## Capacitor Charging (37:51)

Draw the general purpose plot of current through a capacitor as a function of time for a simple capacitor charging process and identify an equation that describes this phenomenon.

Draw the general purpose plot of voltage across a capacitor as a function of time for a simple capacitor charging process and identify an equation that describes this phenomenon.

Identify the model used to describe an uncharged capacitor at the beginning of the charge process.
Identify the model used to describe a fully charged capacitor at the end of the charge process.
Identify the formula used to calculate the time constant, $\tau$, for a simple capacitor charging circuit.

## Capacitor Charging Circuit 1 (5:10 to 17:50)


$\mathrm{E}=12 \mathrm{~V}$
$\mathrm{R}_{1}=200 \Omega$
$\mathrm{C}=15 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
Determine the time constant for capacitor charging circuit 1. Determine the time necessary for a full charge.

Determine the initial values for $V_{c}$ and $I_{c}$ for capacitor charging circuit 1 . Assume the capacitor is initially uncharged.

Determine the final values for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{c}}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}$ for capacitor charging circuit 1 .
Derive the time variant expressions for $i_{c}(t)$ and $v_{c}(t)$ and plot these properties for a full charge.
Determine the instantaneous values of $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{c}}$ at $\mathrm{t}=2 \mathrm{~ms}$.

Determine the time $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}$ has dropped to 10 mA .
Determine the time $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{c}}$ has risen to 10 V .
Derive the time variant expressions for $i_{R}(t)$ and $v_{R}(t)$ and plot these properties for a full charge.
Determine the instantaneous values of $I_{R}$ and $V_{R}$ at $t=0,2 \mathrm{~ms}, 5.4 \mathrm{~ms}$, and 15 ms .

## Capacitor Charging Circuit 2 (17:50 to 25:21)


$E=24 V$
$\mathrm{R}_{1}=500 \Omega$
$\mathrm{C}=47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$

Determine the time constant for capacitor charging circuit 2. Determine the time necessary for a full charge.

Determine the initial values for $V_{C}$ and $I_{c}$ for capacitor charging circuit 2 . Assume the capacitor is initially uncharged.

Determine the final values for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{c}}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}$ for capacitor charging circuit 2.

Derive the time variant expressions for $i_{c}(t), v_{c}(t), i_{R}(t)$, and $v_{R}(t)$, and plot these properties for a full charge.

Determine the instantaneous values of $I_{C}, V_{C}, V_{R}$, and $I_{R}$ at $t=20 \mathrm{~ms}$.

Determine the time $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}$ has risen to 15 V . At this same time determine the instantaneous values of $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$, and $I_{R}$.

## Capacitor Charging Circuit $\mathbf{3}$ (25:21 to 31:00)


$\mathrm{E}=8 \mathrm{~V}$
$\mathrm{R}_{1}=250 \Omega$
$\mathrm{C}=2 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
Determine the time constant for capacitor charging circuit 3 . Determine the time necessary for a full charge.

Determine the initial values for $V_{c}$ and $I_{c}$ for capacitor charging circuit 3 . Assume the capacitor is initially uncharged.

Determine the final values for $V_{c}$ and $I_{c}$ for capacitor charging circuit 3 .
Derive the time variant expressions for $i_{c}(t), v_{c}(t), i_{R}(t)$, and $v_{R}(t)$, and plot these properties for a full charge.

Determine the instantaneous values of $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$, and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ at $\mathrm{t}=700 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
Determine the time $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{c}}$ has risen to 5.2 V . At this same time determine the instantaneous values of $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$, and $I_{R}$.

