

'AC CIRCUITS'

o Basic Concepts:

- Current: Rate of change of electrons per unit time is called as current

Formula: $I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{e}{t}$
unit: A

- Ac generator: which produces AC current
- Ac circuits: The circuits which produced by Alternating source
- Ac current: it magnitude and direction changes with time

General Equation: $I = I_0 \sin \omega t$
Equation: $e = e_0 \sin \omega t$

o Measurement of AC Current

1. Average Value (for half cycle)

I_{avg}, e_{avg}

- for full cycle $I_{avg} = 0$ and $e_{avg} = 0$

$$\langle f \rangle = \frac{\int_a^b (f(x) \cdot dx)}{\int_a^b dx}$$
 } FORMULA

$\therefore i_{avg} = 0.637 \times i_0$
 $e_{avg} = 0.637 \times e_0$

2. RMS Value:

$i_{rms} = \left[\frac{i_0}{\sqrt{2}} \right] = 0.707 i_0$

$e_{rms} = \left[\frac{e_0}{\sqrt{2}} \right] = 0.707 \cdot e_0$

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