

Calculation of Lp, Cp, and Rp as a function of Ls, Cs, Rs, Q and Zo

We will calculate Lp, Cp and Rp to obtain the same attenuation as in a series circuit with Ls, Cs, Rs connected in shunt.

Here Lp, Cp, Rp are connected in parallel.

Attenuation from a series resistance $R_p = K$

Z_o = source and detector

$$K = \frac{\frac{Z_o}{2 \cdot Z_o + R_p}}{0.5}$$

$$K = \frac{2 \cdot Z_o}{2 \cdot Z_o + R_p}$$

$$R_p = 2 \cdot Z_o \cdot \frac{(1 - K)}{K}$$

Attenuation from a shunt resistance $R_s = K$

$$K = \frac{\frac{\frac{Z_o \cdot R_s}{Z_o + R_s}}{\frac{Z_o \cdot R_s}{Z_o + R_s} + Z_o}}{0.5}$$

$$K = \frac{2 \cdot R_s}{2 \cdot R_s + Z_o}$$

To get the two attenuations identical:

$$\frac{2 \cdot Z_o}{2 \cdot Z_o + R_p} = 2 \cdot \frac{R_s}{(2 \cdot R_s + Z_o)}$$

$$R_p = \frac{Z_o^2}{R_s}$$

Value of R_p to obtain the same attenuation as with the series R_s , L_s , C_s connected in shunt.

TWO BASIC NETWORK RELATIONS:

$$R_{p1} = (Q^2 + 1) \cdot R_s$$

$$X_p = X_s \cdot \frac{(1 + Q^2)}{Q^2}$$

$$s \cdot L_p = s \cdot L_s \cdot \frac{(1 + Q^2)}{Q^2} \quad \text{Donc :} \quad L_p = L_s \cdot \frac{(1 + Q^2)}{Q^2}$$

Note that: $L_p \cdot C_p = L_s \cdot C_s$

$$\frac{1}{s C_p} = \frac{1}{s C_s} \cdot \frac{(1 + Q^2)}{Q^2} \quad \text{Donc :} \quad C_p = C_s \cdot \frac{Q^2}{(1 + Q^2)}$$

In a RLC series circuit, we have: Q, L_s, C_s, R_s

R_{p1} equivalent:

$$R_{p1} = (Q^2 + 1) \cdot R_s$$

Looking for R_{p2} giving an attenuation K_s :

$$R_{p2} = \frac{Z_o^2}{R_s}$$

$$S = \frac{R_{p1}}{R_{p2}} \quad \text{Impedance Scaling factor}$$

$$S = \frac{(Q^2 + 1) \cdot R_s^2}{Z_o^2}$$

$$L_p = \frac{L_s}{S} \cdot \frac{(1 + Q^2)}{Q^2}$$

$$L_p = \frac{L_s}{R_s^2} \cdot \frac{Z_o^2}{Q^2}$$

$$C_p = C_s \cdot S \cdot \frac{Q^2}{(1 + Q^2)}$$

$$C_p = C_s \cdot \frac{R_s^2}{Z_o^2} \cdot Q^2$$

Example of calculations:

$$L_s := 2582.92$$

$$C_s := 115.74$$

$$R_s := 8.386$$

$$Z_o := 50$$

$$Fr := \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{L_s \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot C_s \cdot 10^{-6}}}$$

$$Fr = 9.2049814$$

$$Q := \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot Fr \cdot L_s \cdot 10^{-3}}{R_s}$$

$$Q = 17.814$$

$$L_p := \frac{L_s}{R_s^2} \cdot \frac{Z_o^2}{Q^2}$$

$$L_p = 289.35$$

$$C_p := C_s \cdot \frac{R_s^2}{Z_o^2} \cdot Q^2$$

$$C_p = 1033.168$$

$$R_p := \frac{Z_o^2}{R_s}$$

$$R_p = 298.116$$

VERIFICATIONS

$$Z_s(f) := R_s + j \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot L_s \cdot 10^{-3} + \frac{1}{j \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot C_s \cdot 10^{-6}}$$

$$Y(f) := \frac{1}{R_p} + \frac{1}{j \cdot (2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot L_p \cdot 10^{-3})} + j \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot C_p \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$Z_p(f) := \frac{1}{Y(f)}$$

$$f_r = 9.2049814$$

$$Z_s(f_r) = 8.386$$

$$Z_s(8.9005) = 8.386 - 10.05187911i$$

$$K_s(f) := 20 \cdot \log \left(\left| \frac{2 \cdot Z_s(f)}{2 \cdot Z_s(f) + Z_o} \right| \right)$$

$$K_s(f_r) = -12.00019062$$

$$K_p(f) := 20 \cdot \log \left(\left| \frac{2 \cdot Z_o}{2 \cdot Z_o + Z_p(f)} \right| \right)$$

$$K_p(f_r) = -12.00019062$$

$$f := 0.7 \cdot f_r, 0.71 \cdot f_r \dots 1.3 \cdot f_r$$



