

Universidad Don Bosco

Departamento de Ciencias Básicas

Ciclo 02 – 2021

Semana 11

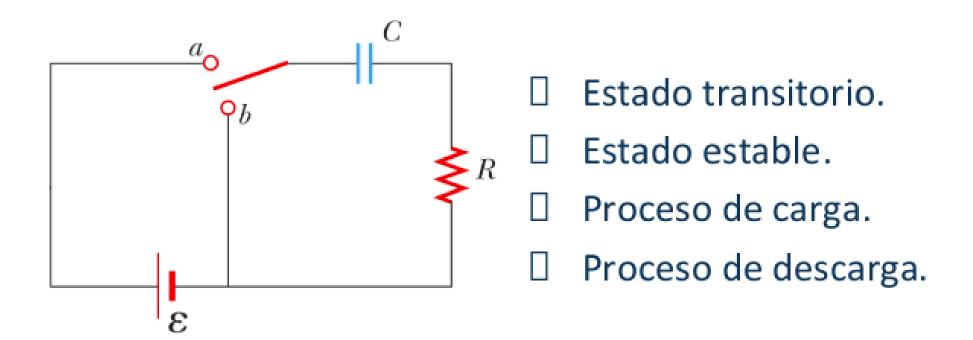
Electricidad y Magnetismo

UNIDAD IV: CORRIENTE ELÉCTRICA Y CIRCUITOS CD.

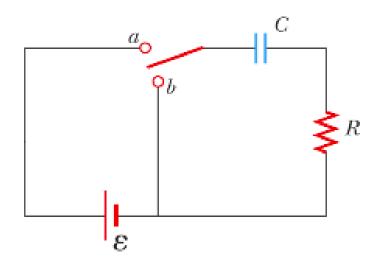
4.9 Circuito serie RC.

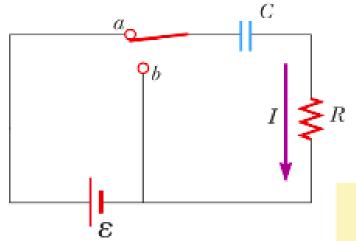
Circuito RC.

 Es un circuito que contiene una combinación en serie de un resistor y un capacitor.



Carga de un Capacitor.





Segunda regla de Kirchhoff

$$\mathbf{\mathcal{E}} - \frac{q}{C} - IR = 0$$

En función del tiempo...

$$\frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{\mathbf{\mathcal{E}}}{R} - \frac{q}{RC}$$

Carga en función del tiempo.

$$q(t) = C \mathbf{\mathcal{E}}(1 - e^{-t/RC}) = Q(1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

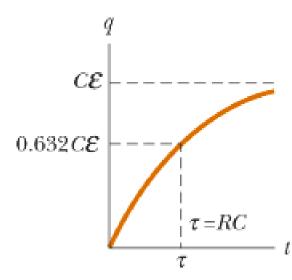
Relación: q-t, l-t.

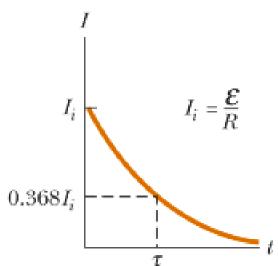
$$q(t) = C \mathbf{\mathcal{E}}(1 - e^{-t/RC}) = Q(1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

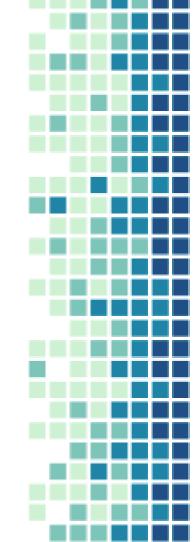
Constante de tiempo

$$\tau = RC$$

$$I(t) = \frac{\mathbf{\mathcal{E}}}{R} \, e^{-t/RC}$$





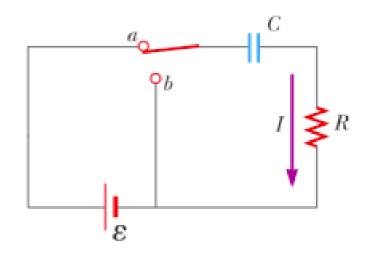


Relación V_R-t, V_c-t.

$$V_R(t) = -IR = -\varepsilon e^{-t/RC}$$

 $V_C(t) = \frac{q}{C} = \varepsilon e^{-t/RC}$

Descarga de un Capacitor.





$$-\frac{q}{C} - IR = 0$$

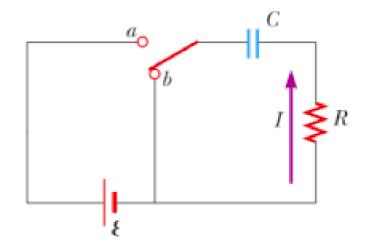
En función del tiempo...

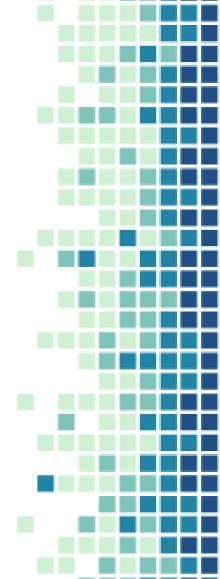
$$-R\frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{q}{C}$$

Carga en función del tiempo.

$$q(t) = Qe^{-t/RC}$$

Capacitor descargándose

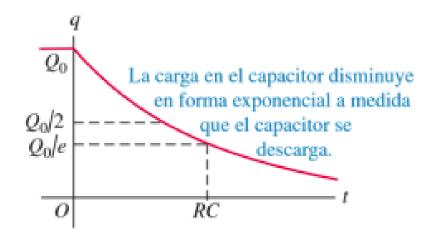


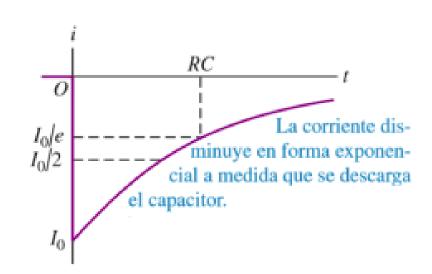


Relación: q-t, l-t.

$$q(t) = Qe^{-t/RC}$$

$$I(t) = -\frac{Q}{RC} e^{-t/RC}$$





Relación V_R-t, V_c-t.

$$V_R(t) = -IR = -\varepsilon e^{-t/RC}$$

$$V_C(t) = \frac{q}{C} = \varepsilon e^{-t/RC}$$

¿Cómo serán las graficas de VR(t) y Vc(t)?