

## After the inductor stores energy it is considered as a short circuit

Inductors store energy in their magnetic fields, and this stored energy can be released when needed. When the current through an inductor increases, energy is stored in the magnetic field.

Inductance,  $L$ , is the measure of an inductor's capacity to store energy in its magnetic field. It opposes the change of the current in a circuit and so it is referred to as electrical inertia (resistance for loops).

In the world of electrical and electronics engineering, three fundamental passive components form the backbone of circuit theory: resistors, inductors, and capacitors. Each has its unique characteristics, ...

The current level remains unchanged when DC (direct current) flows to the inductor so no induced voltage is produced, and it is possible to consider that a shorted state results. In other ...

In an LR circuit, a long time after the switch is closed, the inductor is considered discharged because it acts like a conducting wire with the steady-state current flowing through it, ...

The switch in the circuit in picture has been closed for a long time, which means that the inductor behaves as a short circuit. From theory the current through a short circuit is 0.

The same way the current in an inductor can't change instantly, the mass of the alternator can't stop instantly without breaking some laws of physics. In this case the question is extra complicated ...

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