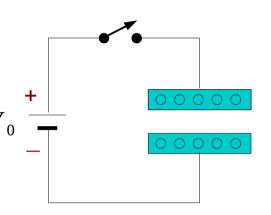
# Capacitor in a DC circuit

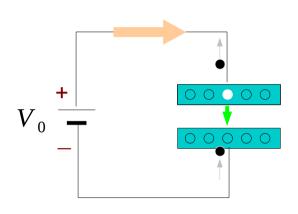
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Please send corrections (or suggestions) to youngwlim@hotmail.com.
This document was produced by using OpenOffice and Octave.

## Charge

## **Before**



## Initial



$$i_c = C \cdot \frac{d v_c}{d t}$$

$$v_c(0^-) = v_c(0^+)$$

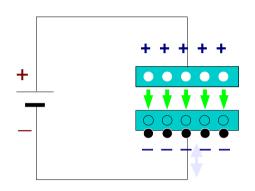
unyielding voltage

$$i_c(0^-) \neq i_c(0^+)$$

current jump

### **Final**

No more electrons to leave



crowded electrons prevent other electrons from arriving

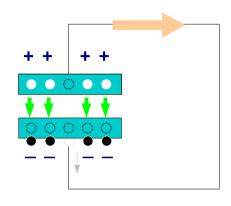
## Energy stored in Electric Field

$$v_c(\infty) = V_0$$

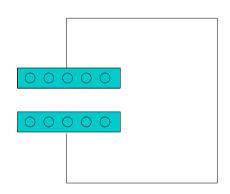
$$i_c(\infty) = 0$$

## Discharge

## **Initial**



### **Final**



No more electrons moving

$$i_c = C \cdot \frac{d v_c}{d t}$$

$$v_c(0^-) = v_c(0^+)$$

unyielding voltage

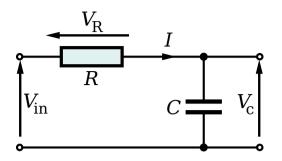
$$i_c(0^-) \neq i_c(0^+)$$

current jump

$$v_c(\infty) = 0$$

$$i_c(\infty) = 0$$

## Charge

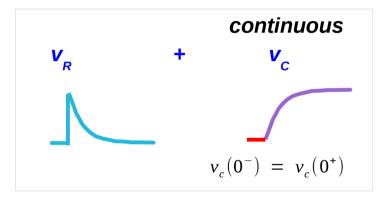


$$i_c = C \cdot \frac{d v_c}{d t}$$

unyielding voltage

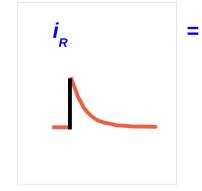
current jump

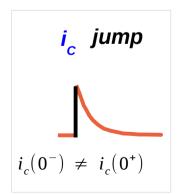
the capacitor voltage slowly follows the shape of the applied step input voltage



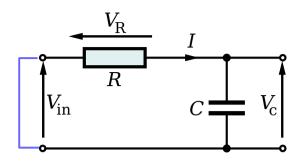
the capacitor current changes abruptly by the applied step input voltage and then slowly becomes zero







## Discharge

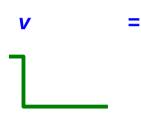


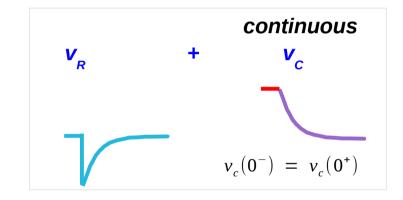
$$i_c = C \cdot \frac{d v_c}{d t}$$

unyielding voltage

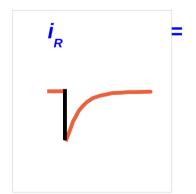
current jump

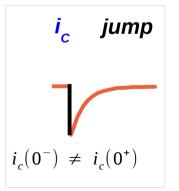
the capacitor voltage slowly follows the the shape of the applied step input voltage

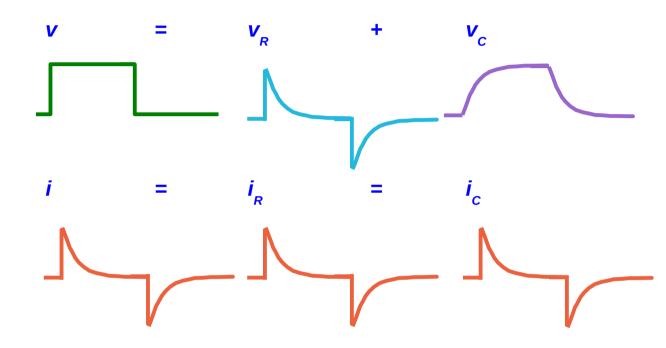




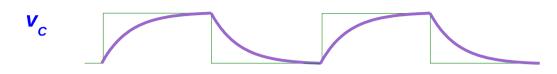
the capacitor current changes abruptly by the applied step input voltage and then slowly becomes zero







## Pulse



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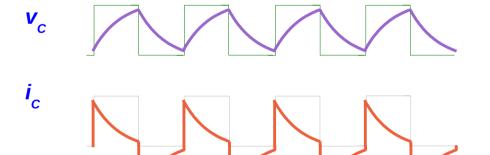


$$i_C = C \frac{d v_C}{d t}$$



i<sub>c</sub>







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## References

- [1] http://en.wikipedia.org/
- [2] J.H. McClellan, et al., Signal Processing First, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2003