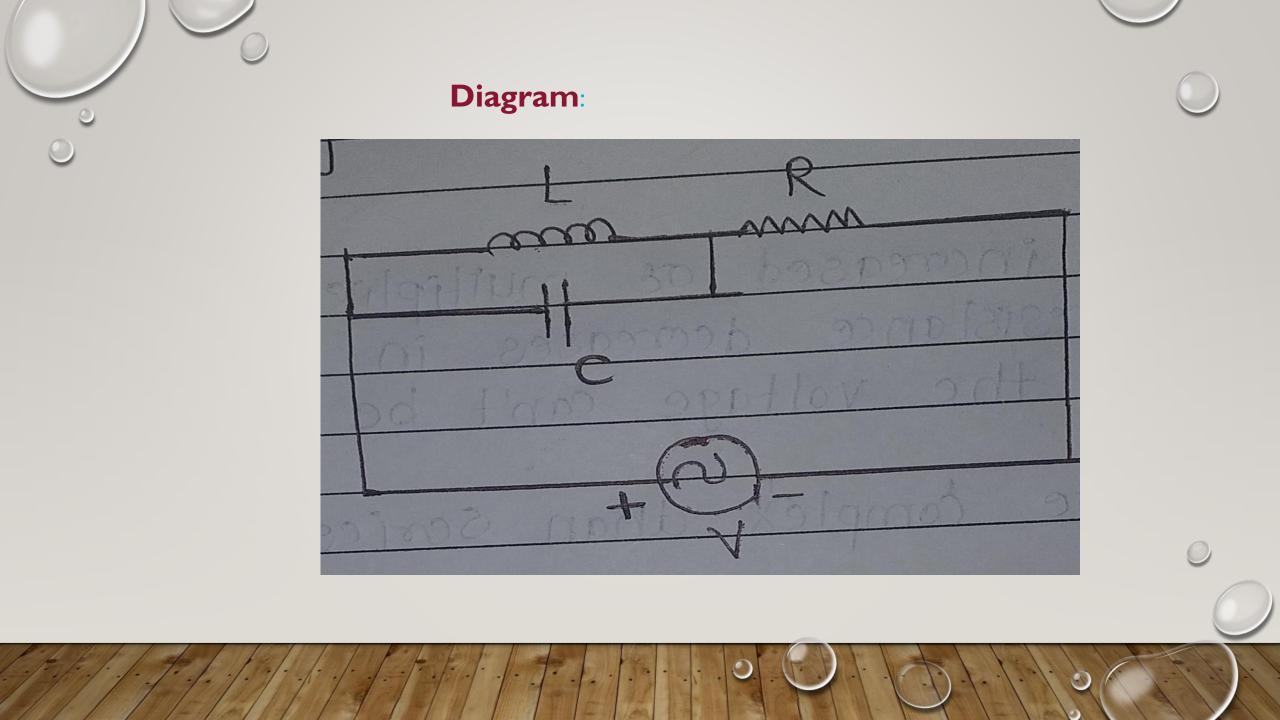


• Aim:

To study parallel LCR circuit and determine its resonant frequency and quality factor.

Apparatus :

signal generator, inductor, capacitor, resistance box





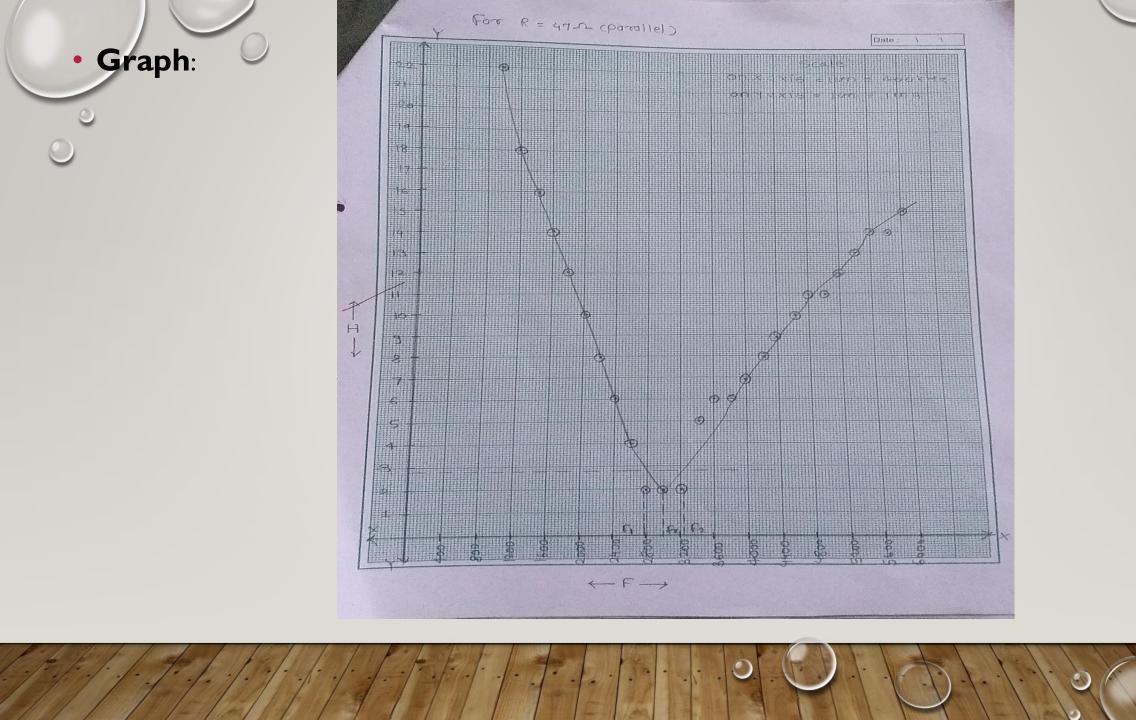
In parallel LCR circuit the inductor, capacitor are connected in parallel across a voltage supply.

The applied voltage remains the same across all components and the supply current gets devided.lc is the current flowing in the capacitor c ,iL is the current flowing in the inductor .

# **OBSERVATION TABLE:**

Frequency	Current (I)mA 47 ohm
1000	22
1200	18
1400	16
1600	14
1800	12
2000	10
2200	8
2400	6
2600	4
2800	2
3000	2
3200	2
3400	5

Frequency	Current
3600	6
3800	6
4000	7
4200	6
4400	7
4600	8
4800	9
5000	10
5200	11
5400	11
5600	12
5800	13
6000	14



#### Calculation

$$Q = \frac{F_r}{F_{2-FI}}$$

$$Q = 3000/3240_2760$$



Resonant frequency =3000Hz

• Quality factor =6.25



- The parallel resonance circuit is used for tuning purpose.
- The parallel resonance circuit is used in induction heating system.
- The parallel resonance circuit is used as current amplifier.
- It is also used as filter circuit

# CONCLUSION

• The frequency responses curve of parallel resonance circuit shows that magnitude of current is a function of frequency and plotting this onto graph shows that, the response start at its maximum value, reaches its minimum value at resonance frequency, When Ir=Imin and then increase to maximum.

