

EE 220 Circuits 1

Lecture 14

OCT. 18, 2017

$1m = 1milli$

$1m \neq 1MEG$

$1M\Omega$

$1m\Omega$

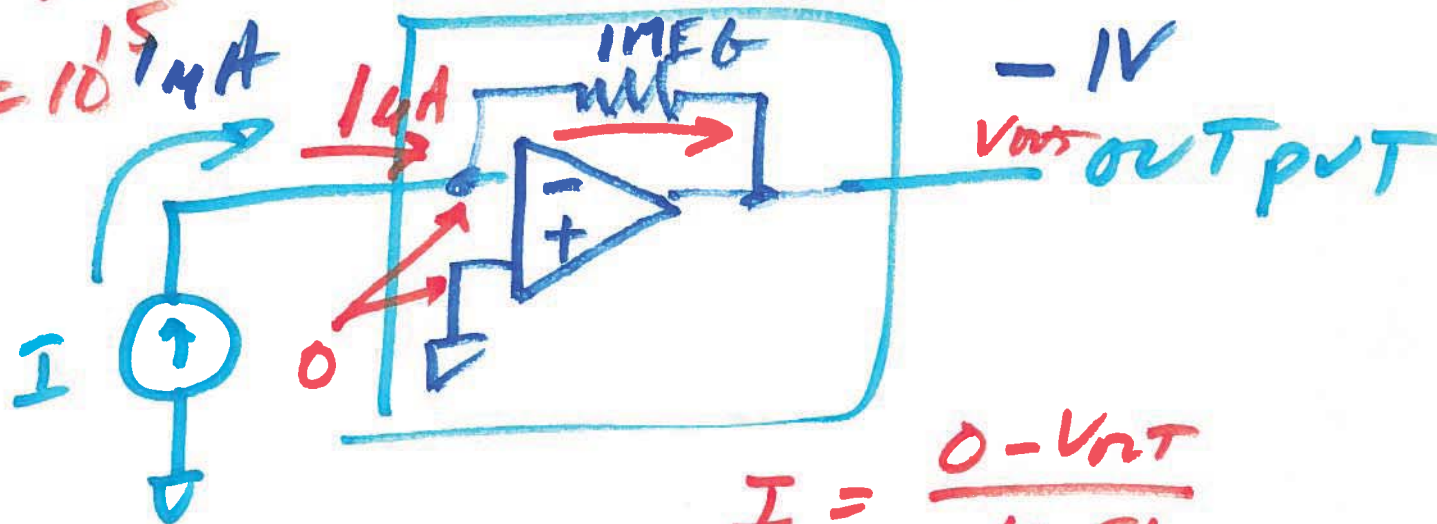
- Micro = 10^{-6}
- milli = 10^{-3}
- centi = 10^{-2}
- kilo = 10^3
- MEG = 10^6
- Giga = 10^9
- Tera = 10^{12}
- Peta = 10^{15}

nano = 10^{-9}

pico = 10^{-12}

femto = 10^{-15}

atto = 10^{-18}



$$I = \frac{0 - V_{out}}{1MEG}$$

$$V_{out} = -I \cdot 1MEG$$

$$V_{out} = -14A \cdot 10^6 \Omega$$

$$\underline{\underline{V_{out} = -14V}}$$

1)

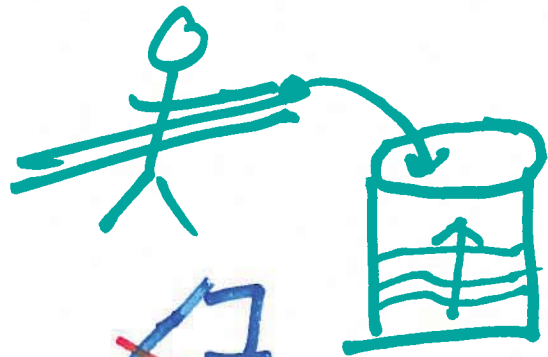
Capacitor



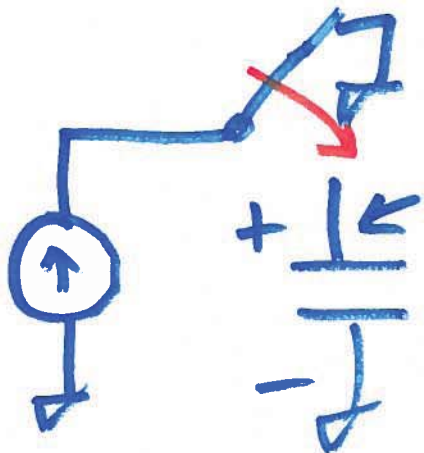
dielectric constant

$$C = \frac{\epsilon \cdot A}{t}, \text{ FARADS}$$

ϵ ϵ ϵ ϵ

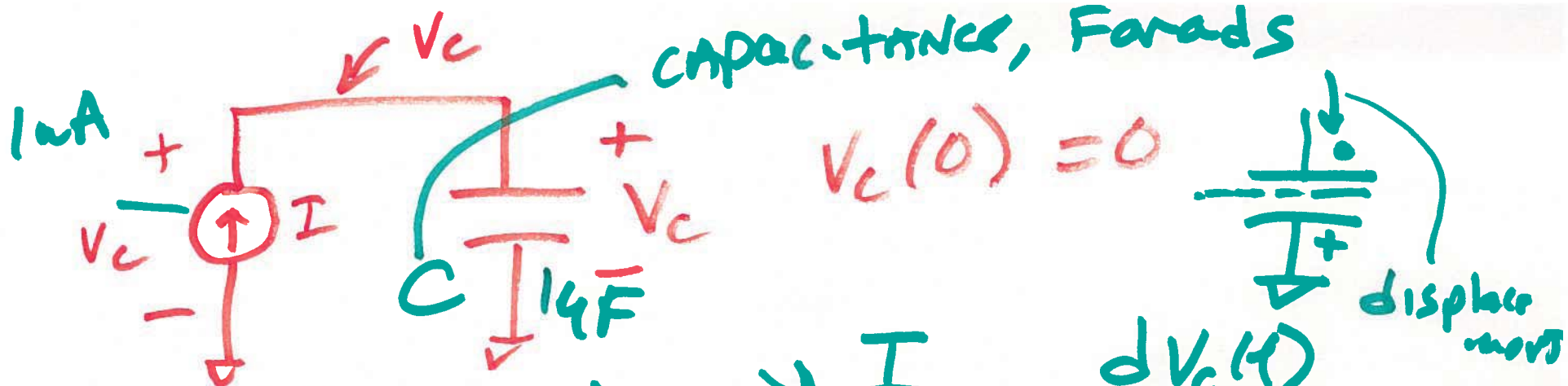


BUCKET is empty
Capacitor is discharged



$V_c(0) = 0$

2)



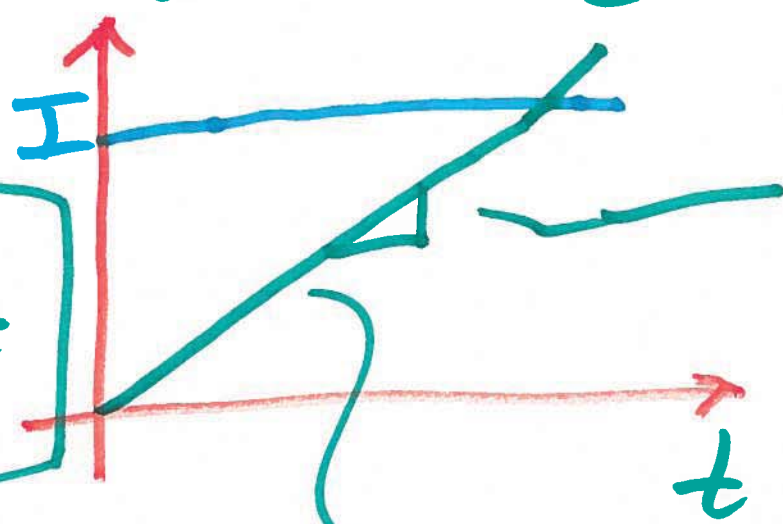
$$I = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{C} \int I \cdot dt$$

$$C \cdot V = Q$$

$$\frac{I}{C} = \frac{dV_c(t)}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dV_c}{dt} = \frac{V}{s}$$



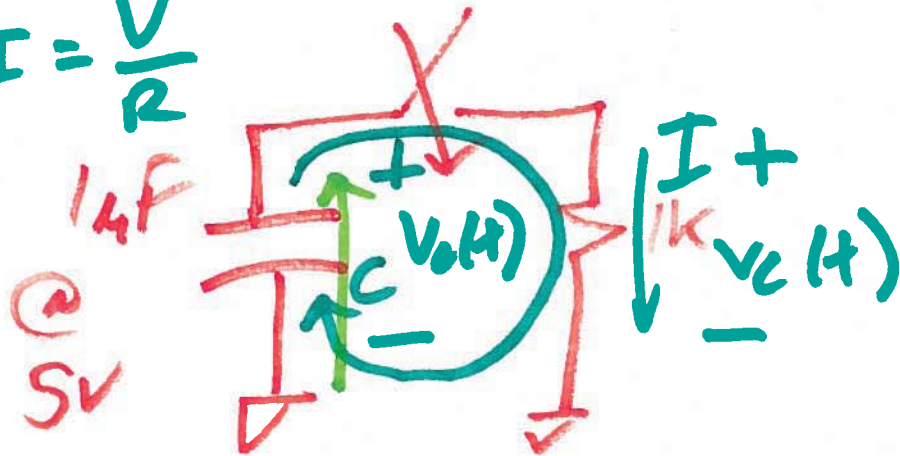
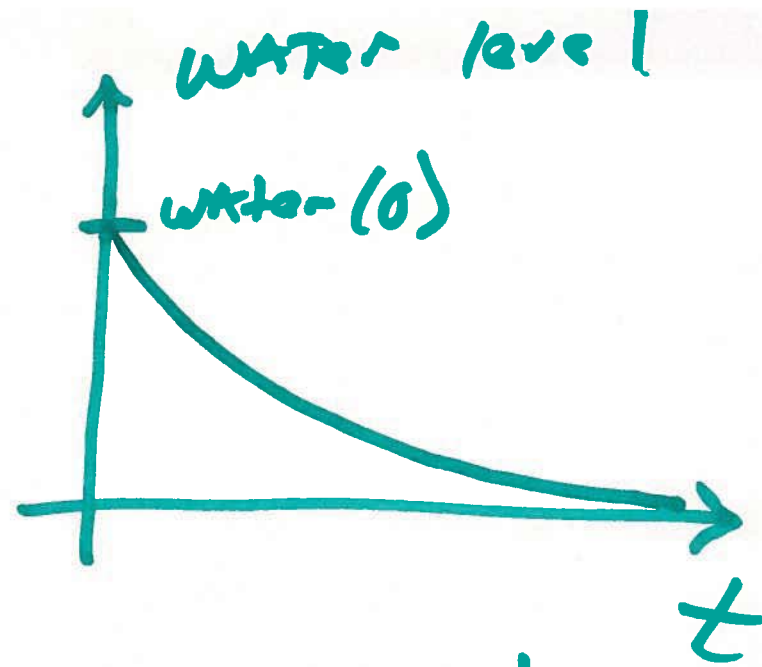
$$\frac{dV_c}{dt} = \frac{I}{C} = \frac{1\mu A}{14F} = \frac{1,000V}{s}$$

3)

$$V = IR$$

$$I = C \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$I = \frac{V}{R}$$



$$\frac{V}{R} = -C \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$Q = CV = 5nC \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} I \downarrow \\ V^+ \\ - \\ I = C \frac{dv}{dt} \end{array} \right)$$

4)

$$I \downarrow \frac{1}{C} \begin{matrix} + \\ v \\ - \end{matrix}$$

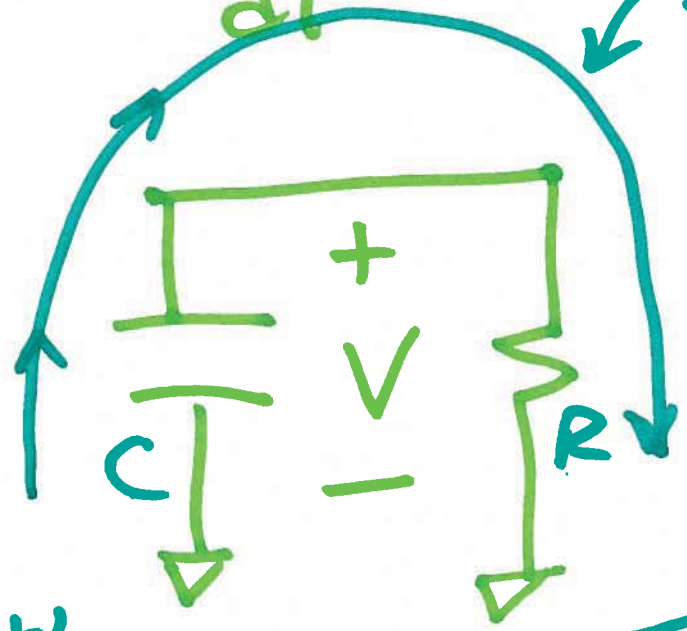
$$v \begin{matrix} + \\ \downarrow \\ - \end{matrix} \frac{1}{R} \downarrow I = \frac{v}{R}$$

$$v(t) = v_{init} e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$I = C \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$I = -C \frac{dv}{dt}$$

Separation of variables



$$I = \frac{v}{R} = -C \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$-\frac{1}{RC} \int_0^t dt = \int_{v_{init}}^v \frac{dv}{v}$$

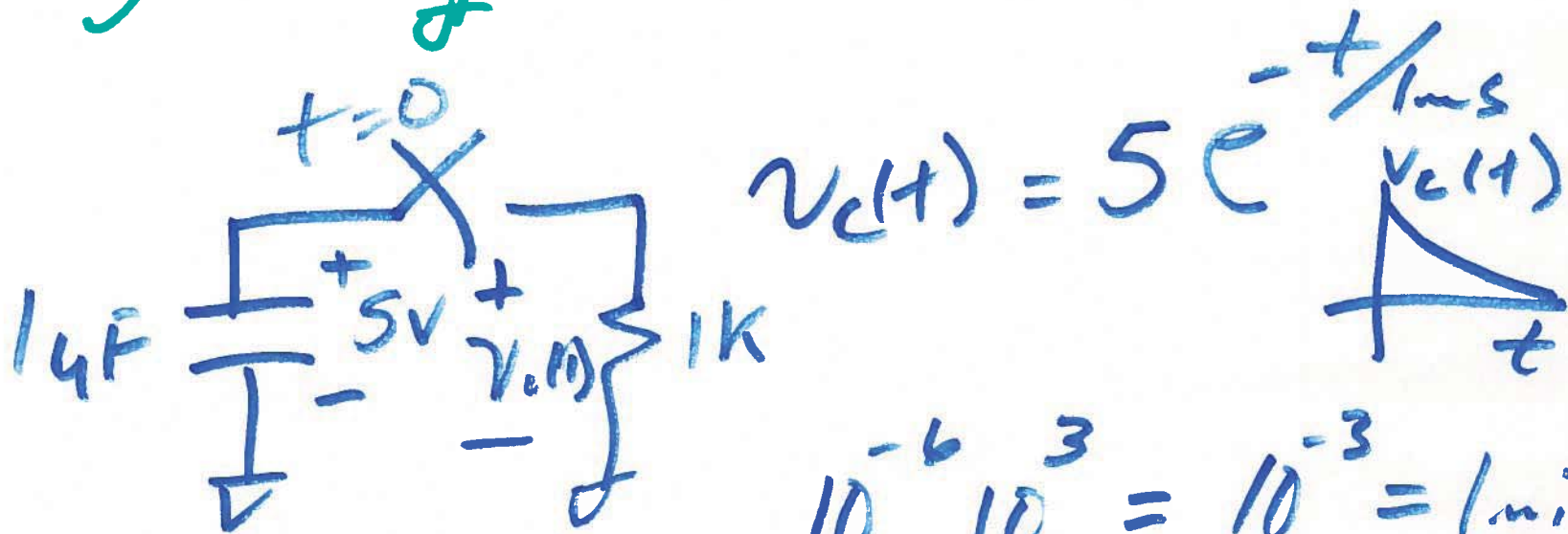
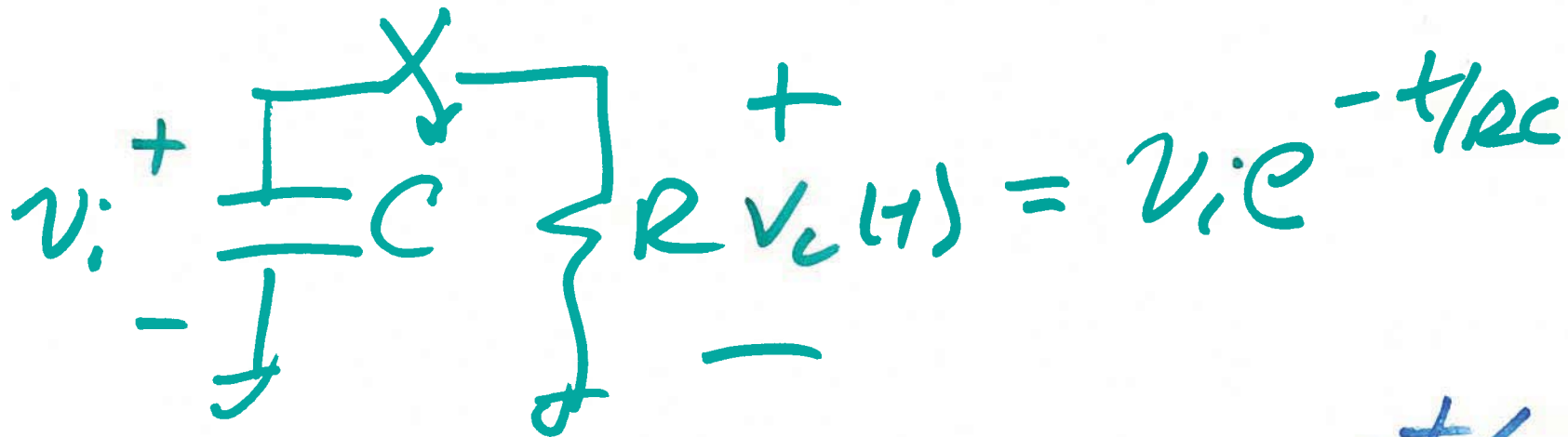
$$e^{-t/\tau} = \frac{v_f}{v_{init}}$$

$$-\frac{t}{RC} = \ln v_f - \ln v_{init}$$

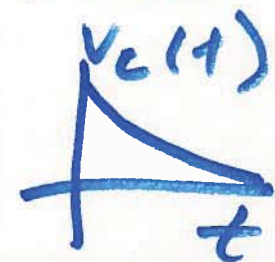
$$-\frac{t}{RC} = \ln \frac{v(t)}{v_{init}}$$

5)

$$V_c(t) = v_f + (v_i - v_f)e^{-t/RC}$$



$$10^{-6} 10^3 = 10^{-3} = 1 \text{ milli}$$



6)

$$V(t) = V_{\text{init}} e^{-t/RC}$$

$\tau = RC$ (time)
time constant

