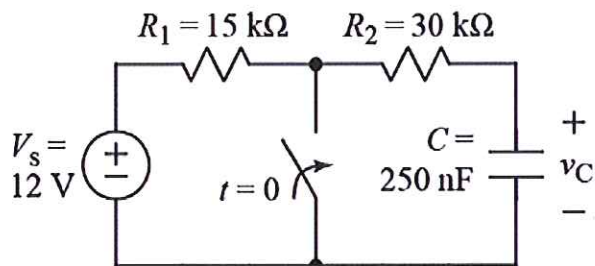


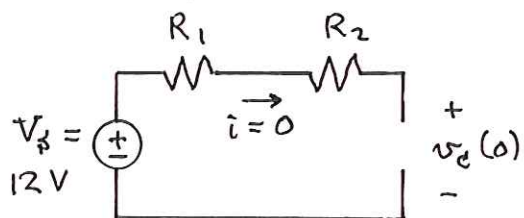
Ex:



The switch is open for a long time before closing at $t = 0$.

- Find $v_C(t = 0)$, the voltage on the capacitor at $t = 0$.
- Find an expression for capacitor voltage, $v_C(t > 0)$. Use numerical values (rather than symbolic values) for values in the expression.
- How long must the switch be closed until the energy stored in the capacitor is $w_C = 12.5 \mu\text{J}$?

sol'n: a) At $t=0$, the switch has been open for a long time and the C has charged. No current is flowing into the C, so it acts like an open circuit.



No current flows thru the R's, so there is no V-drop across the R's. Thus, $v_C^*(0) = V_s = 12\text{V}$.

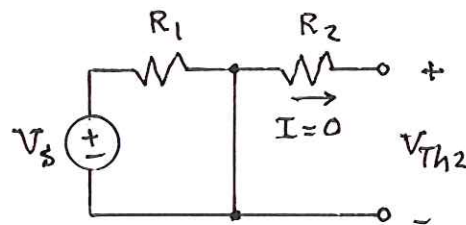
$$v_C(0) = 12\text{V}$$

b) We use the general formula for RC circuits:

$$v_c(t > 0) = v_c(t \rightarrow \infty) + [v_c(0) - v_c(t \rightarrow \infty)] e^{-t/R_{Th2}C}$$

where R_{Th2} is the Thevenin resistance seen from the terminals where the C is connected using the switch in its position after $t=0$.

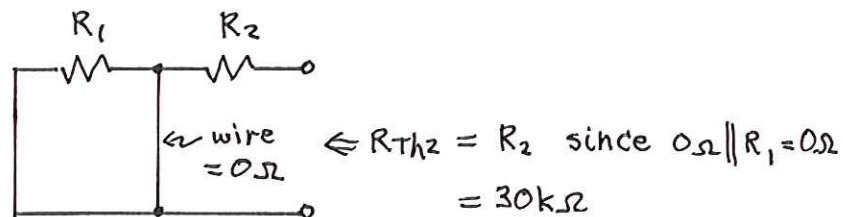
Also, $v_c(t \rightarrow \infty) = v_{Th2}$, the Thevenin voltage for the circuit after $t=0$ (from terminals where C is connected).



We have no current in R_2 , so there is no v -drop across R_2 . There is also no v -drop on the wire. For a v -loop on the right side, we must have $V_{Th2} = 0V$ since the wire and R_2 have $0V$ drops.

$$v_c(t \rightarrow \infty) = V_{Th2} = 0V$$

For R_{Th2} , we turn off V_s , which becomes a wire.



Our time constant is $\tau = 30k\Omega \cdot 250nF = 7.5ms$

$$v_c(t > 0) = v_c(0) e^{-t/\tau} = 12V e^{-t/7.5ms}$$

c) Energy for a C is $w_c = \frac{1}{2} C v_c^2$.

$$12.5 \mu\text{J} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) 250\text{nF} \cdot v_c^2$$

$$v_c = \sqrt{\frac{12.5 \mu\text{J}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) 250\text{nF}}} = \sqrt{\frac{12.5 \mu}{125 \text{n}}} \text{V} = \sqrt{100} \text{V} = 10 \text{V}$$

So we find t when $v_c = 10 \text{V}$.

$$10 \text{V} = 12 \text{V} e^{-t/7.5 \text{ms}}$$

or

$$\frac{10}{12} = e^{-t/7.5 \text{ms}}$$

or

$$\ln \frac{10}{12} = -t/7.5 \text{ms}$$

or

$$t = 7.5 \text{ms} \ln\left(\frac{12}{10}\right) = 7.5 \text{ms} \cdot (0.182) \doteq 1.37 \text{ms}$$

$$t = 1.37 \text{ms}$$