

(6) Capacitors & Inductors

Resistor source convert power into heat source
(ଉତ୍ପାଦକ ଉତ୍ସ),

Capacitor & Inductor → Energy Storage Element

Capacitor: ଦୁଇଟି metal plate ମଧ୍ୟରେ (ଧନ (+) ଓ -)

ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା space ଓ ତାହା ସୃଷ୍ଟି Electric Field

ଏହା କାରଣ current ତାହା ସୃଷ୍ଟି, ଏହି capacitor

$$q = CV$$

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$C =$ କ୍ୟାପାସିଟାନ୍ସ

$V =$ ଭୋଲ୍ଟ

$$C = \frac{EA}{d}$$

କ୍ୟାପାସିଟାନ୍ସ Unit Farad (F)

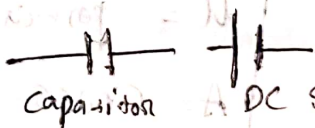
$C =$ କ୍ୟାପାସିଟାନ୍ସ

$A =$ ଏକ ଗୋଟିଏ ପ୍ଲେଟର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ

$d =$ ଦୁଇଟି ପ୍ଲେଟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦୂରତା

$\epsilon =$ permittivity

Resistivity ଥିବା conductor ଏହା କଷ୍ଟ ପିନ୍ଧେ
ଏହି material ଗୁଡ଼ିକ easily current flow
କରିଥାଏ



Capacitor

DC Source

Capacitor stores energy in form of voltage

$$i = C \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$v = \frac{1}{C} \int_{t_0}^+ i dt + v(t_0)$$

→ କ୍ୟାପାସିଟାନ୍ସ ଥିବା ପାଏରେ ଶକ୍ତି ସଂରକ୍ଷିତ ହୁଏ
Energy

ଏହା ଏହିଭଳି ଭାବରେ
material ଗୁଡ଼ିକ
easily ଦୁଇଟି metal
plate ଉପରେ
electric field ସୃଷ୍ଟି
କରିଥାଏ

$$W = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$$

W = energy (J)
C = Capacitance
V = voltage

* DC circuit ۾ capacitor ۾ open circuit

$$\text{pF} \rightarrow 10^{-12}$$

$$\text{mF} \rightarrow 10^{-6} \text{ (micro)}$$

Series & Parallel Capacitors

For Parallel,

$$C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots + C_N \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

For series,

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{C_N} \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

Inductor

Inductor ۾ Inductance AT ۾

$$L = \frac{N^2 \mu A}{l}$$

L = Inductance
of
Inductor
Unit Henrys (H)

N = turns of coil

μ = permeability of core

A = cross-sectional area

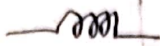
l = length (m)

Permeability: (core ۾ magnetic field ۾) ۾

magnetic field ۾, ۾ permeability,


$$i = \frac{1}{L} \int_{t_0}^t V(t) dt + i(t_0)$$

Capacitor is a storage element for current

 Inductor symbol

$$W = \frac{1}{2} L i^2$$

L = inductance
 i = current through the inductance

* DC circuit \rightarrow Inductor short circuit \rightarrow 

Series & Parallel Inductors

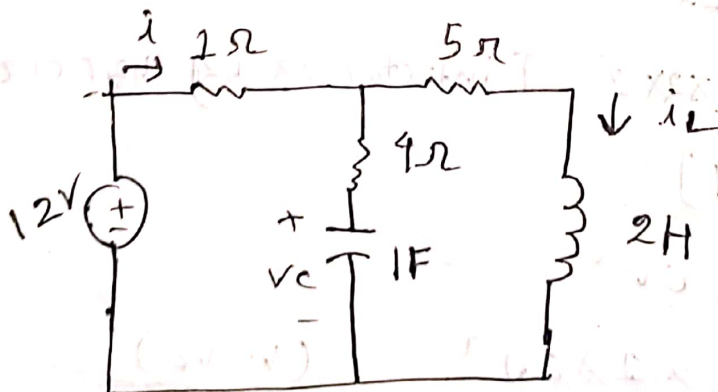
For Parallel,

$$L_{eq} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{L_2} + \frac{1}{L_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{L_N}} \quad (i)$$

For series,

$$L_{eq} = L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + \dots + L_N \quad (ii)$$


Ex - 6.10

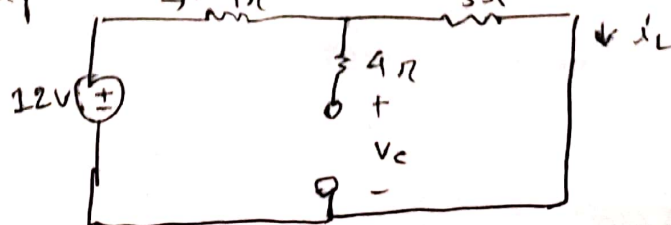


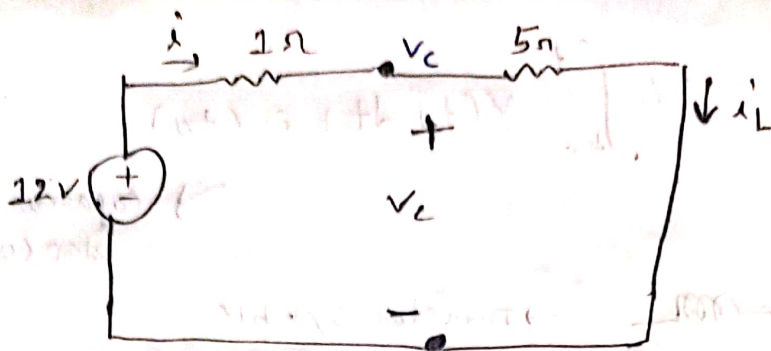
Under DC Condition: Find

a) i , V_c & i_L

b) energy stored in inductor & capacitor

Ans: a) Capacitor \rightarrow open, Inductor short circuit \rightarrow 





$$i = \frac{V}{R_{eq}} = \frac{12}{6} = 2A \quad (5+1)$$

$$i_L = i = 2A \quad [\text{problem 3.4 5}]$$

$$V_c = iR = 5 \times 2 = 10V \quad \text{voltage divider rule}$$

voltage across 5Ω

$$\frac{5}{6} \times 12 = 10V$$

voltage divider rule

$$b) \quad w_L = \frac{1}{2} L i^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2^2 \quad [\text{inductor 3.4 14} \quad (\text{4A current})]$$

$$= 4J$$

$$w_C = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 10^2$$

$$= 50J$$

$$(V = V_c)$$

Ans.