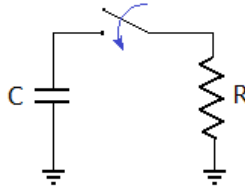


Electronics

RC circuits

Problem 1.- The $6\mu\text{F}$ capacitor shown in the figure was originally charged to 10 volts. How long after closing the switch, will the voltage reach 5V if the discharge resistance R is $1.67\text{ k}\Omega$?



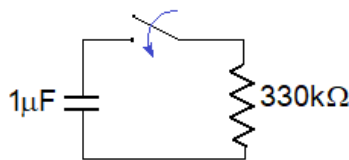
- (A) It will never reach 5V.
- (B) 7 s
- (C) 700 ms
- (D) 70 ms
- (E) 7 ms

Solution: The capacitor will discharge according to the equation:

$$V = V_0 e^{-t/RC} \rightarrow 5 = 10 e^{-t/(1.67\text{ k}\Omega)(6\mu\text{F})} \rightarrow 0.5 = e^{-t/(1.67\text{ k}\Omega)(6\mu\text{F})} \rightarrow \ln(0.5) = -t/(1.67\text{ k}\Omega)(6\mu\text{F})$$

$$t = -(1.67\text{ k}\Omega)(6\mu\text{F}) \ln(0.5) = \mathbf{7\text{ms}}$$

Problem 1a.- The capacitor in the circuit is initially charged with $15\mu\text{C}$. How long will it take for the voltage in the capacitor to drop to 10 volts after closing the switch?



Solution: The initial voltage in the capacitor is $V_0 = \frac{15\mu\text{C}}{1\mu\text{F}} = 15\text{V}$ and it will drop after closing the switch according to: $V = V_0 e^{-t/RC}$ so to get to 10 volts we need:

$$10\text{V} = 15\text{V} e^{-t/RC} \rightarrow 0.667 = e^{-t/RC} \rightarrow \ln(0.667) = -t/RC \rightarrow t = -RC \ln(0.667) = \mathbf{0.134\text{ s}}$$