

Subject: Electrical Engineering

Topic: Time Constants in RC and RL Circuits

Given:

- Time constant in RC circuit, $\tau_{RC} = R \times C = 9.3 \times 10^6 \text{ seconds}$
- Inductance in RL circuit, $L = 3.9 \text{ mH} = 3.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ H}$

Required:

Determine the value of resistance **R** in the RL circuit such that the time constant in the RL circuit matches the time constant in the RC circuit.

Solution:

Step 1: Formulate the given information

The time constant in an RC circuit is given by: $\tau_{RC} = R \times C$

From the given information: $\tau_{RC} = 9.3 \times 10^6 \text{ seconds}$

The time constant in an RL circuit is given by: $\tau_{RL} = L / R$

Explanation:

The time constants for the RC and RL circuits must be equal. Therefore: $\tau_{RC} = \tau_{RL}$

Supporting Statement: To find the resistance **R** for the RL circuit, both time constants need to be equated as they must have the same value to ensure an equal response.

Step 2:

Set the equality of time constants and solve for **R**

Equate the time constants: $\tau_{RC} = \tau_{RL}$

$$9.3 \times 10^6 = L / R$$

Substitute the value of **L** (3.9 mH): $9.3 \times 10^6 = 3.9 \times 10^{-3} / R$

Supporting Statement: By substituting the given value for the inductance into the time constant equation for an RL circuit, the value of the resistance **R** can be found.

Step 3:

Solve for **R**

Rearrange the equation to solve for **R**:

$$R = 3.9 \times 10^{-3} / 9.3 \times 10^6$$

Calculate:

$$R = 3.9 \times 10^{-3} / 9.3 \times 10^6$$

$$R = 4.19355 \times 10^{-10} \Omega$$

Convert to kilo-ohms:

$$R = 4.19355 \times 10^{-7} \text{ k}\Omega$$

Round to two decimal places:

$$R \approx 0.42 \times 10^{-3} \text{ k}\Omega = 0.42 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Supporting Statement: The final value of **R** has been converted to kilo-ohms and rounded as specified.

Final Solution:

The value of the resistance **R** in the RL circuit should be $0.42 \text{ k}\Omega$ to match the given time constant of the RC circuit.

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