

# **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

(An Autonomous Institution)

**COIMBATORE-35**

Accredited by NBA-AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with A++ Grade

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



## **19EET103 / ELECTRIC CIRCUITS AND ELECTRON DEVICES**

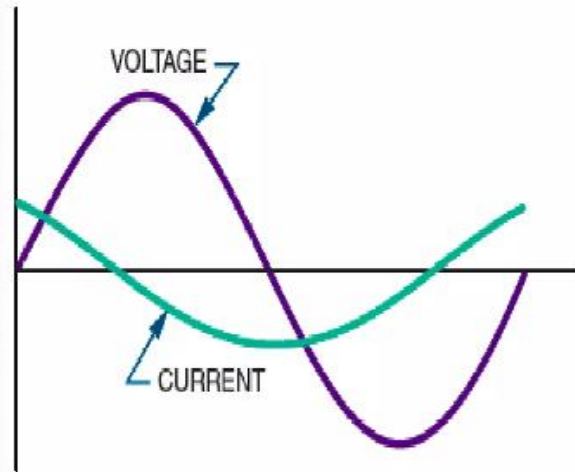
### **AC CIRCUITS**

### **capacitive Elements**





# Capacitors in AC Circuits



the out-of-phase relationship between the current and the voltage in a capacitive AC circuit. The current leads the applied voltage.





- Capacitive reactance
  - Opposition a capacitor offers to the applied AC voltage
  - Represented by  $X_c$
  - Measured in ohms





- Formula for capacitive reactance:

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi fC}$$

Where:  $\pi$  = pi, the constant 3.14

$f$  = frequency in hertz

$C$  = capacitance in farads





## Applications of Capacitive Circuits

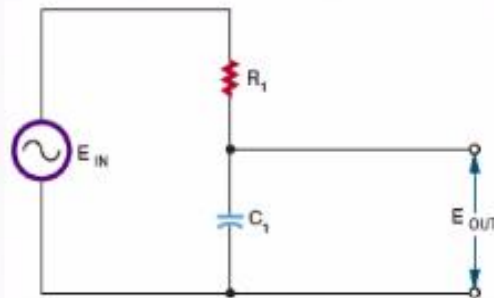


Figure 15-2. RC low-pass filter.



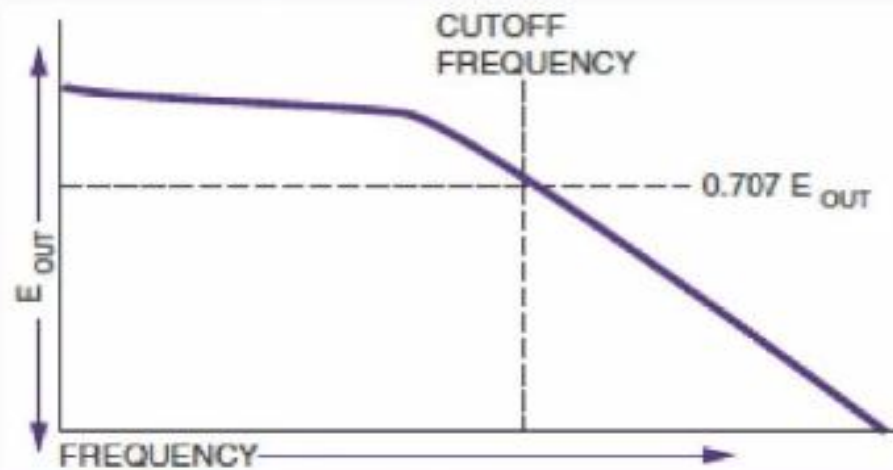


Figure 15-3. Frequency response of an RC low-pass filter.





## Application of capacitive circuit

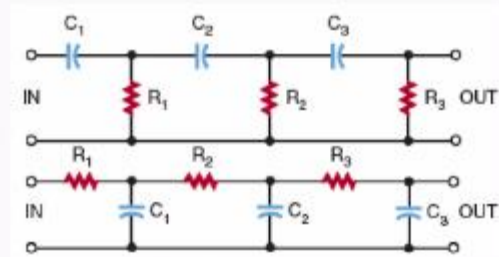


Figure 15-10. Cascaded RC phase-shift networks.





## Summary

- When an AC voltage is applied to a capacitor, it gives the appearance of current flow
- The capacitor charging and discharging represents current flow
- The current leads the applied voltage by 90 degrees in a capacitive circuit







## Summary (cont'd.)

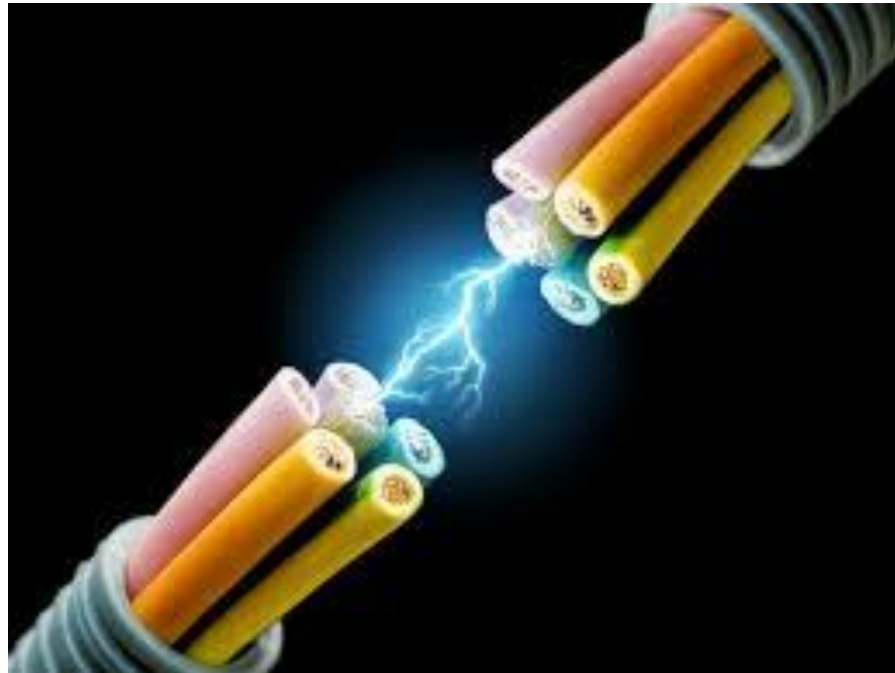
- Capacitive reactance is the opposition a capacitor offers to the applied voltage
- Capacitive reactance is a function of the frequency of the applied AC voltage and the capacitance:
- RC networks are used for timing, and phase shifting

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi fC}$$





# RECAP....



# ...THANK YOU

