

### SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

#### **An Autonomous Institution**

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



COURSE NAME: 19EE101 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I YEAR /II SEMESTER INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Unit 1 – Electrical Circuits and Measurements

Topic 2 : Introduction to Electrical parameters







### FEEL THE ELECTRICITY



How it looks?

Any answers?

What color it is?

How do you know about Electricity?

How it smells?

How do you feel if Electricity passes on u?

How it weighs?

How bigger is that?

How it is taste?







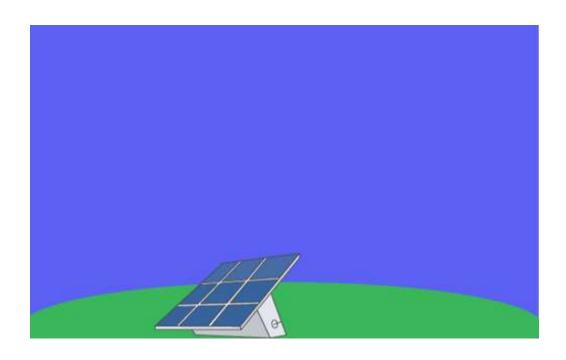


## **HOW DOES ELECTRICITY PRODUCED?**



# FARADAY'S LAW OF ELECTROMAGENETIC INDUCTION







**SOLAR PV-CELL** 



#### **GENERATOR**

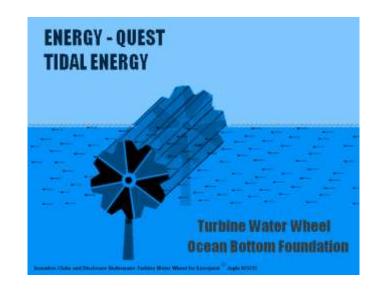


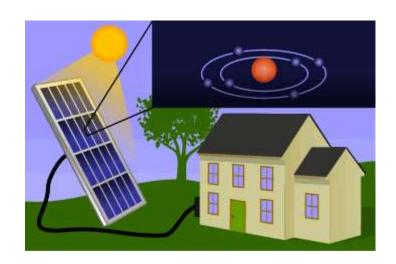


## **ELECTRICITY GENERATION METHODS**











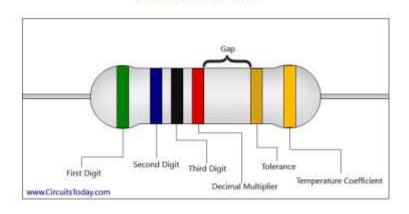




### **ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS & QUANITITES**



Resistance Color Code





**UNITS?** 



**VOLTAGE** 







## **ELECTRICITY PARAMETERS**

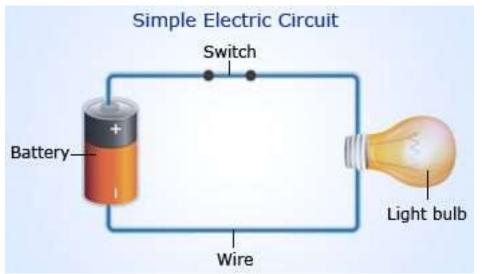


Current (I)-It is a flow of electrons in the line. It passes only in the closed path. Unit of the current is Ampere.

For example Current = 2 Ampere

Voltage (V)- It is the potential difference between two ends. Unit of the Voltage is Volts . For example Voltage V=20 Volts

Resistance (R)- It is the property to oppose the flow of current. Unit of the Resistance is Ohms . For example Resistance  $R=20\ Ohms$ 









# **MODERN TECHNOLOGIES**









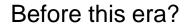












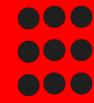


# **ELECTRICAL SYMBOLS**





junction

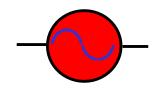


wiring



Node/





voltmeter

ammeter



Variable resistance

generator



resistance



Variable capacitor





capacitor



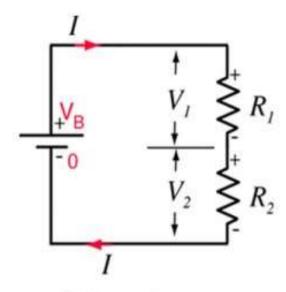
INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS/19EE01-BEEE/DIVYA BANU.P/EEE/SNSCE





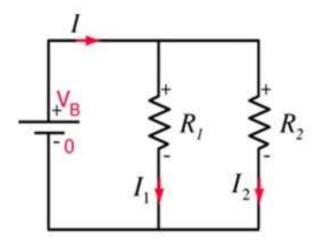
### **SAMPLE CIRCUIT**





Series resistors

$$R_{equivalent} = R_1 + R_2$$



Parallel resistors

$$\frac{1}{R_{equivalent}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$



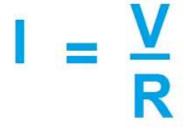


## **OHM'S LAW**



Ohm's law states that The current that flows through most conductors is directly proportional to the voltage applied to it provided all physical conditions and temperature remain constant. Also, inversely proportional to the resistance in the conductor

#### Ohm's Law



Electric current = Voltage / Resistance





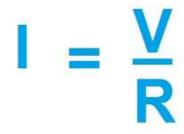


# **ASSESSMENT**



My battery is 300 Voltage, and have the resistance of 300 ohms. Determine the current flowing through the line.

#### Ohm's Law



Electric current = Voltage / Resistance

Current??







## REFERENCES

- 1. Bhattacharya. S.K, "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", Pearson Education, (2017)
- 2. Muthu Subramanian R, Salivahanan S," Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, (2009)
- 3. V.Mittle" Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, (2017)
- 4. Nagrath. I.J, "Electronics: Analog and Digital", Prentice Hall India Pvt. Ltd., (2013)

### **THANK YOU**

