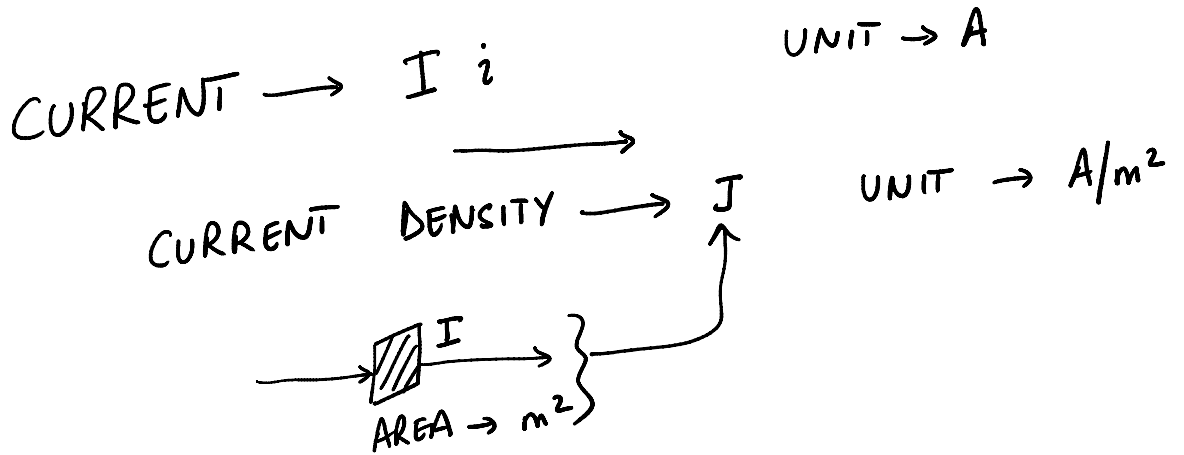


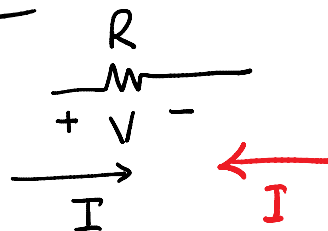
# LECTURE 1 → REVIEW ELECTRICAL CONCEPTS



VOLTAGE →  $V$   $\vartheta$       UNIT → VOLT

POLARITY + -

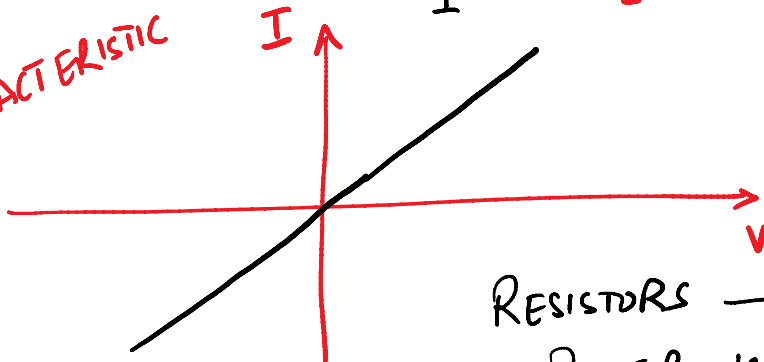
## OHM'S LAW



$$V = IR$$

$$V = -IR$$

*IV CHARACTERISTIC*



RESISTORS → PASSIVE CONVENTION  
POWER IS ABSORBED → +

## CURRENT

DEF.  $\rightarrow$  1A  $\rightarrow$  1C/s =  $\frac{dq}{dt}$

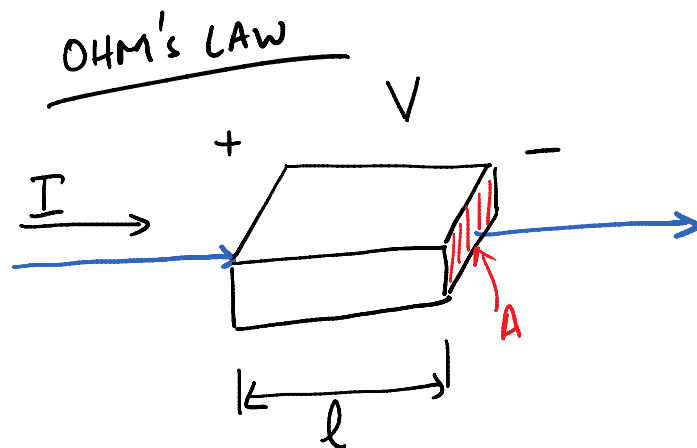
## VOLTAGE

1V  $\rightarrow$  WORK / CHARGE OF 1 JOULE / 1 COULOMB

FOR MOVING A POSITIVE CHARGE  
BETWEEN TWO POINTS

E  $\rightarrow$  ELECTRIC FIELD  $\rightarrow$  UNITS  $\rightarrow$  V/m





$$R = \frac{\rho l}{A} = \frac{l}{A \sigma}$$

FIELD'S CONCEPT

$$E = \rho J$$

$$E = \frac{V}{l}$$

$$J = \frac{I}{A}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V}{l} = \rho \frac{I}{A} \Rightarrow \frac{V}{I} = \frac{\rho l}{A}$$

$$R = \frac{\rho l}{A}$$

# CLASSIFY SOLIDS BASED ON RESISTIVITY / CONDUCTIVITY

- 1) INSULATORS  $\rightarrow \rho \uparrow \sigma \downarrow$
  - 2) CONDUCTORS  $\rightarrow \rho \downarrow \sigma \uparrow$
- PORCELAIN  $\rightarrow \rho = 10^{12} - 10^{14} \Omega \text{cm}$
- Cu  $\rightarrow \rho = 1.725 \times 10^{-6} \Omega \text{cm}$

$$R = \frac{\rho l}{A}$$

$\rho \rightarrow$  IS TEMPERATURE DEPENDENT

$$\rho(T) = \rho_{20} [1 + \alpha_{20} (T - 20)]$$

$\uparrow$   
TO FIND ?

$\rho_{20}$   $\rightarrow$  GIVEN       $\alpha_{20}$   $\rightarrow$  GIVEN       $(T - 20)$   $\rightarrow$  GIVEN

$\alpha_{20} \rightarrow$  TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT  
OF RESISTIVITY  
(TEMPERATURE DEPENDENT)  
SPECIFIED!

Monday, January 07, 2013  
12:26 PM

$$\text{AWG \#12} \quad l = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$d \text{ (DIAMETER)} = 2.053 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{AREA 'A'} = \frac{\pi}{4} (0.2053)^2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Cu } \rho = 1.725 \times 10^{-6} \text{ } \underline{\underline{\Omega \text{ cm}}}$$

$$R = \frac{\rho l}{A} = \frac{(10) (1.725 \times 10^{-6})}{(\pi/4) (0.2053)^2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{5.21 \times 10^{-4} \Omega}}$$

Cu

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \alpha_{20} &= 3.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1} \\ \rho_{20} &= \frac{1.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ } \Omega\text{cm}}{\quad} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ AT } 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\rho(T) = \rho_{20} [1 + \alpha_{20} (T - 20)]$$

$$T = 350 \text{ K}$$

$$T(\text{K}) = 273 + T(^{\circ}\text{C})$$

$$T(^{\circ}\text{C}) = 350 - 273 = 77^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho(350\text{K}) &= 1.7 \times 10^{-6} \left[ 1 + (3.9 \times 10^{-3})(77 - 20) \right] \\ &= \underline{\underline{2.07791 \times 10^{-6} \text{ } \Omega\text{cm}}} \end{aligned}$$

AS  $T \uparrow$   $\rho \uparrow$   $\sigma \downarrow$