

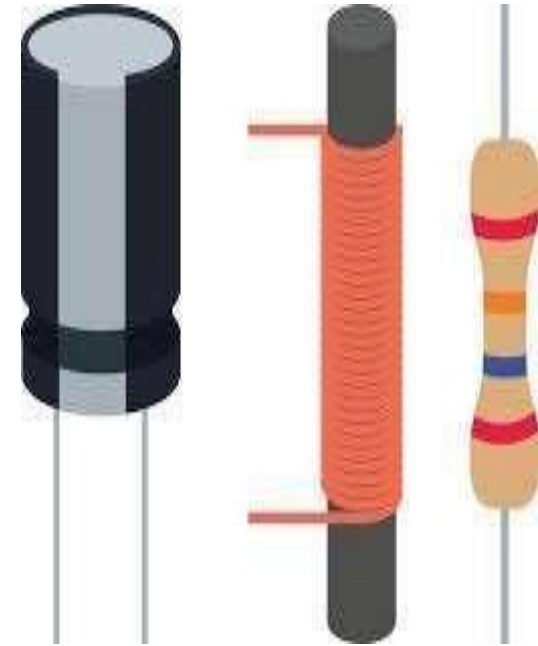
## Department of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science

### 23EET103-Electric Circuits and Electron Devices

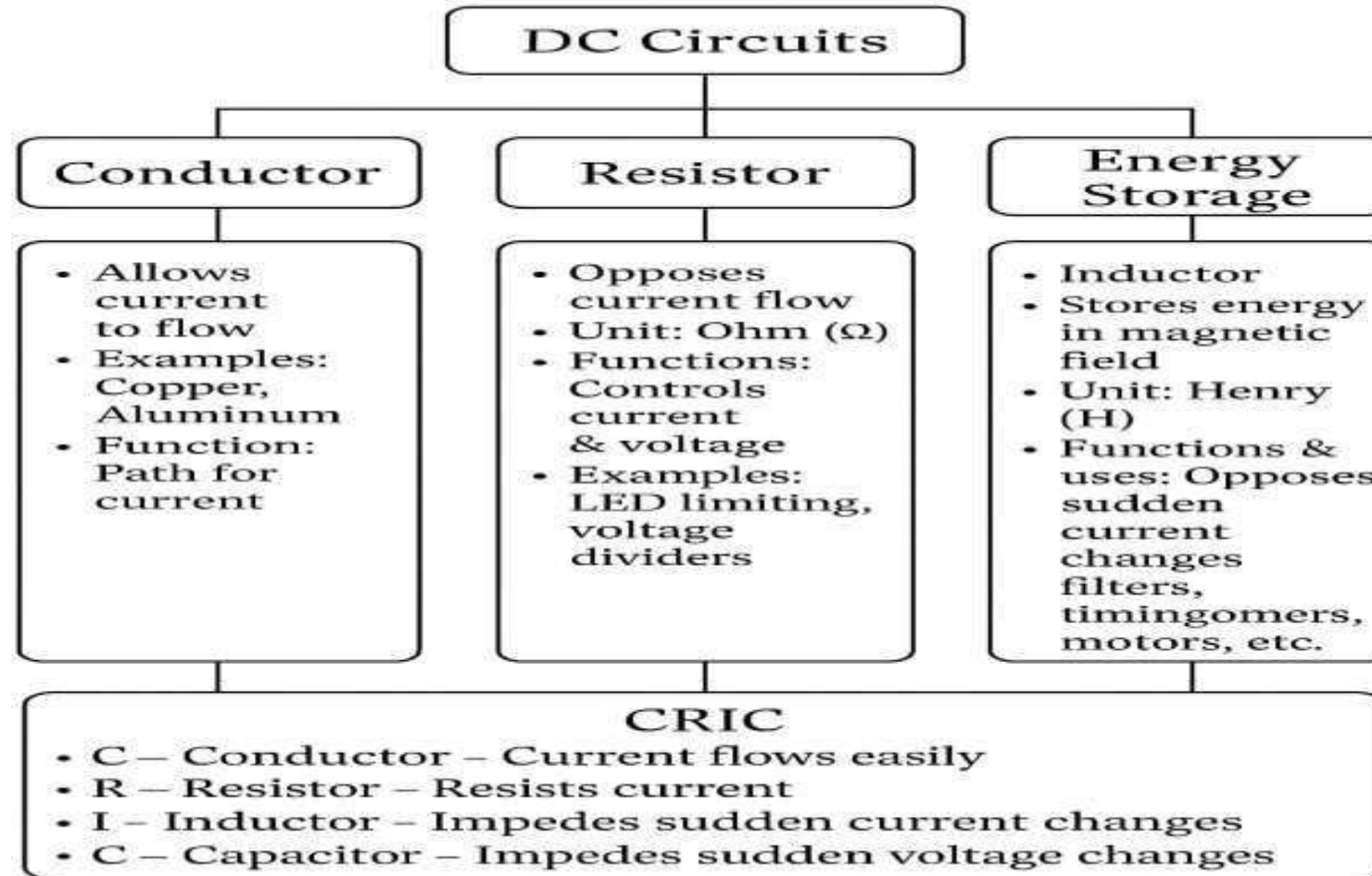
I B.Tech. AIDS / II SEMESTER

## UNIT I : DC CIRCUITS

### Topic 2 : Resistive Elements



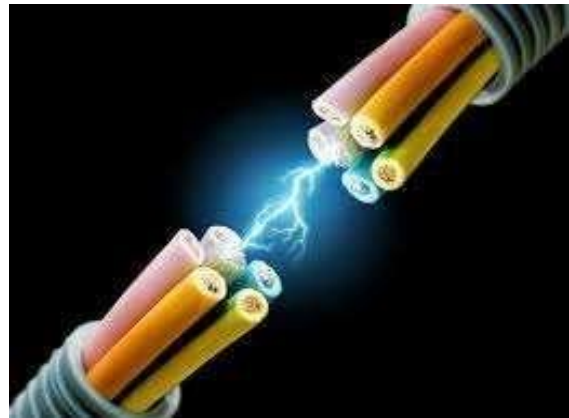
# Let's Recall !!



# Topics for discussion

- Why DC Circuits: Conductor, Resistor, Inductor, Capacitor ?
- DC Circuits: Conductor, Resistor, Inductor, Capacitor Fundamentals
- DC Circuits: Conductor, Resistor, Inductor, Capacitor Terminologies
- Why DC Circuits: Conductor, Resistor, Inductor, Capacitor traversals  
in real world?

# Lets explore !!



- Electricity?
- Voltage, Current, Resistance
- Nature of Current
- Ohms Law

# Conductor



**Definition:** A material that allows free flow of electric current due to the presence of free electrons.

• **Examples:** Copper, Aluminum, Silver.

• **Key Characteristics:**

- **Low resistance** → allows current to flow easily.
- Conductivity depends on **material, cross-sectional area, and temperature.**

• **Role in DC Circuit:** Provides a path for current; ideally, it doesn't drop voltage significantly.

# Resistor



Resistance to the flow of the current.  
Measured in Ohms

It **opposes an Electric Current**

**Definition:** A component that **resists** the flow of current, converting electrical energy into heat.

**Symbol:**  $\Omega$  (ohms)

**Key Characteristics:**

**Ohm's Law:**  $V = I \cdot R$

Resistance is measured in **ohms ( $\Omega$ )**

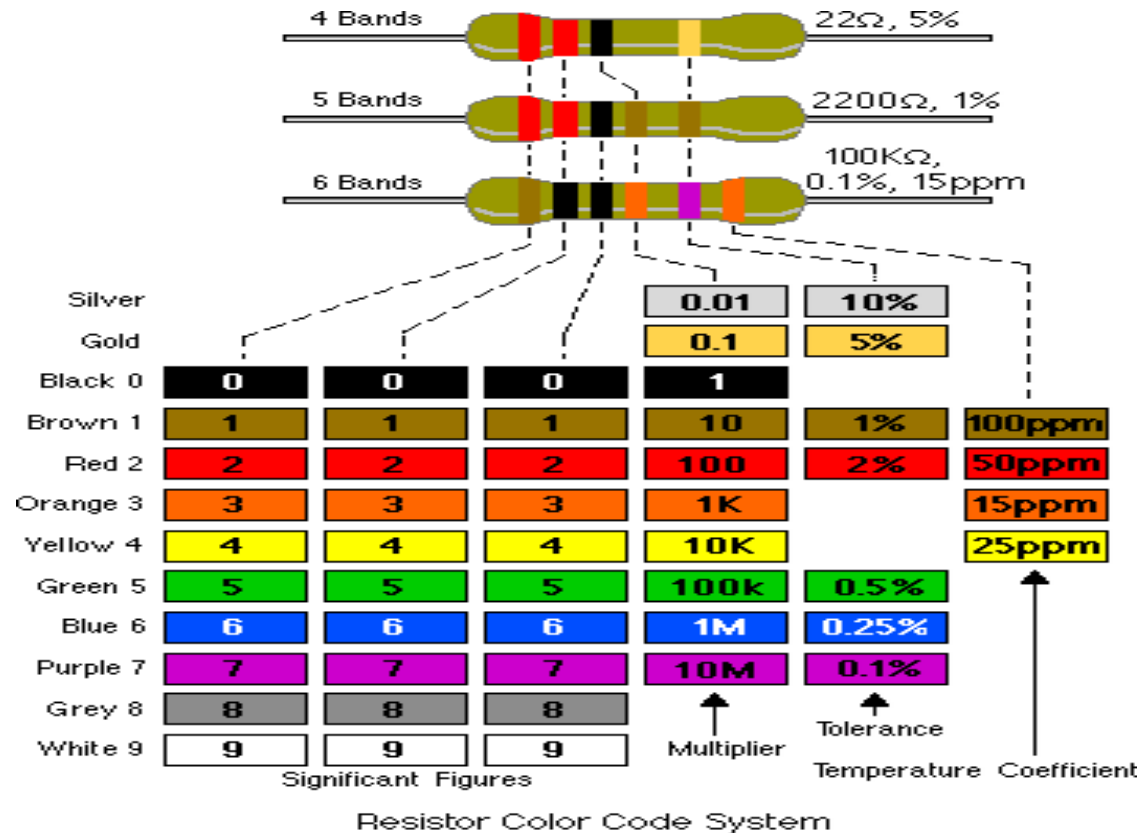
Can be **fixed or variable**.

**Role in DC Circuit:**

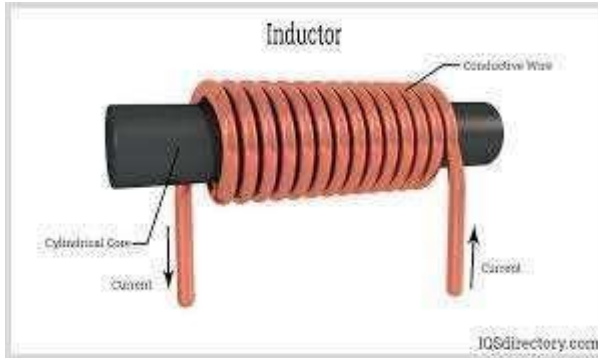
Limits current.

Divides voltage (voltage divider circuits).

Protects sensitive components.



# Inductor



**Definition:** A component that **opposes changes in current** due to its magnetic field.

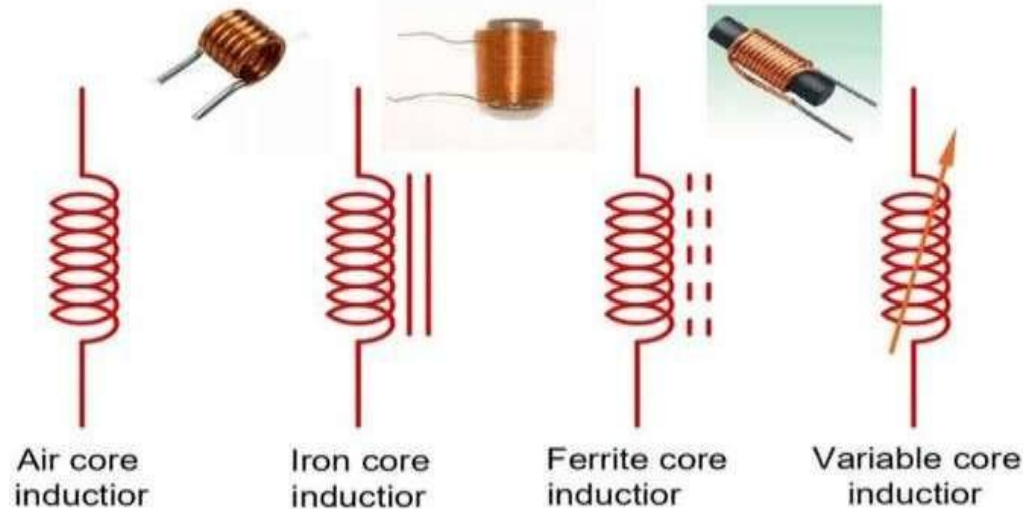
**Symbol: H**

**Key Characteristics:**

- Inductance measured in Henrys (H)
- Stores energy in magnetic field
- In DC steady state, acts as a short circuit (ideal inductor).

**Role in DC Circuit:**

- Smoothens current (in filters)
- Protects circuits from sudden current changes
- Used in energy storage and transient analysis.



# Capacitor

## TYPES OF CAPACITORS



**Definition:** A component that **stores electrical energy** in an electric field between its plates.

**Symbol:** f

### Key Characteristics:

- Capacitance measured in **Farads (F)**
- In DC steady state, acts as an **open circuit** (blocks DC).
- Can be **polarized** (electrolytic) or **non-polarized**.

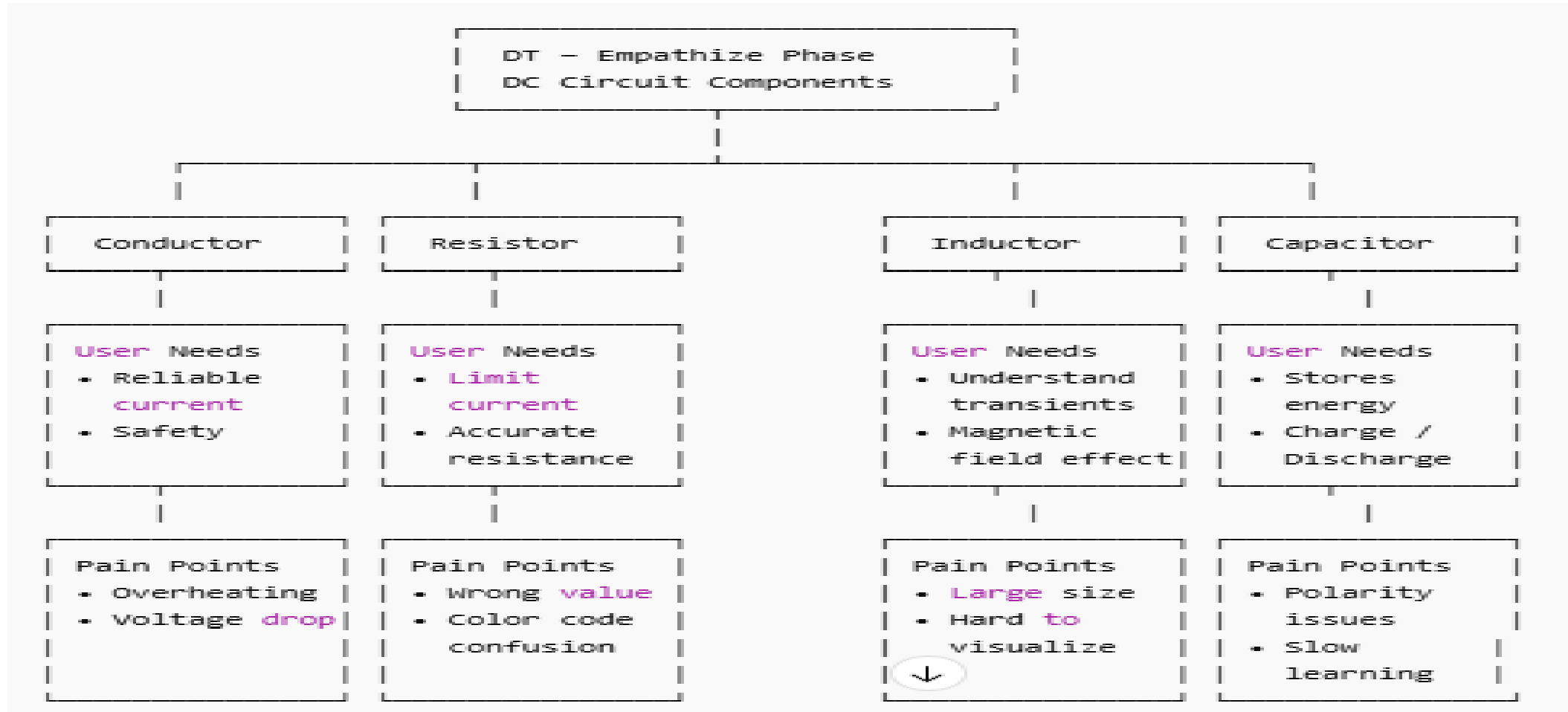
### Role in DC Circuit:

- Stores energy for later use
- Filters voltage fluctuations
- Couples AC signals while blocking DC in circuits

# Resistor, Inductor, Capacitor

## Organization Hierarchy

*DT-Empathize*



# DC circuit components

- Basic elements used in direct current (DC) electrical circuits
- It controls, stores, or opposes the flow of electric current.
- They form the building blocks of circuits and determine how voltage and current behave.

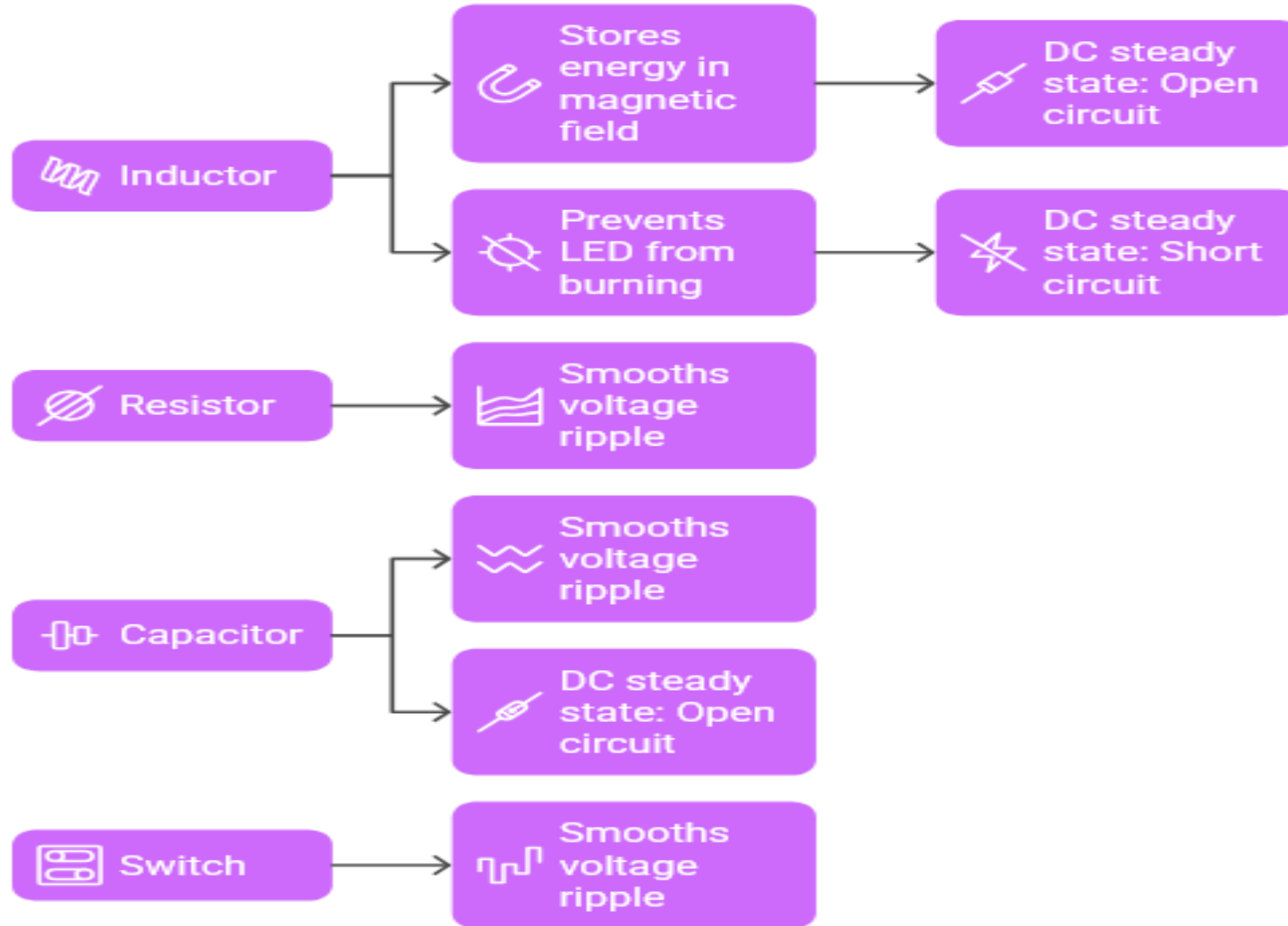
Component	Function / Role	Unit
Conductor	Provides path for current	-
Resistor	Limits current, divides voltage	Ohm ( $\Omega$ )
Inductor	Stores energy in magnetic field, opposes changes in current	Henry (H)
Capacitor	Stores energy in electric field, filters voltage	Farad (F)

# Application of DC Components in Real world



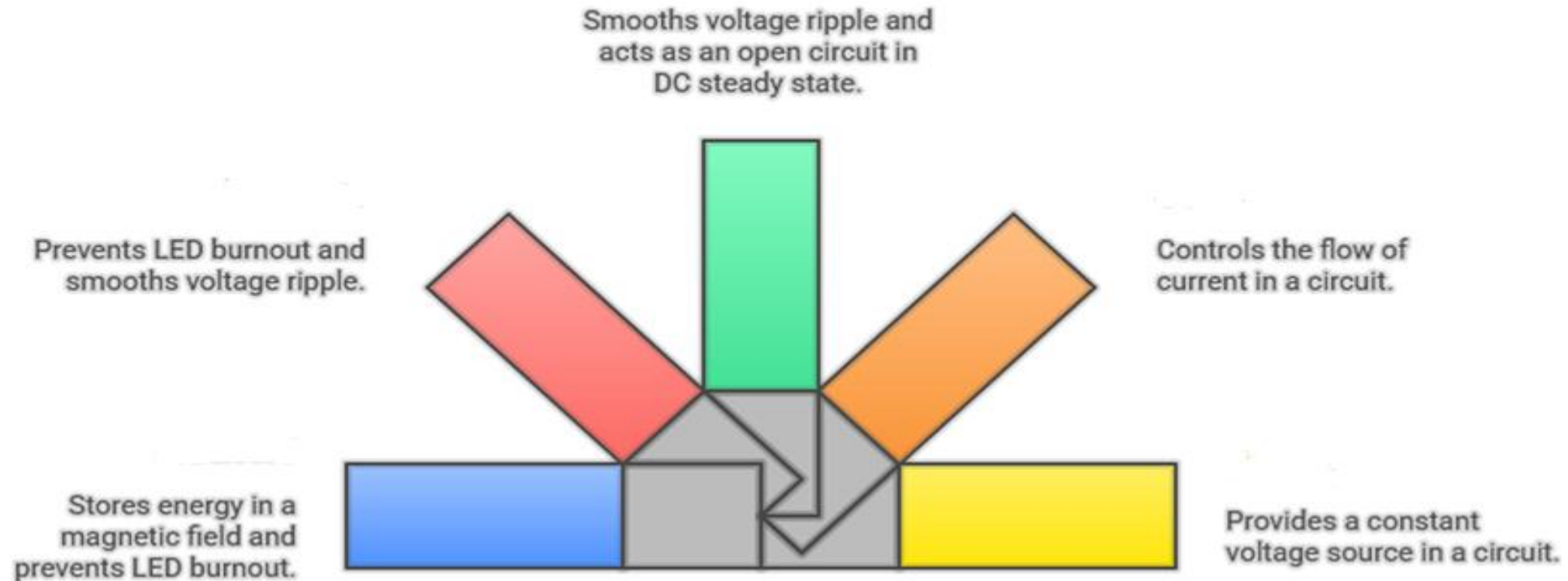
# Lets Summarize

## Electronic Components and Their Functions



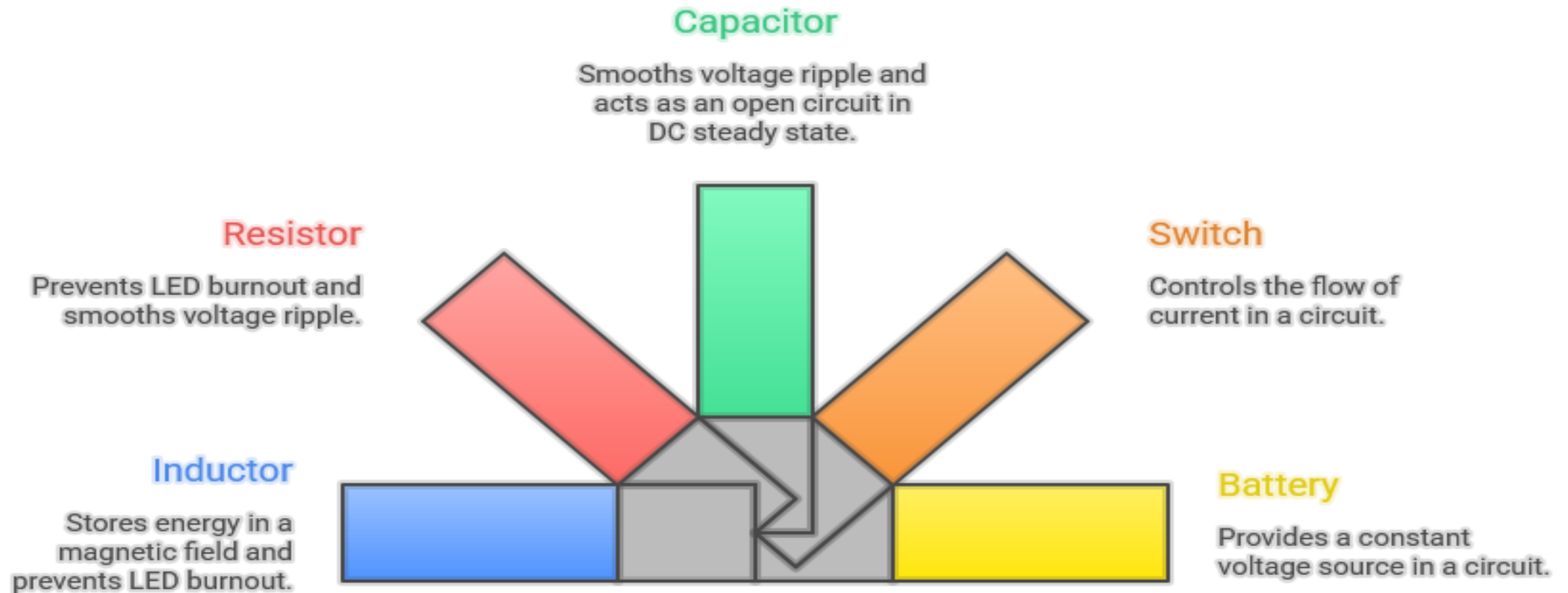
# Activity - QUIZ

**Which electronic component serves a specific function in a circuit?**



# ANSWER

**Which electronic component serves a specific function in a circuit?**

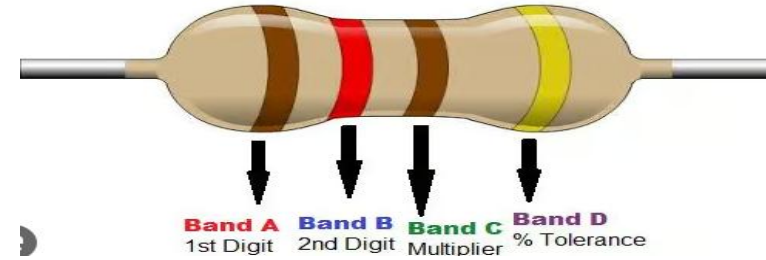


# Activity - Quiz

Q: Identify the component symbol:



- A) Capacitor
- B) Resistor
- C) Inductor




B) Resistor



# Activity - Quiz

**1** What is the primary function of a **resistor**?

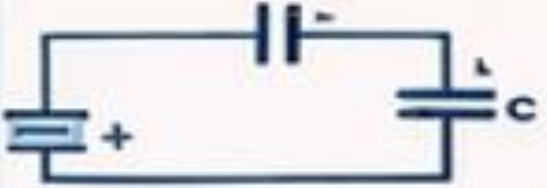


**Question 1:**

- a) Stores electric charge
- b) Opposes current flow
- c) Allows current to flow easily

**Answer: b) Opposes current flow**

**2** What will the capacitor do if we suddenly **remove** the battery?



**Question 2:**

- a) Consume energy
- b) Store magnetic energy
- c) Discharge stored energy

**Answer: c) Discharge stored energy**

# REFERENCE

- <https://www.allaboutcircuits.com/textbook/direct-current/chpt-2/resistors>
- <https://archive.nptel.ac.in/content/storage2/courses/122104013/node4.html>
- <https://techweb.rohm.com/product/circuit-design/electric-circuit-design/2185>



*Thank  
you!*