

# Chapter 8 - The Complete Response of RL and RC Circuits

## Lecture 27

### Sections 8.4 & 8.5

## MEMS 0031 Electrical Circuits

Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science Department  
University of Pittsburgh



# Student Learning Objectives

Chapter 8 - The  
Complete Response  
of RL and RC  
Circuits

MEMS 0031

## Learning Objectives

8.4 - Sequential  
Switching

8.5 - Stability of  
First-Order Circuits

Summary

At the end of the lecture, students should be able to:

- ▶ Formulate the time constant of  $RL$  and  $RC$  circuits for when sequential switching occurs
- ▶ Analyze the stability of  $RL$  and  $RC$  circuits with switching



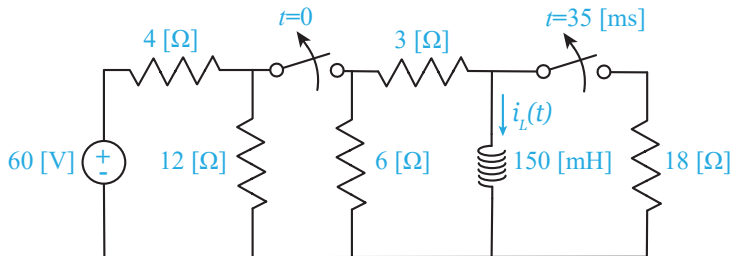
# Sequential Switching

- ▶ Sequential switching occurs when two or more switches within the circuit change state at different times
- ▶ To analyze the behavior of the circuit, we will employ the same method we used for  $RL$  and  $RC$  circuits, but just keep a time history of the behavior
- ▶ Our text provides no real explanation on how to approach these problems

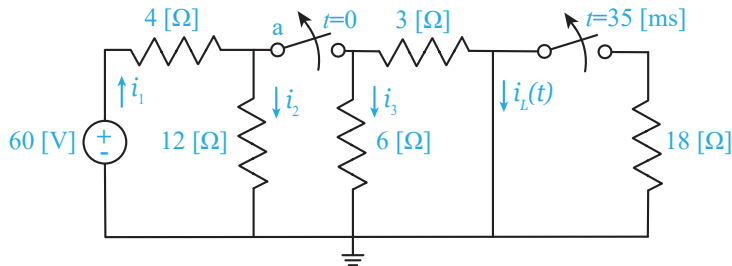


# Example #1

Consider the following circuit. At  $t = 0$ , switch 1 is opened. Then 35 [ms] later, switch 2 is opened. Determine  $i_L(t)$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 35$  [ms] and  $t \geq 35$  [ms].



# Example #1



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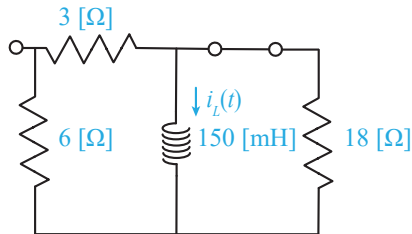
# Example #1

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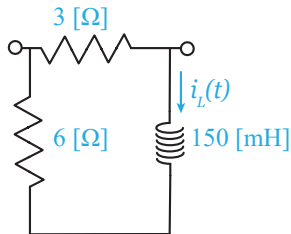
# Example #1

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- ▶ The complete response of a  $RL$  or  $RC$  circuit is the sum of the natural and forced response

$$x(t) = x_n(t) + x_f(t)$$

This is can be expressed as

$$x(t) = x_f + (x(t_0) - x_f)e^{-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau}}$$

- ▶ If  $\tau > 0$ ,  $x_n(t) \rightarrow 0$  leaving only  $x_f(t)$ , which is a stable configuration
- ▶ If  $\tau < 0$ ,  $x_n(t) \rightarrow \infty$ , which is an unstable configuration

$$\tau = R_T C = \frac{L}{R_T} \implies R_T > 0$$





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Summary

At the end of the lecture, students should be able to:

- ▶ Formulate the time constant of  $RL$  and  $RC$  circuits for when sequential switching occurs
  - ▶ The time constant  $\tau$  remains unchanged, but the numerator of the fraction within the exponential must be updated to include the time-history, i.e. expressed in terms of the time-interval of interest
- ▶ Analyze the stability of  $RL$  and  $RC$  circuits with switching
  - ▶ For a  $RL$  or  $RC$  circuit to be stable, the resistance  $R_T$  must be positive



# Suggested Problems

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► 8.4-1, 8.4-2, 8.4-4, 8.4-6, 8.5-1, 8.5-2, 8.5-4

