

Q&A until Berkeley Time

EECS16A Summer 2020 Review Session: Time Integration for Cap Ckts, Charge Sharing

August 13, 2020

Moses Won

Concept Dependencies

Capacitor I-V Relationships

$$Q = CV$$

charge [C] voltage [V]

capacitance

+ Q (+) | (-) +
- Q (-) | (+) -

Capacitor Equivalences

$$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{A}{\epsilon_0 \cdot B}$$

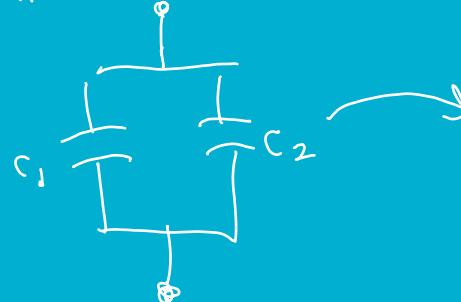
$$C = \epsilon \frac{A}{d}$$

Series

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$$

as increase

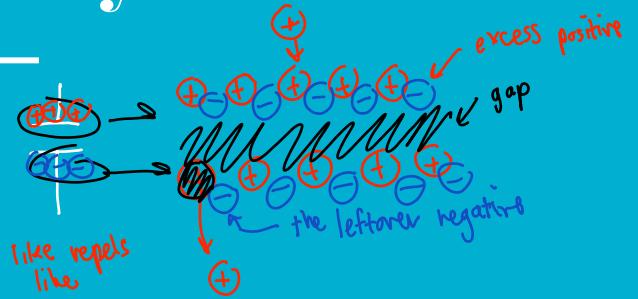
Parallel



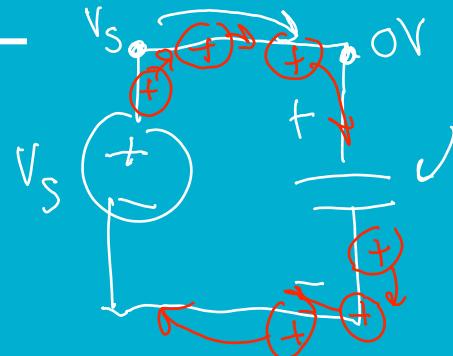
$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$$

areas add
so C's add

“Physics” of Charge on Capacitors



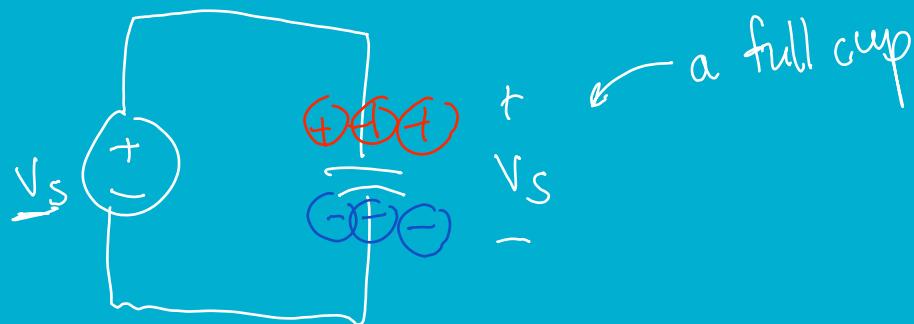
Capacitors Charging by Voltage Source



at time 0, uncharged ($Q=0$)

$$Q = CV$$
$$= C V(t=0)$$

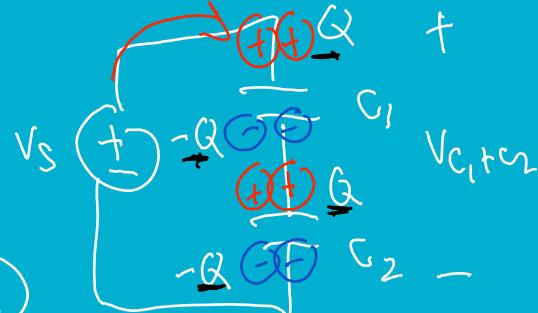
$$\underline{Q=0} \Rightarrow V(t=0) = 0V$$



Capacitors Charging by Voltage Source

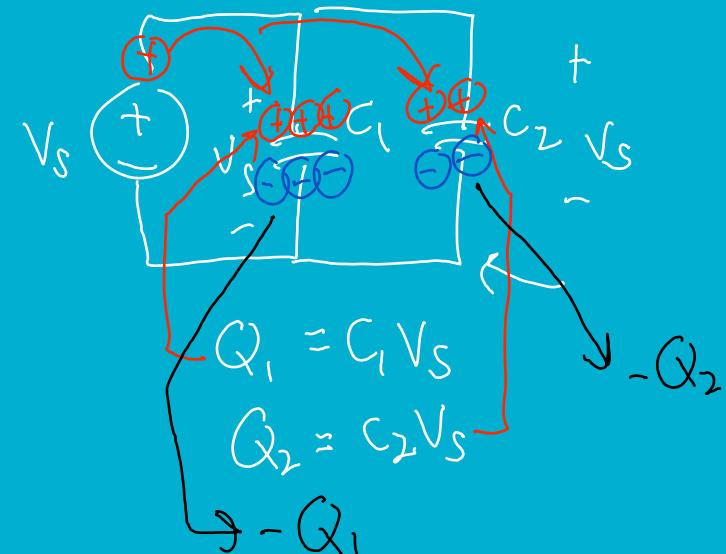
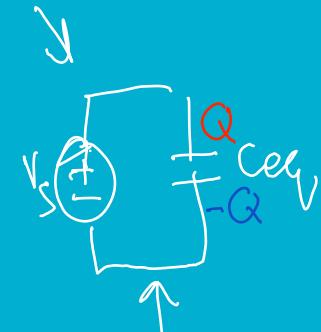
— Examples

- In series
- ⇒ same I
- (both uncharged)



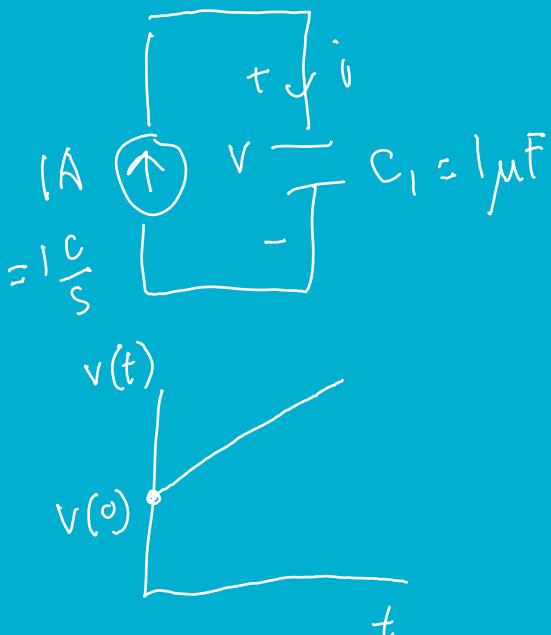
$$\begin{aligned}V_{C_1+C_2} &= V_1 + V_2 \\&= \frac{Q_1}{C_1} + \frac{Q_2}{C_2}\end{aligned}$$

$$V_S = \frac{Q}{C_1} + \frac{Q}{C_2} \leftarrow$$



Capacitors Charging by Current Source

- Current is a flow of charge \rightarrow builds up charge on cap
 \rightarrow builds up voltage on cap over time



$$i = C \frac{dv}{dt} \quad t = t_f$$
$$\int_{t=0}^{t_f} \frac{v}{C} dt = \int_{v(0)}^{v(t_f)} dv$$

$$t = 0 \text{ sec}$$

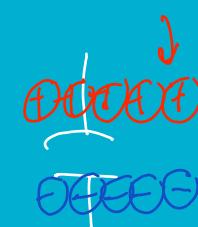
$$v(0) = 1 \text{ V}$$



$$t = 1 \text{ usec}$$

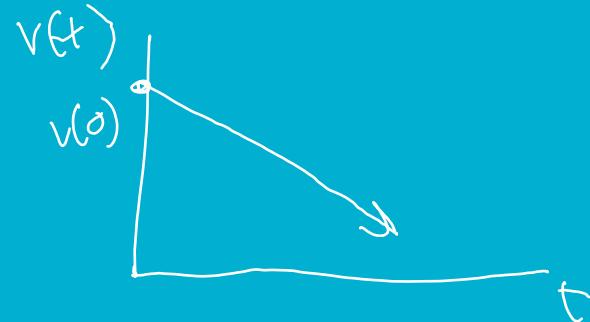
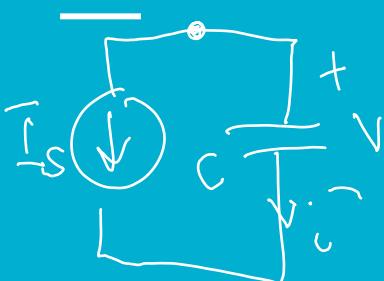


$$t = 2 \text{ usec}$$



$$\frac{i}{C} (t_f - 0) = v(t_f) - v(0)$$
$$\Rightarrow v(t) = \frac{i}{C} t + v(0)$$

Capacitors Charging by Current Source

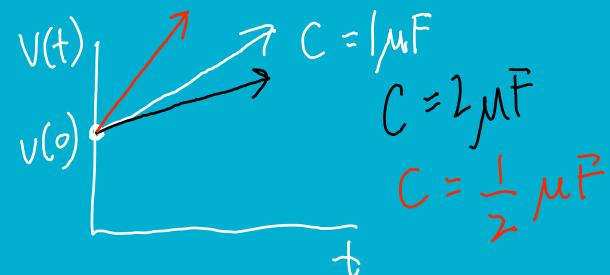


(Discharging)

$$i = -I_s$$

$$V(t) = -\frac{I_s}{C}t + V(0)$$

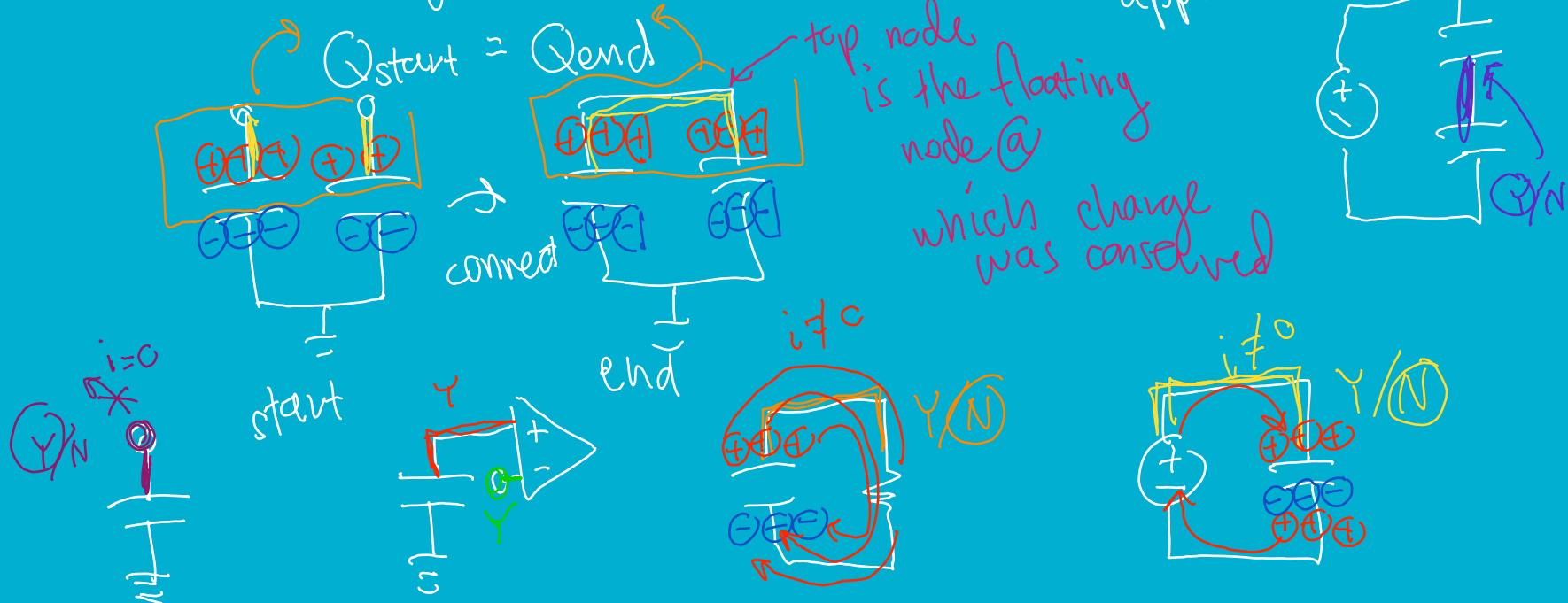
What happens if C changes?
 I_s goes in (changing)



$$V(t) = V(0) + \frac{I_s}{C}t$$

Identifying Floating Nodes

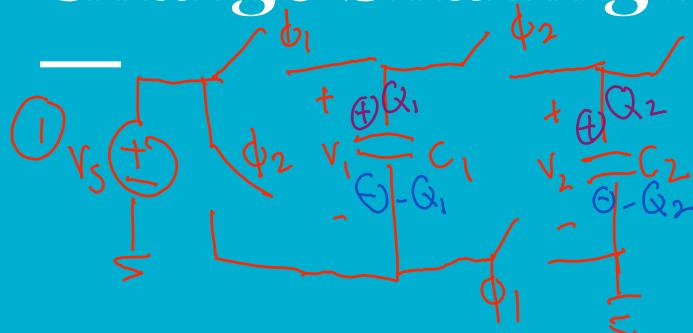
Def : A floating node is a node from which charge cannot escape \rightarrow charge conservation applies



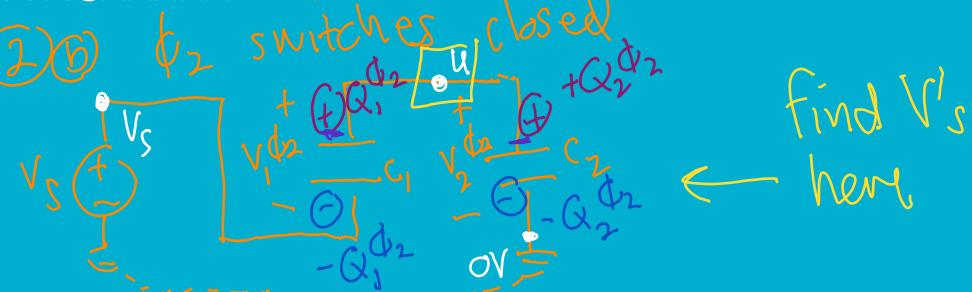
Charge Sharing Algorithm

- ① Label Q 's, V 's in circuit
- ② Draw each eqn. circuit for each phase (label Q 's, V 's)
- ③ Identify floating nodes (in phases for which we want to find V)
- ④ Apply Q -conservation @ each floating node (one eqn for each floating node)

Charge Sharing Algorithm

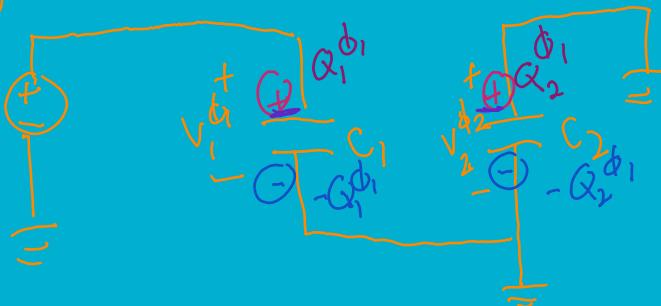


Goal: find all node voltages after ϕ_1, ϕ_2



find V^l 's here

② ① ϕ_1 switches closed



③ Find floating nodes
u node is floating

④ Write Q cons. eqns

$Q_{\text{start}} = Q_{\text{end}}$

$$Q_1^{\phi_1} + Q_2^{\phi_1} = Q_1^{\phi_2} + Q_2^{\phi_2}$$

$$C_1(V_s - 0) + C_2(0 - 0) = C_1(u - V_s) + C_2(u - 0)$$

$$u = \frac{2C_1V_s}{C_1 + C_2}$$

Charge Sharing Algorithm
