

Classification and characteristics of inductors

Inductive coils are made by winding wires one by one on insulated tubes, which are insulated from each other. The insulated tubes can be hollow or contain iron

Core or magnetic particle core, abbreviated as inductance. Although not widely used in electronic manufacturing, they are equally important in circuits. Inductors and capacitors

Similarly, it is also an energy storage component that can convert electrical energy into magnetic field energy and store energy in the magnetic field. The inductor is represented by the symbol L, its base

This unit is Henry (H), commonly used in milliohms (mH).

An inductor is a component that can convert electrical energy into magnetic energy and store it. The structure of an inductor is similar to that of a transformer, but it only has one winding. inductance

A device has a certain inductance, which only hinders changes in current. If the inductor is in a state where no current is flowing and the circuit is connected, it will attempt to block

Obstructing the flow of current through it; If the inductor is in a state with current flowing through it, it will attempt to maintain the current constant when the circuit is disconnected. Inductors, also known as chokes

Reactor, reactor, dynamic reactor.

Classification of inductors:

Classified by inductance form: fixed inductance, variable inductance.

Classified by winding structure: single-layer coil, multi-layer coil, honeycomb coil.

Classified by the properties of the conductive magnet: hollow core coil, ferrite coil, iron core coil, copper core coil.

Classified by job nature: antenna coil, oscillation coil, choke coil, notch coil, deflection coil.

Characteristics of inductors:

It often works together with capacitors to form LC filters, LC oscillators, etc. In addition, people also utilized the characteristics of inductors to manufacture choke coils

Transformers, relays, etc; The characteristics of an inductor are exactly opposite to those of a capacitor, as it has the characteristic of preventing the passage of alternating current and allowing direct current to pass through.

There are many inductance coils on radios, almost all of which are hollow coils wound with enameled wire or wound on a skeleton magnetic core or iron core. One day

Wire coils (which are made by winding enameled wires on magnetic rods), intermediate frequency transformers (commonly known as mid range transformers), input output transformers, and so on.

Common inductors: single-layer coil, honeycomb coil, Ferrite core and iron powder core coil, copper core coil, color code inductor, choke coil (choke

Circle), deflection coil.