

**ELECTRICITY/विद्युत**

विद्युत धारा/ current electricity

**RATE** OF FLOW OF CHARGE IS KNOWN AS current electricity

आवेश के प्रवाह की दर को

$$i = \frac{q}{t}$$

$i$  → Current (Ampere)  
 $q$  → charge (Coulomb)  
 $t$  → time (Second)

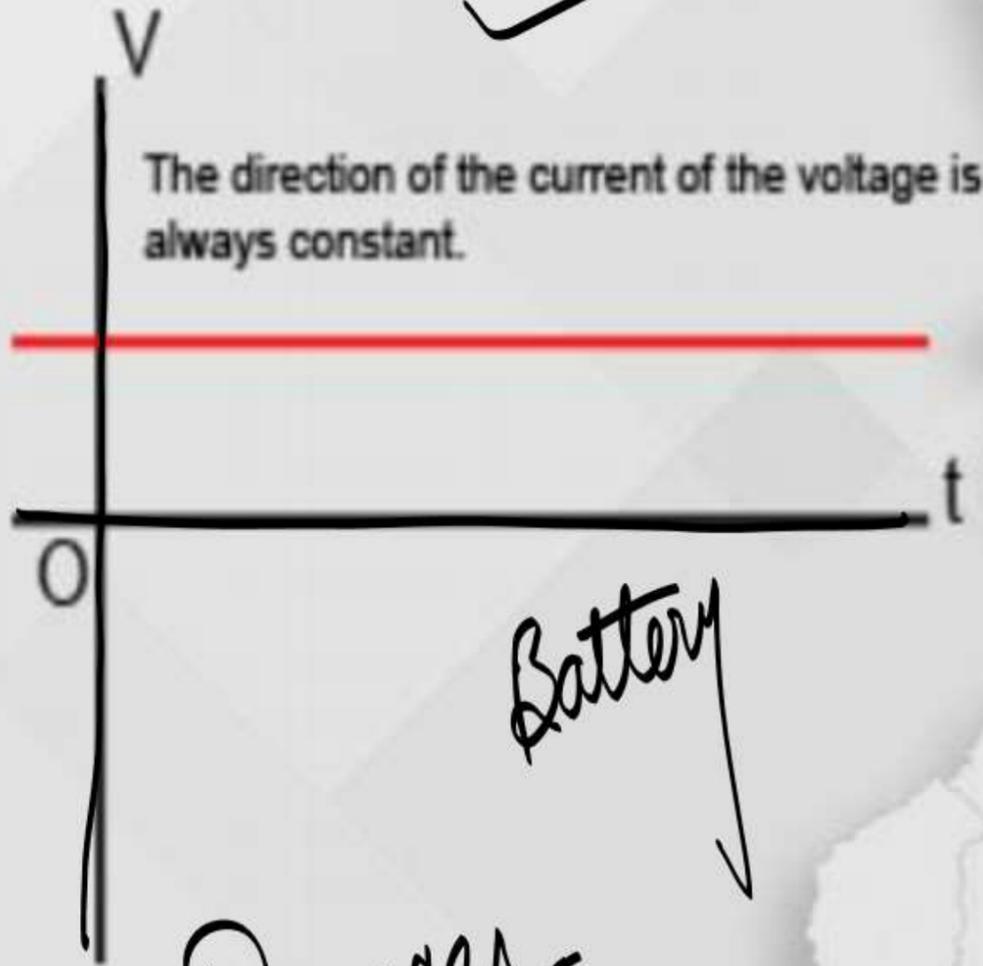
$$2A = \frac{?}{2 \text{ min}}$$

$$2A = \frac{?}{2 \times 60}$$

$$240 \text{ coul}$$

RRB JE

### Direct Current (DC)

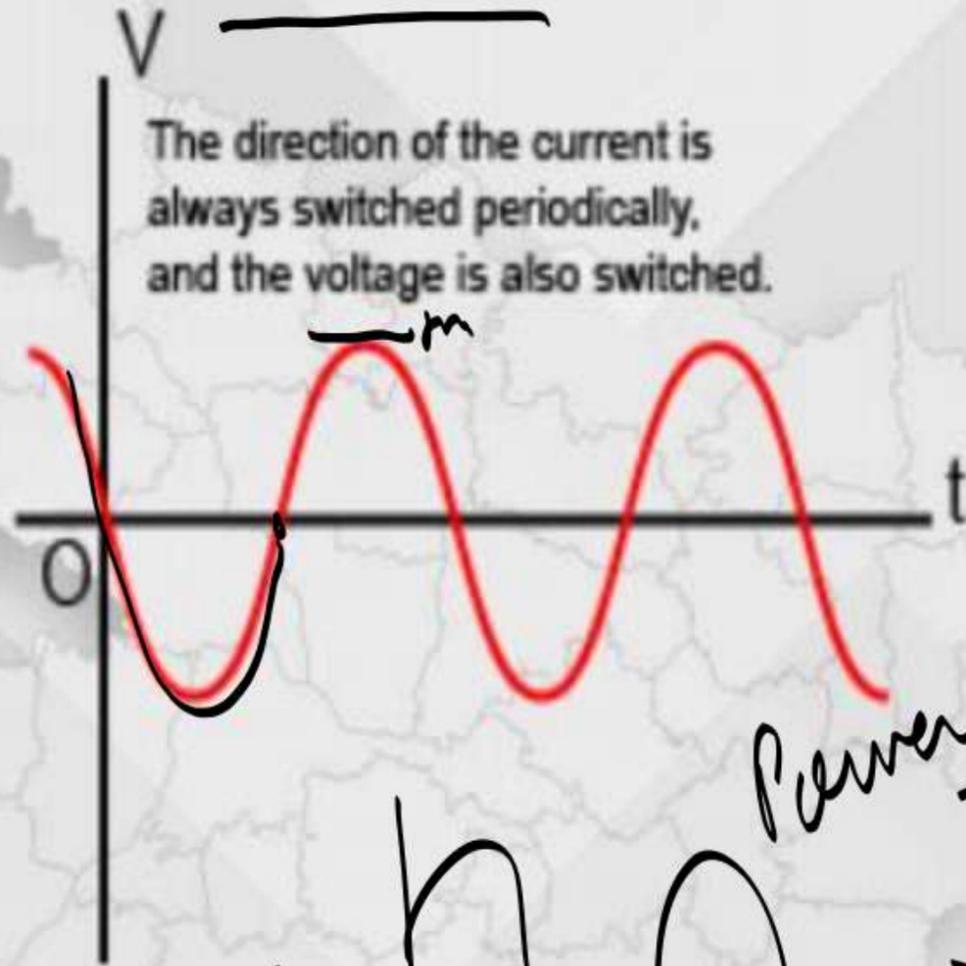


The direction of the current of the voltage is always constant.

*Battery*

*Danger*

### Alternating Current (AC)



The direction of the current is always switched periodically, and the voltage is also switched.

*Power House*

*Hand-drawn AC wave*





DC - AC  
↓  
Rectifier

Ohm's Law (ओम नियम)

विद्युत को बहने में जो भी अवरोध उपस्था करते हैं - Resistance (R)

Obstruction offered in the path of current.

$$V \propto I$$

$$V = RI$$

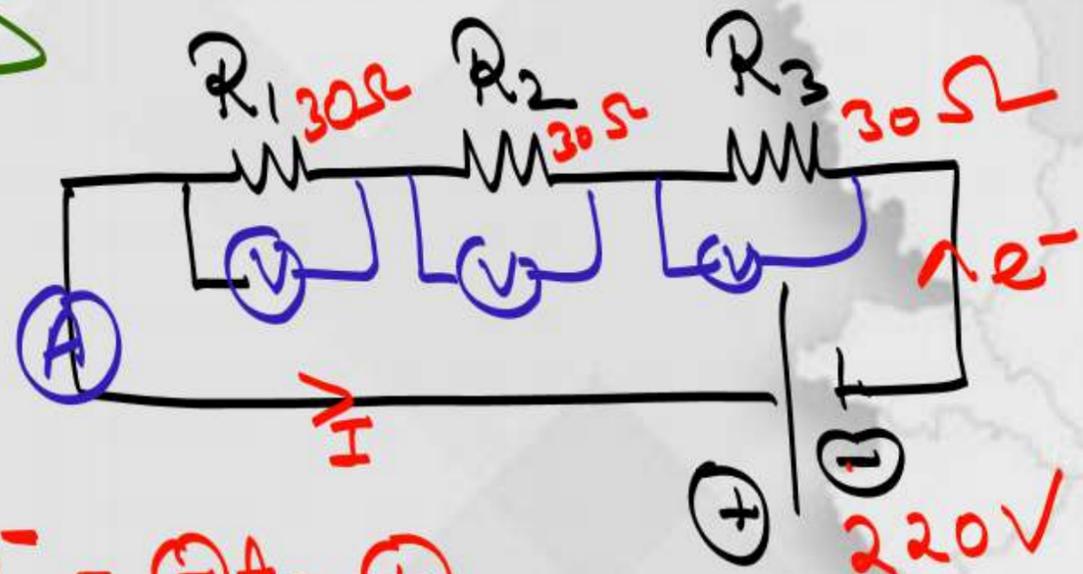
$$R = \frac{V}{I} \text{ ohm } (\Omega)$$

$$1 \Omega = \frac{1 \text{ volt}}{1 \text{ Ampere}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} V &= IR \\ I &= \frac{V}{R} \\ R &= \frac{V}{I} \end{aligned}$$

Series (सृज्यमा)



$e^- = \ominus \text{ to } \oplus$

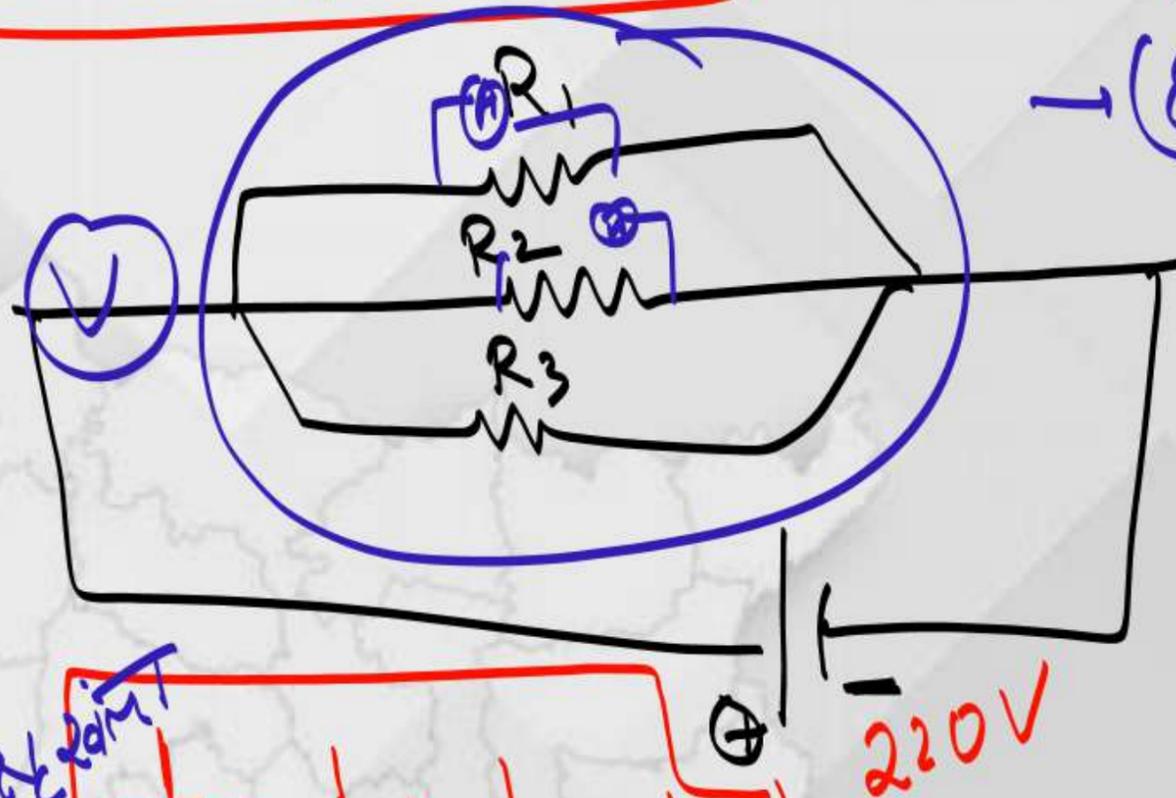
$I = \oplus \text{ to } \ominus$  समानर

$R = R_1 + R_2 + R_3$  सृज्यमा

$R = 90 \Omega$

$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{220}{90} = 22/9 \text{ Ampere}$

Parallel (समानर)



$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = 30 \Omega$

$R = ?$

$I = ?$

$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}$

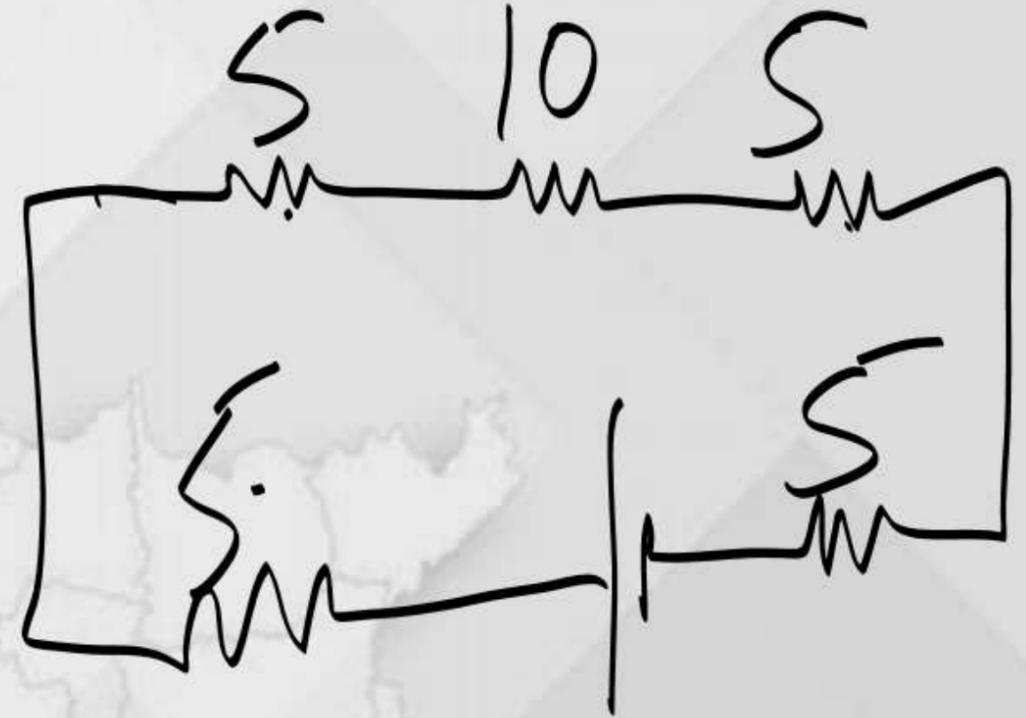
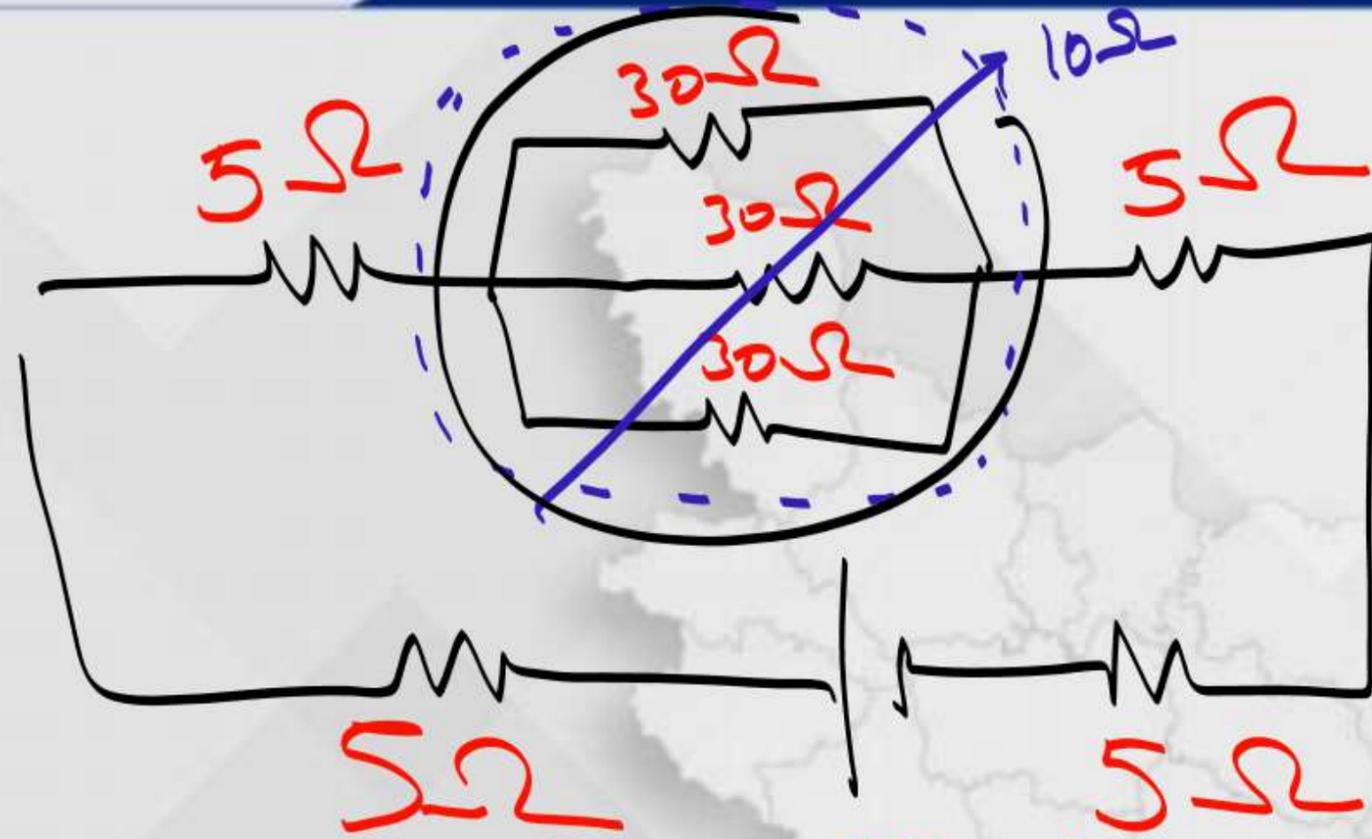
$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{1+1+1}{30} = \frac{3}{30} = \frac{1}{10}$

$R = 10 \Omega$

Voltmeter

Ammeter

समानर



11:15 Am  
 Bihar KWS  
 47

990V

$I =$   
 $R =$

$R = 30\Omega$  → **33 A**  
 $I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{990}{30}$

④  $R \propto L \propto \frac{1}{A} \propto T$

$R = \rho \frac{L}{A}$  (rho)

$\rho = \frac{RA}{L} = \frac{\Omega m^2}{m}$   
 Specific Resistance =  $\Omega m$

(निश्चित चामकता)  
Specific conductivity

$\frac{1}{\rho} = \frac{1}{\Omega m}$   
 $\Rightarrow \Omega^{-1} m^{-1}$   
 $= \text{mho}$

- 10  $\frac{1}{10}$
- 20  $\frac{1}{20}$
- 30  $\frac{1}{30}$
- a  $\frac{1}{a}$
- b  $\frac{1}{b}$

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Electric conductance (चालकता)

$$\frac{1}{R} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\Omega} = \Omega^{-1}$$

(Simen)  
(सिमें)