

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M99TBaOe19o>

Frequency characteristics of the coils. Wave resonance, part 2

Summary

There were some errors in part 1, so let's try again

we will look into coils parameters

each coil has capacitance e.g. turn to turn capacitance

even more complex situation for multilayered coils, there also layer to layer capacitance

inductance and self capacitance create multiple LC circuits

(serial and parallel)

so each coil will have multiple resonances

standing wave is separate case

what is a "sign" of standing wave – different currents at coil's ends

let's consider this test setup

use 1k in series to determine current (on the left)

use peak detector like circuit on the right to determine current on the right

now if we change frequency we will get a graph

red current, blue voltage

points 1, high current low voltage – serial resonance circuit

points 2, parallel resonance circuit

point 3, both current and voltage are high, standing wave

what was wrong with that setup?

1K too small, peak detector affected coil capacitance

so here new test setup

yellow current, blue voltage

sweep start 0, end 10mhz 1mhz/sec

1.7Mhz and 3.2Mhz peaks

let see smaller range

sweep start 0, end 4mhz

with previous circuit we haven't found wave resonance

now it is clearly seen

13:43 compare old (bottom) and new (top) graphs

equivalent circuit looks like this

15:27 starts non technical message