

Physics Class Notes

Electric Power

The amount of energy consumed by an electrical appliance in unit time is its power.

According to Joule's Law, the heat generated (H) in an electrical circuit in an interval of time t second or the work done is $H = I^2Rt$. Then, how is the power calculated?

Work done $H = I^2Rt$

Time = t

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Power, } P &= \text{Work} / \text{Time} \\ &= I^2Rt / t \\ &= I^2R\end{aligned}$$

By Ohm's law $I = V/R$, $P = (V/R)^2 \times R = V^2/R$

Or $R = V/I$, $P = I^2 \times V/I = VI$

$$\text{Electric Power, } P = I^2R = V^2/R = VI$$

The unit of power is Watt (W).

Problems

1. An appliance of power 540 W is used in a branch circuit. If the voltage is 230 V, what is its amperage?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Ans: Amperage} &= \text{Wattage} / \text{Voltage} \\ I &= W/V \\ &= 540 / 230 = 2.34 \approx 2.4 \text{ A}\end{aligned}$$

2. A heating appliance has a resistance of 115 Ω . If 2 A current flows through it, what is the power of the appliance?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Ans: } R &= 115 \Omega \\ I &= 2 \text{ A} \\ \text{Power, } P &= I^2 R \\ &= 2^2 \times 115 = 460 \text{ W}\end{aligned}$$

3. The power of an electrical appliance is 1600 W. The device works at 400 V. If we give 200 V instead of 400 V, what is its power?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Ans: Power, } P &= 1600 \text{ W} \\ V &= 400 \text{ V} \\ P &= V^2 / R \\ \text{Therefore } R &= V^2 / P \\ &= 400 \times 400 / 1600 \\ &= 100 \Omega\end{aligned}$$

When Voltage was 200 V

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Then Power, } P &= V^2 / R \\ &= 200 \times 200 / 100 \\ &= 400 \text{ W}\end{aligned}$$

If voltage is decreased to half, then power decreases to one fourth.

Homework

1. A current of 0.4 A flows through an electric bulb working at 230 V. What is the power of the bulb?