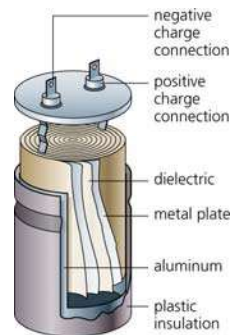
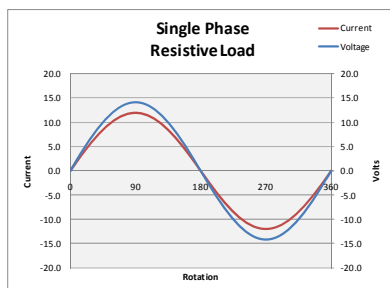


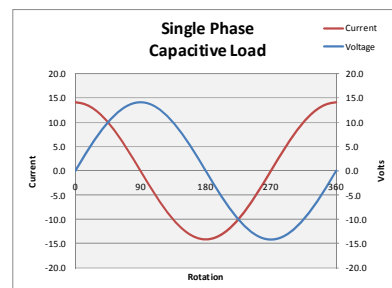
Class 13 Reactive Components II Capacitors



- Reactive Components
 - An electronic component that causes a phase shift between current and voltage



Current & Voltage in sync



Current Leads Voltage

Reactive Components

- **Capacitor** – two conducting plates that store energy in their electrostatic field
- **Capacitance** – the ability to store an electric charge
 - UOM – Farad (F) – one coulomb per volt



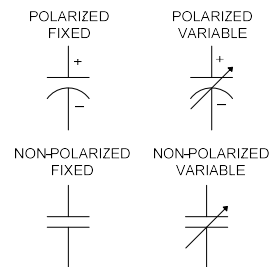
$$C = \frac{Q}{V}$$

Where;

$C = \text{capacitance (farads)}$

$Q = \text{charge (coulombs)}$

$V = \text{voltage (volts)}$



Capacitance

- Capacitance is directly related to
 - Plate area (charge)
 - Dielectric material (electric field permittivity)
- Capacitance is indirectly related to
 - Plate separation distance
 - Voltage

$$C = \epsilon_r \epsilon_o \frac{A}{d}$$

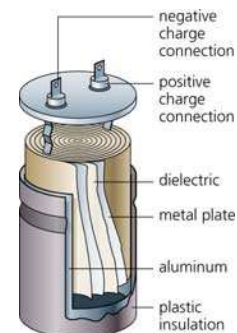
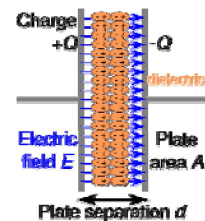
$$C = \frac{Q}{V}$$

Where;

$A = \text{plate_area}$

$\epsilon_r = \text{dielectric_const}$

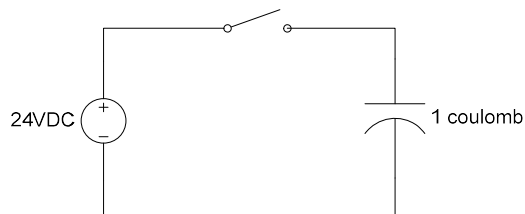
$d = \text{plate_dist}$



● Capacitance

● Capacitance example

- A circuit has a source voltage of 24vdc and stores one coulomb of charge
 - Find the circuit capacitance in milli-farads



$$C = \frac{Q}{V}$$

$$C = \frac{1 \text{ coulomb}}{24V}$$

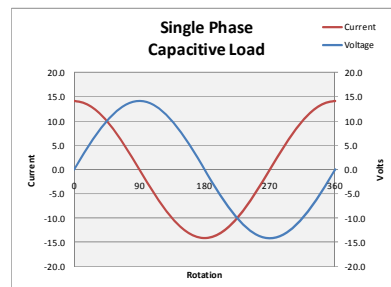
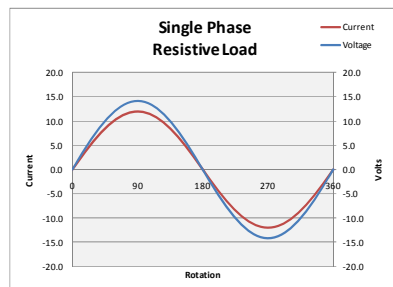
$$C = ?? \text{ mF}$$

● Capacitance

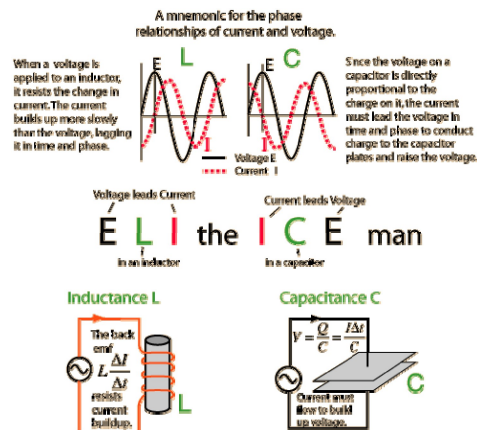
● Capacitive phase shift

- ICE – current leads voltage
- 90° for a perfect capacitor

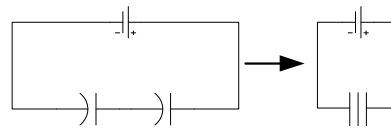
Capacitors resist changes in their applied voltage by converting electrostatic field strength into CEMF



- Inductance & Capacitance
 - ELI the ICE man



- Capacitance
 - Series Capacitance
 - Plate area same
 - Dielectric thicker
 - Capacitance reduced



$$C_T = \frac{C}{N}$$

Equal value
capacitors

$$C_T = \frac{C_1 \times C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$$

Two capacitor
circuits

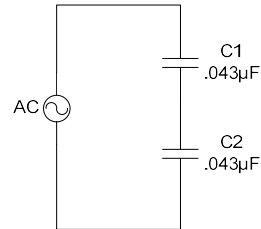
$$C_T = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{C_n}}$$

General
formula

Capacitance

Series Capacitance Example

- A circuit has two $0.043\mu\text{F}$ capacitors in series
- Find the total circuit capacitance



$$C_T = \frac{C}{N}$$

Equal value
capacitors

$$C_T = \frac{C_1 \times C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$$

Two capacitor
circuits

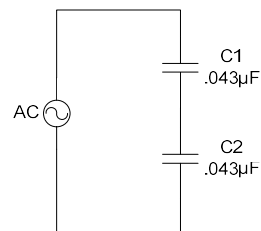
$$C_T = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{C_n}}$$

General
formula

Capacitance

Series Capacitance Example

- A circuit has two $0.043\mu\text{F}$ capacitors in series
- Find the total circuit capacitance



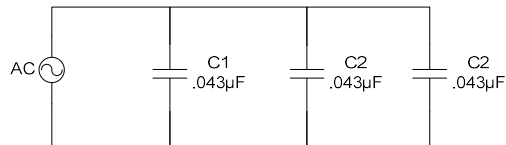
Equal value
capacitors

$$C_T = \frac{C}{N}$$

$$C_T = \frac{0.0430\mu\text{F}}{2}$$

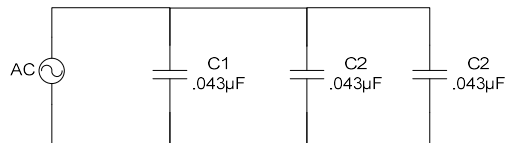
$$C_T = 0.??? \mu\text{F}$$

- Capacitance
 - Parallel Capacitance
 - Plate area increased
 - Dielectric same
 - Capacitance additive



$$C_T = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots C_n$$

- Capacitance
 - Parallel Capacitance Example
 - A circuit has 3 – 0.043μF capacitors in parallel
 - Find total capacitance



$$C_T = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots C_n$$

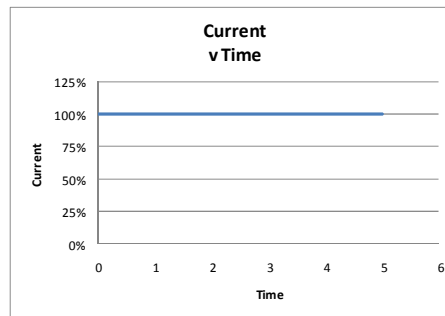
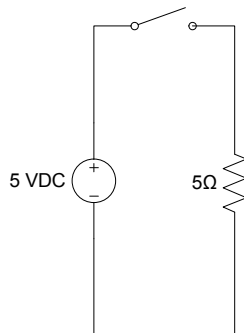
$$C_T = 0.043\mu F + 0.043\mu F + 0.043\mu F$$

$$C_T = 0.??? \mu F$$

Capacitance

RC Time Constant

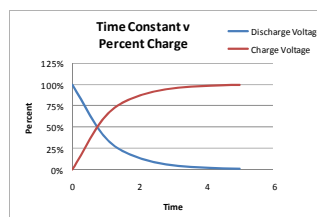
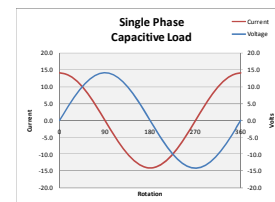
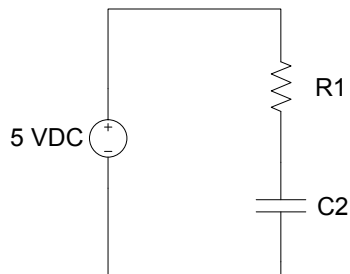
- The time required to charge or discharge an capacitive circuit to full source voltage or to no voltage



Capacitance

RC Time Constant (τ)

- The time required to charge or discharge an capacitive circuit to full source voltage or to no voltage



● Lab 13 – RC Time Constants

Learning Objectives

- Characterize the output of an RC time constant circuit
- Calculate RC time constants for specified components
- Calculate and measure frequency and period

		Points Possible
Documentation	Quality of documentation (neatness, clarity, spelling, grammar). Expected and measured values recorded on schematic diagram	10
RC Time Constant	Resistance and capacitance values recorded	5
	Scatter plot drawn accurately with time constants shown	5
Astable Multivibrator	Scatter plot drawn, accurate with annotations	5
	Expected charge and discharge times calculated and compared to measured values	5
	Expected output frequency calculated and compared to measured values	5
Monostable Multivibrator	Expected output operation time calculated and compared to measured value	5
	Waveforms drawn accurately with annotations	5
Conclusions	Questions answered completely & accurately	10
	Total	55