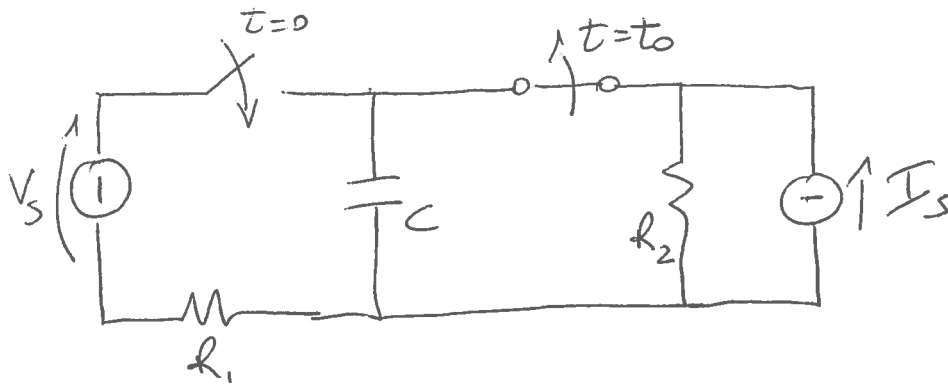


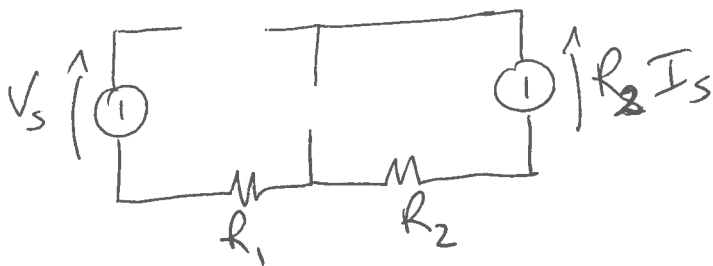
ES 27



$$\begin{aligned} V_s &= 120 \text{ V} \\ I_s &= 30 \text{ A} \\ R_1 &= 5 \Omega \\ R_2 &= 10 \Omega \\ C &= 12 \mu\text{F} \\ t_0 &= 50 \mu\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

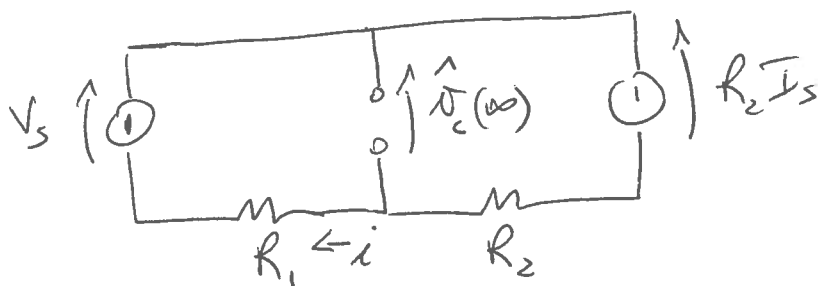
1° transitorio

$t=0^-$



$$\begin{aligned} i_c(0^-) &= 0 \\ V_c(0^-) &= V_c(0^+) = R_2 I_s \\ &= 300 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

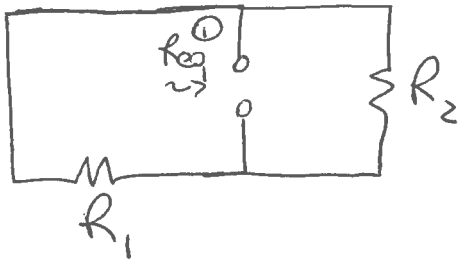
$t = \infty$  (come se il secondo transitorio non ci fosse)



$$i = \frac{V_s - R_2 I_s}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{V}_c(\infty) &= V_s - R_1 i = V_s - R_1 \frac{V_s - R_2 I_s}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{V_s R_2 - R_1 R_2 I_s}{R_1 + R_2} \\ &= 180 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tau_1 = R_{eq}^{(1)} C$$

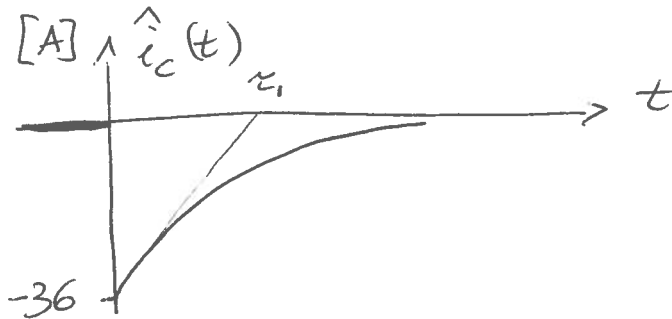


$$R_{eq}^{(1)} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$\tau_1 = R_{eq}^{(1)} C = \frac{R_1 R_2 C}{R_1 + R_2} = 40 \mu s$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{v}_c(t) &= [\hat{v}_c(0) - \hat{v}_c(\infty)] \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_1}\right) + \hat{v}_c(\infty) \\ &= 120 \exp\left(-\frac{t(R_1 + R_2)}{R_1 R_2 C}\right) + 180 V \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{i}_c(t) = C \frac{d\hat{v}_c}{dt} = -36 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_1}\right) A$$



## 2° transitorio

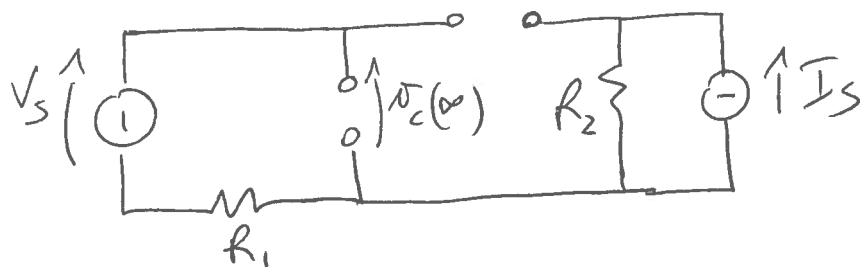
$$t_0 = 50 \mu s$$

$$v_c(t_0^-) = \hat{v}_c(t_0^-) = 120 \exp\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) + 120 = 214,38 \text{ V}$$

$$i_c(t_0^-) = \hat{i}_c(t_0^-) = -36 \exp\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) = -10,31 \text{ A}$$

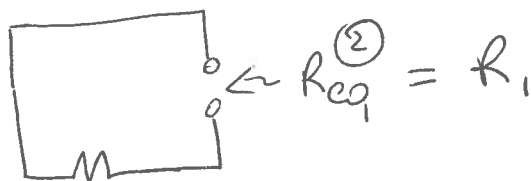
$$v_c(t_0^+) = v_c(t_0^-) = 214,38 \text{ V}$$

$$t = +\infty$$



$$v_c(\infty) = V_s = 120 \text{ V}$$

$$\tau_2$$

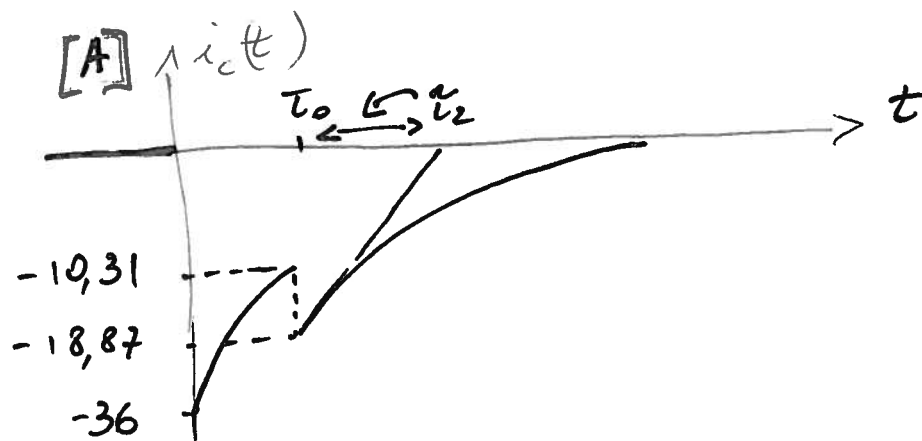


$$\tau_2 = R_1 C = 60 \mu s$$

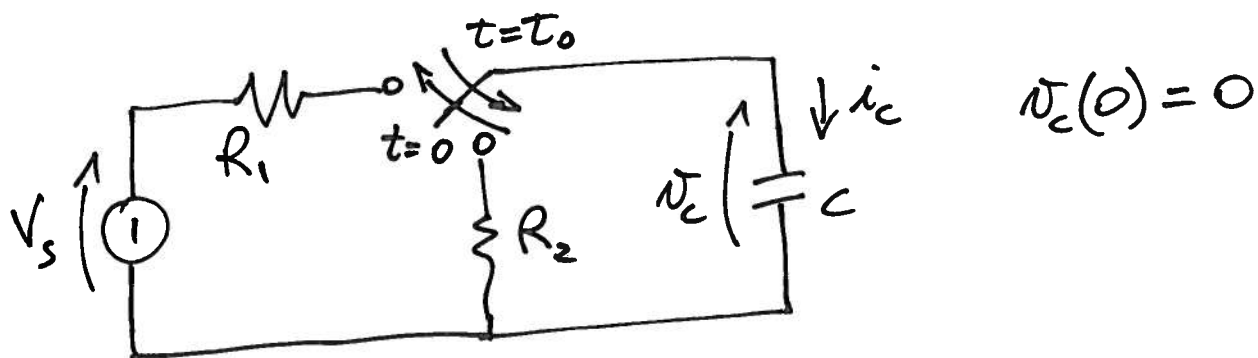
$$\begin{aligned} v_c(t) &= (214,38 - 120) \exp\left(-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau_2}\right) + 120 \text{ V} \\ &= 94,38 \exp\left(-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau_2}\right) + 120 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$i_c(t) = C \frac{dv_c}{dt} = -18,876 \exp\left(-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau_2}\right) \text{ A}$$

$$i_c(t_0^+) = -18,876 \text{ A}$$



## ES 28 (FLASH FOTOGRAFICO)

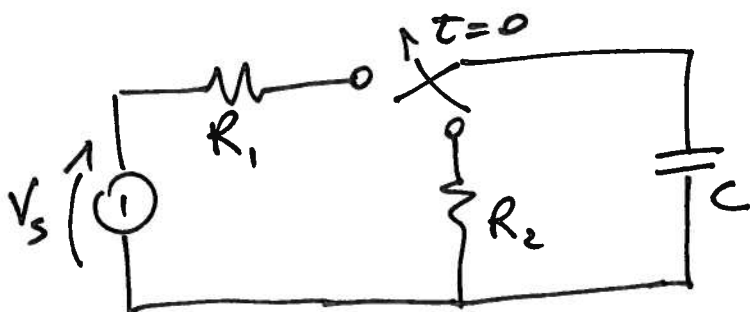


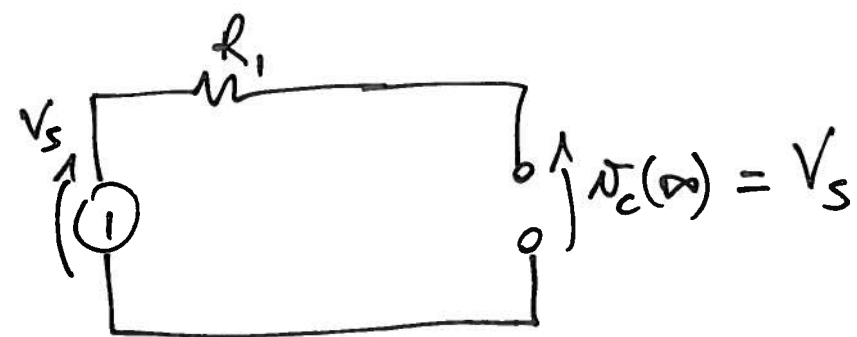
$V_s$  - Tensione elevata

$R_1$  - resistore di resistenza elevata ( $\Rightarrow$  limitatore di corrente nella fase di carica)

$R_2$  - lampade del flash, resistenza piccole

1) fase di carica  $0 < t < t_0 \ll 5 \tau_1$





$\tau_1 = R_1 C$ , elevate

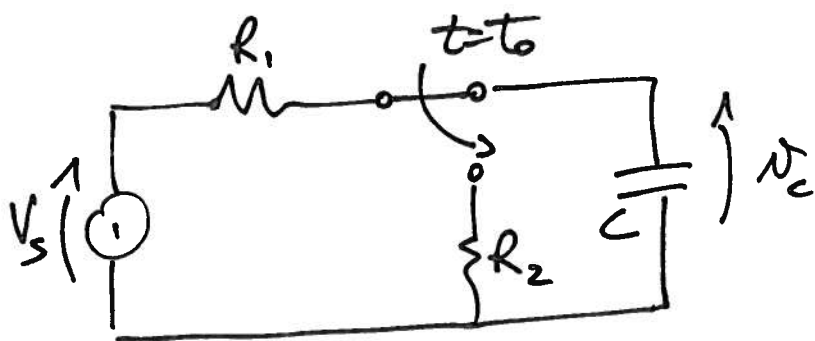
$$v_c(t) = [v_c(0) - v_c(\infty)] \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_1}\right) + v_c(\infty)$$

$$= V_s \left[1 - \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_1}\right)\right]$$

$$i_c(t) = C \frac{dv_c}{dt} = \frac{V_s C}{R_1 C} \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_1}\right)$$

$$= \frac{V_s}{R_1} \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_1}\right)$$

2) fase di scarica



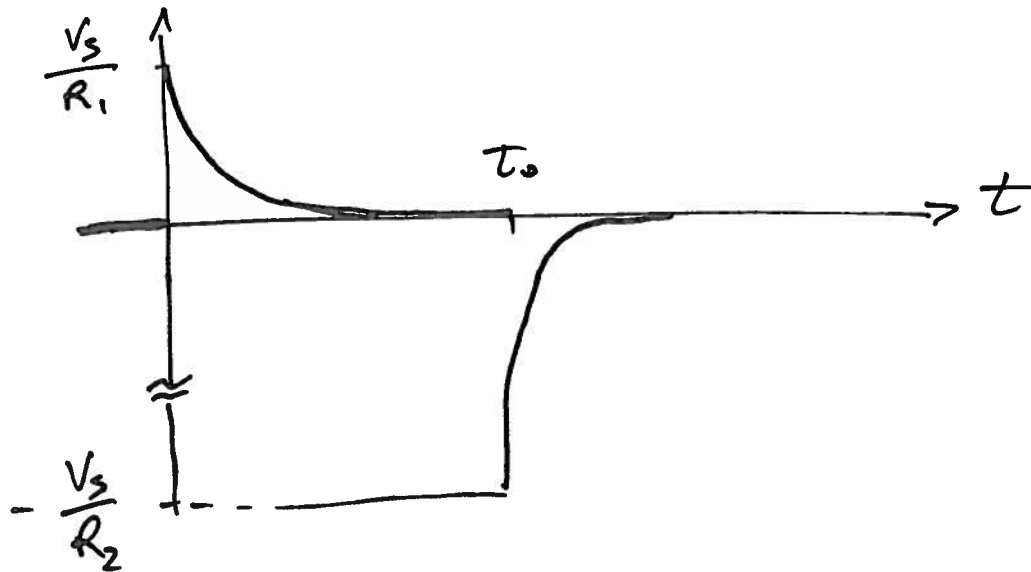
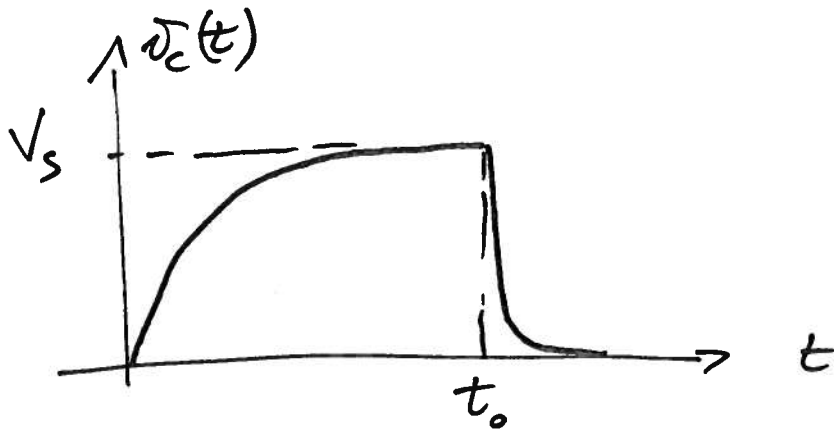
$$t = t_0 \quad v_c(t_0) = V_s \quad (t_0 \gg 5\tau_1)$$

$$v_c(\infty) = 0$$

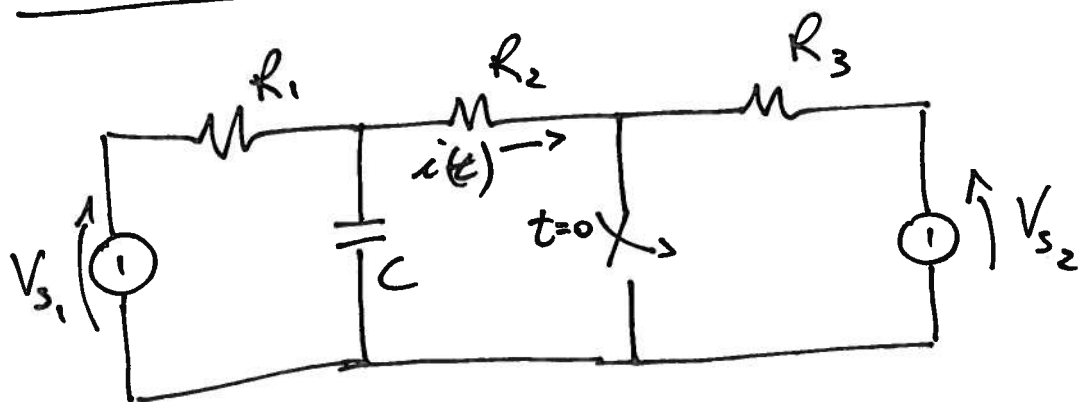
$\tau_2 = R_2 C$ , piccola

$$\begin{aligned}
 v_c(t) &= [v_c(t_0) - v_c(\infty)] \exp\left(-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau_2}\right) + v_c(\infty) \\
 &= V_s \exp\left(-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau_2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 i_c(t) &= C \frac{dv_c}{dt} = -\frac{V_s C}{R_2 C} \exp\left(-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau_2}\right) \\
 &= -\frac{V_s}{R_2} \exp\left(-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau_2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$



ES 29



$$V_{s1} = 36V$$

$$V_{s2} = 12V$$

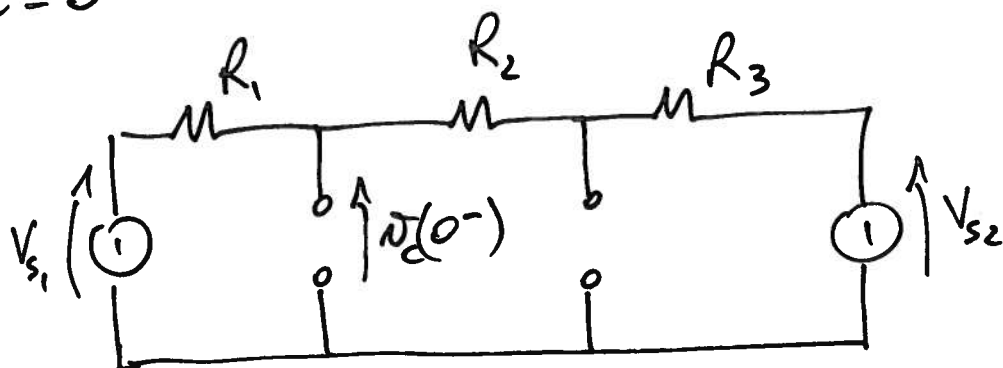
$$R_1 = 2k\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 6k\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 4k\Omega$$

$$C = 100\mu F$$

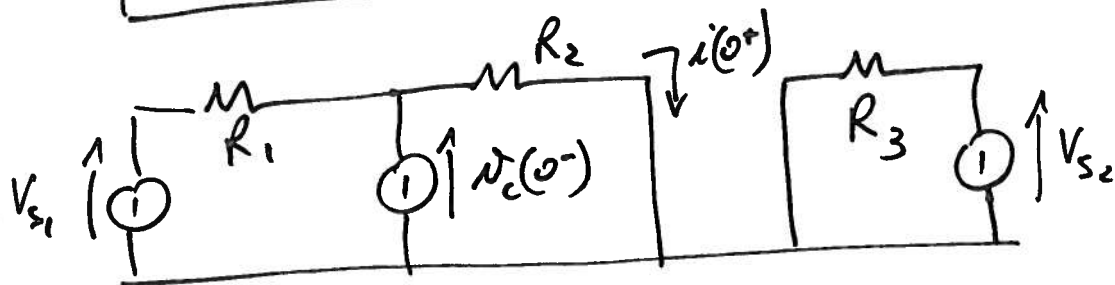
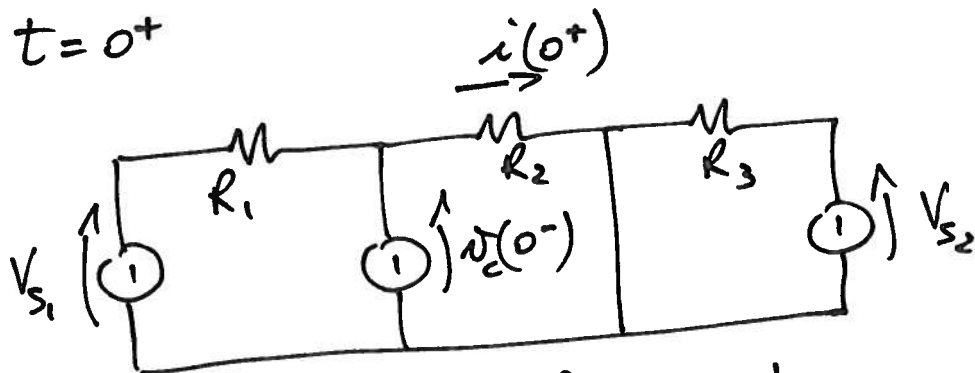
$t = 0^-$



$$i(0^-) = \frac{V_{s1} - V_{s2}}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} = 2mA$$

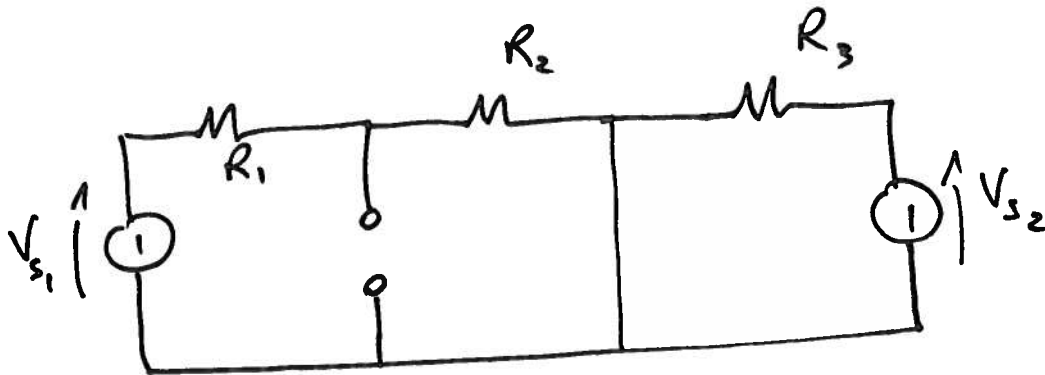
$$v_c(0^-) = V_{s1} - R_1 i(0^-) = 32V$$

$t = 0^+$



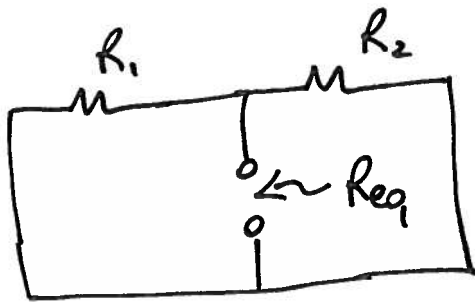
$$i(0^+) = \frac{V_c(0^-)}{R_2} = \frac{16}{3} \text{ mA}$$

$$t = \infty$$



$$i(\infty) = \frac{V_{s1}}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{9}{2} \text{ mA}$$

$\tau$



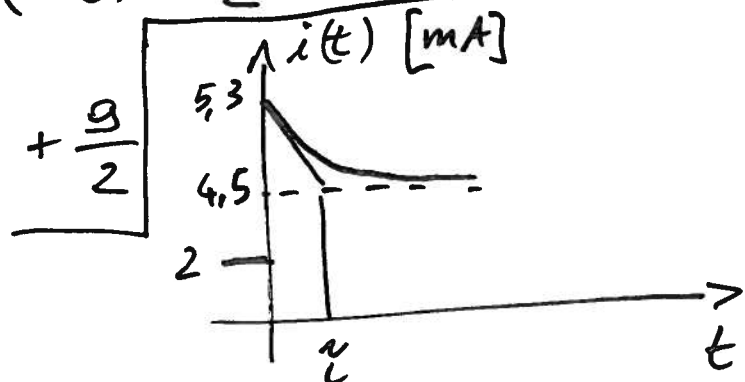
$$R_{eq} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{3}{2} \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\tau = R_{eq} C = 150 \text{ ms}$$

$$i(t) = [i(0^+) - i(\infty)] \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau}\right) + i(\infty)$$

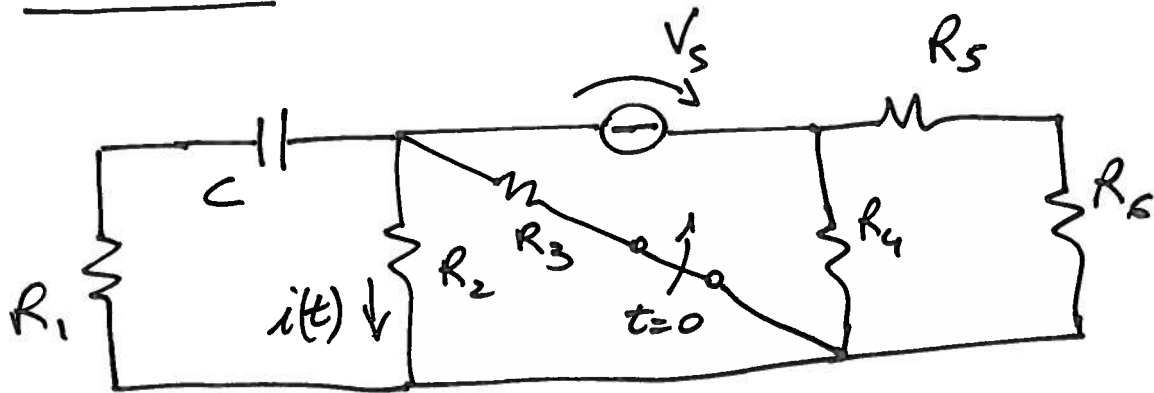
$$= \left(\frac{16}{3} - \frac{9}{2}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau}\right) + \frac{9}{2} \text{ mA}$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau}\right) + \frac{9}{2}$$





ES 30



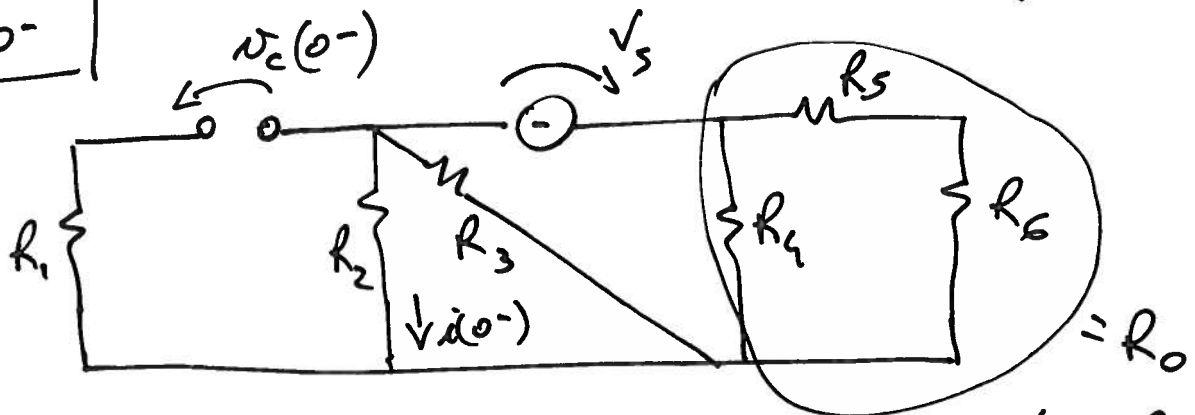
$$V_S = 10\text{V}$$

$$R_1 = R_5 = R_6 = 5\Omega$$

$$R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = 10\Omega$$

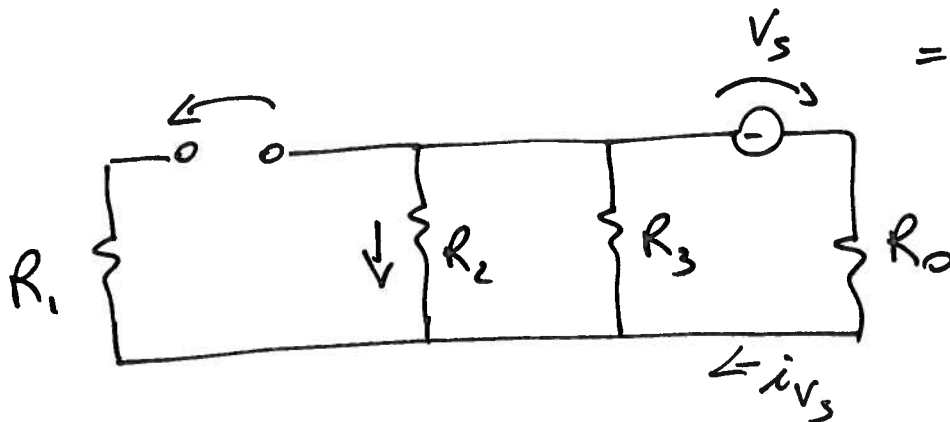
$$C = 10\mu\text{F}$$

$t = 0^-$



$$R_0 = \frac{R_4(R_5 + R_6)}{R_4 + R_5 + R_6}$$

$$= 5\Omega$$

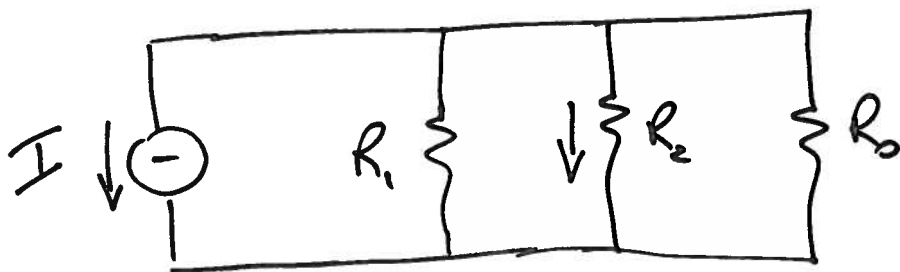
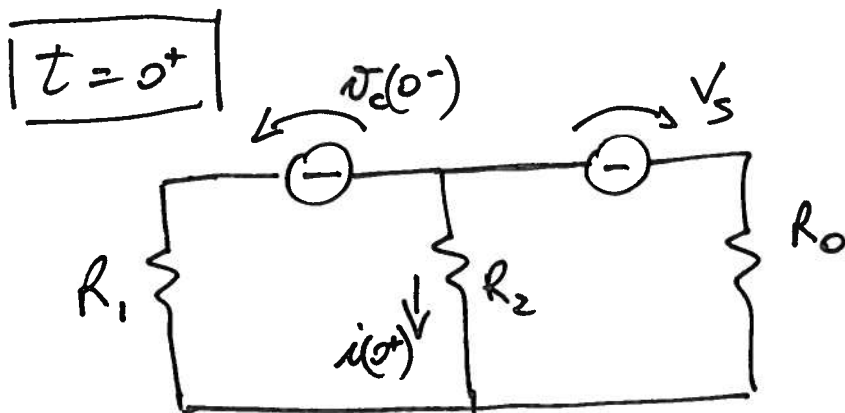


$$i_{V_S} = \frac{V_S}{R_0 + \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3}} \Rightarrow i(0^-) = -\frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3} i_{V_S}$$

$$i(0^-) = - \frac{R_3 V_s}{R_2 R_3 + R_0 (R_2 + R_3)} = -0,5 A$$

$$v_c(0^-) = -R_2 i(0^-) = \frac{R_2 R_3 V_s}{R_2 R_3 + R_0 (R_2 + R_3)} = 5 V$$

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



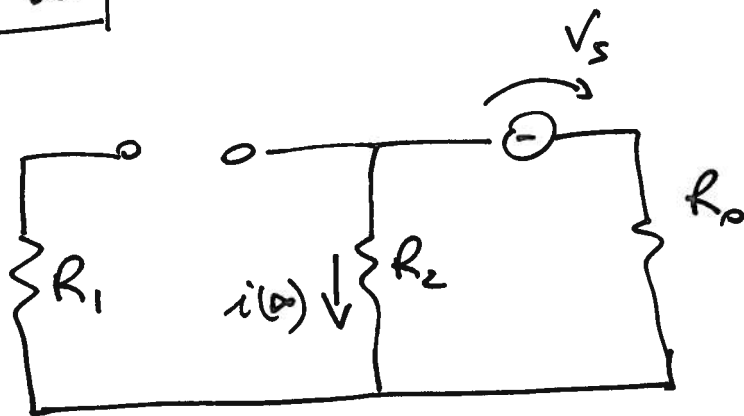
$$I = \frac{V_s}{R_0} + \frac{v_c(0^-)}{R_1}$$

$$i(0^+) = - \frac{1}{R_2} I \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_0}}$$

$$= - \left( \frac{V_s}{R_0} + \frac{v_c(0^-)}{R_1} \right) \frac{R_1 R_0}{R_1 R_2 + R_1 R_0 + R_2 R_0}$$

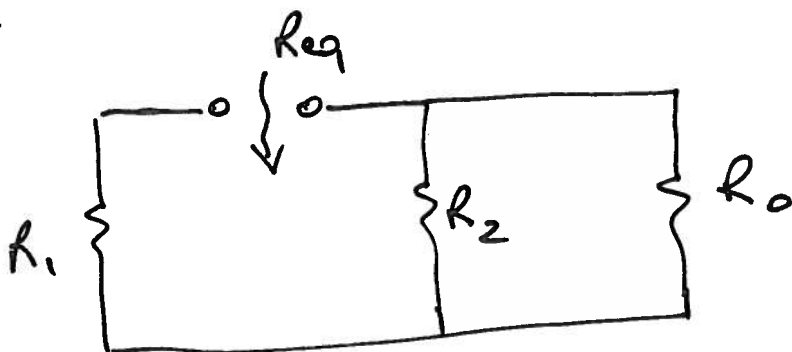
$$= -0,6 A$$

$$t \rightarrow \infty$$



$$i(\infty) = - \frac{V_s}{R_2 + R_0} = -0,67 \text{ A}$$

$\tau$



$$R_{eq} = R_1 + \frac{R_2 R_0}{R_0 + R_2} = 8,33 \Omega$$

$$\tau = R_{eq} C = 83,3 \mu s$$

$$i(t) = [i(0^+) - i(\infty)] \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau}\right) + i(\infty)$$

$$= -0,07 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau}\right) - 0,67 \text{ A}$$

