

Today Topic is

Capacitor -2

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Behavior of Capacitor at different time instant with DC excitation

① If, at, $t = -\infty$ supply present

② "cap. will always" i.e. (S/C) $(V_C(-\infty) = 0V)$

③ supply not present at $t = -\infty$

at $t = 0^-$ cap - o/c $i_C(0^-) = 0A$

at $t = 0^-$ cap - s/c $i_C(0^-) \neq 0A$

at $t = 0$, if excitation is present

at $t = 0$ no excitation

at $t = \infty$ o/c

at $t = \infty$ s/c

at $t = \infty$

A charged cap. will behave as a V.S. at $t = 0$

An uncharged cap. will behave like a S/C at $t = 0$

$V_C(0^-) = V_C(0^+)$
 $i_C(0^-) \neq i_C(0^+)$

$t \leq 0^-$ (S.S.)

t

$i_C(-\infty)$ may not be zero.

\Rightarrow (At, $t = -\infty$, is initial time. for $t \leq 0^-$)

- * no excitation of ckt before $t = -\infty$.
- * $W_C = \frac{1}{2} C V_C^2$, $V_C \rightarrow$ variable.

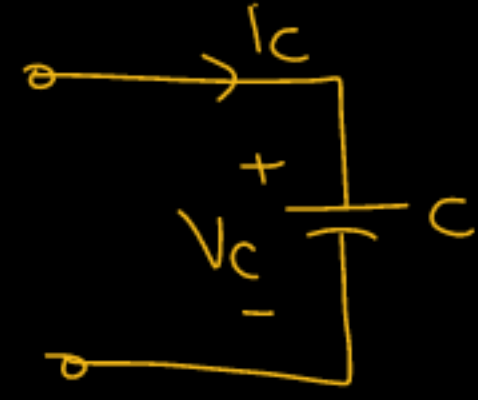
It is guaranteed that cap. will be fully uncharged at, $t = -\infty$

$$W_C(-\infty) = 0J = \frac{1}{2} C V_C^2$$

$$\therefore V_C(-\infty) = 0V$$

So, cap. always s/c at $t = -\infty$

ex- which of the following statement can be true-



✓ (a) $V_c(-\infty) = 0V$; Always.

✗ (b) $V_c(-\infty) \neq 0$; Always.

(c) $I_c(-\infty) = 0A$; Always.

(d) $I_c(-\infty) \neq 0$; Always.

✓ (e) I_c at $t = -\infty$, may/maynot be zero

ex-

⇒ which of the following time instant, can represent steady state time.

(a) $t = 0^-$ (b) At, $t = -\infty$ (c) at $t = 0^+$

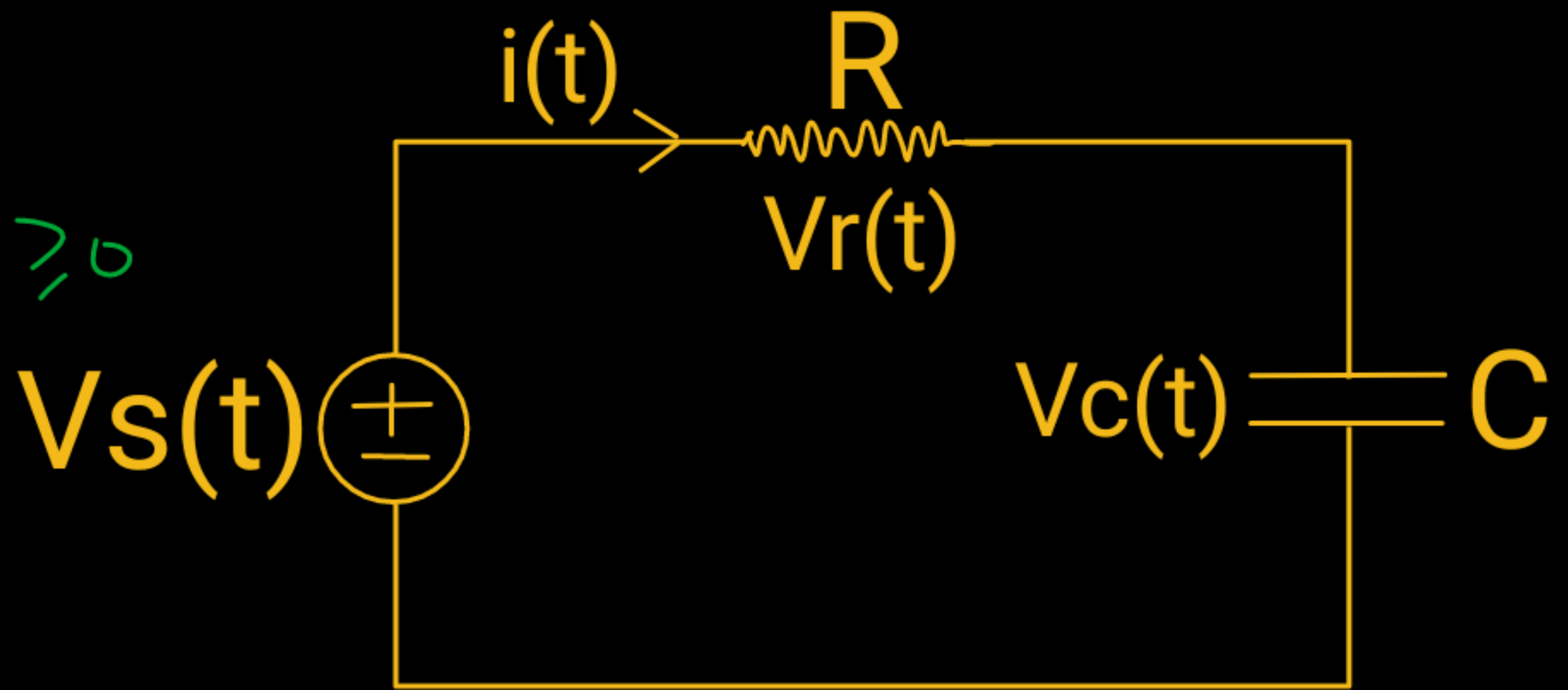
(d) at, $t = \infty$

Soluⁿ S.S. time ⇒ $t = 0^-$, $t \leq 0^-$

$t = \infty$, $t \geq 0$

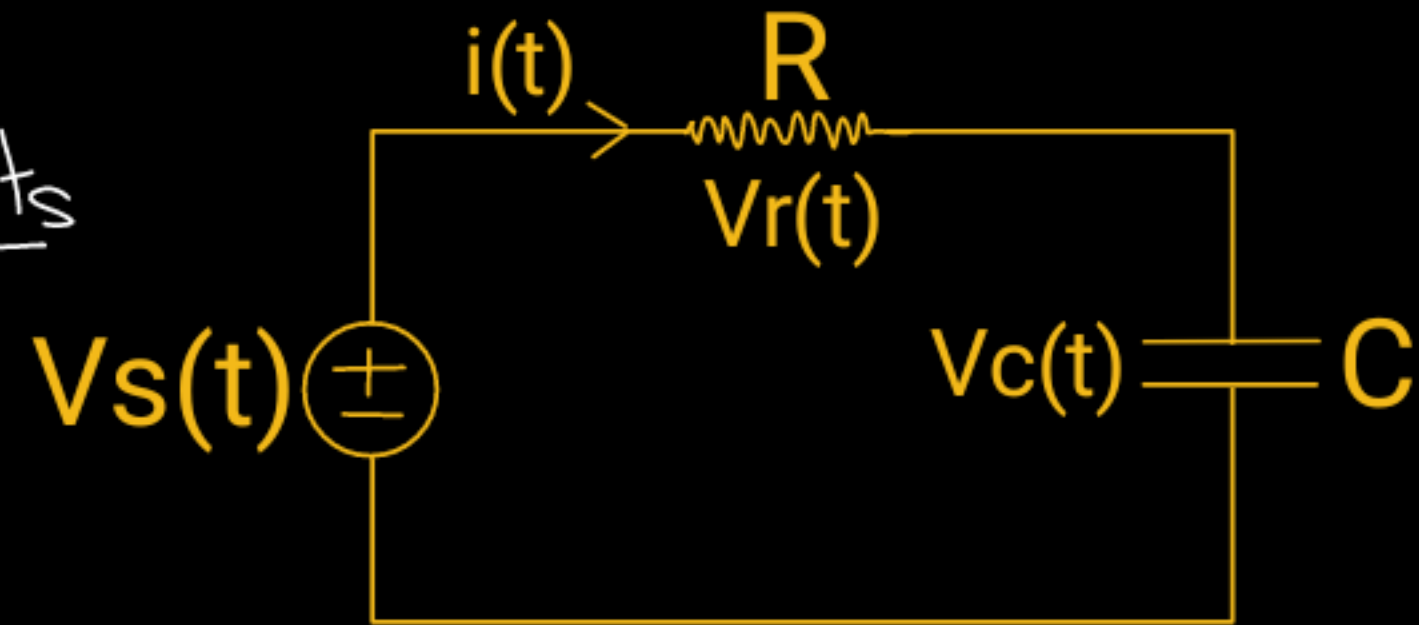
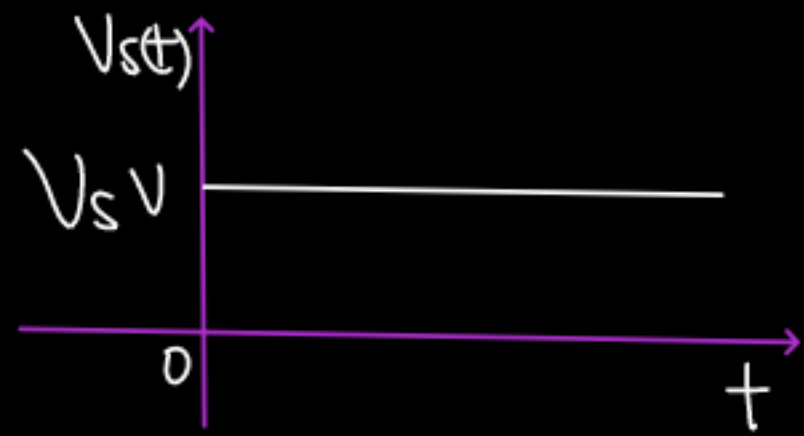
ex:- Draw the cap. Vol.

if $V_s(t) = \underline{10t^2 \text{ Volt}; t \geq 0}$



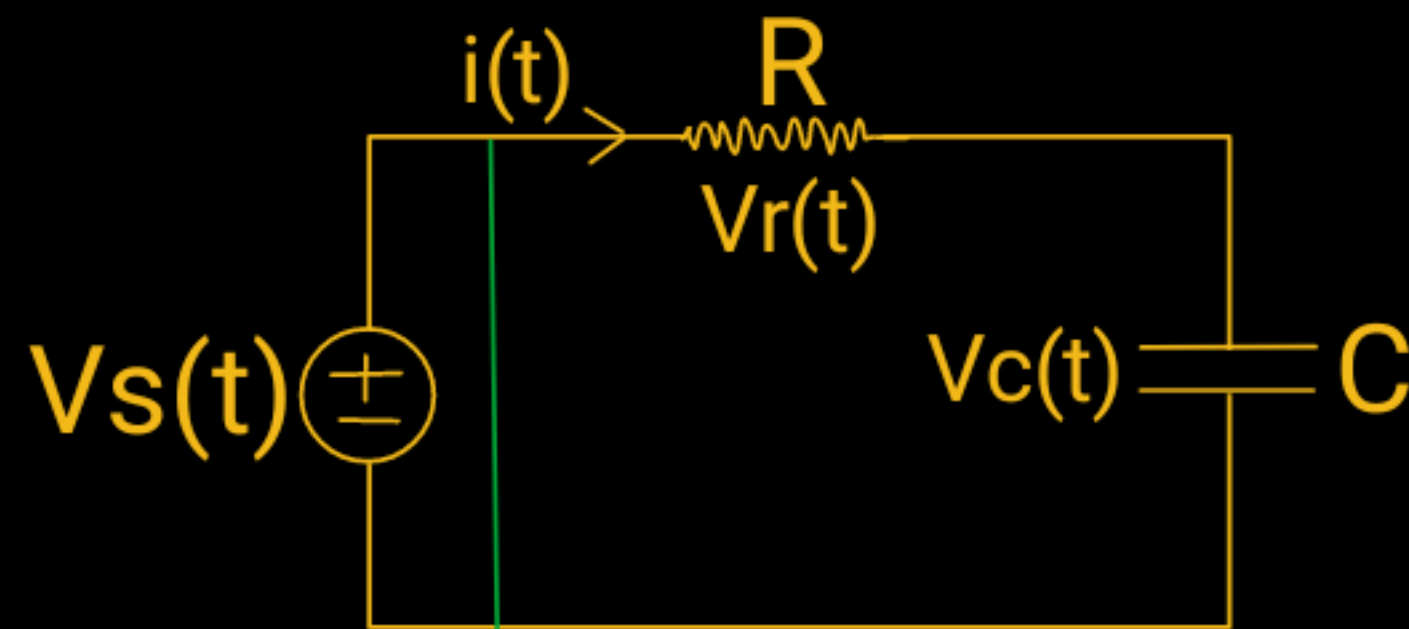
Determine all voltages and current
 Response in time domain also Draw all
 the Responses

given $V_s(t) = V_s \cdot u(t)$ Volts



$V_s(t) = V_s \text{ V, } t > 0.$

Case 1
 \Rightarrow $ck +$, $t \leq 0^-$



$V_s = 0 \text{ V}$
 no excitation -
 for $t \leq 0^-$

So cap. will not charge.

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} V_C = 0 \text{ V} \\ i = 0 \text{ A} \\ V_R = 0 \text{ V} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} -\infty \leq t \leq 0^- \\ \text{''} \\ \text{''} \end{array} \right]$$

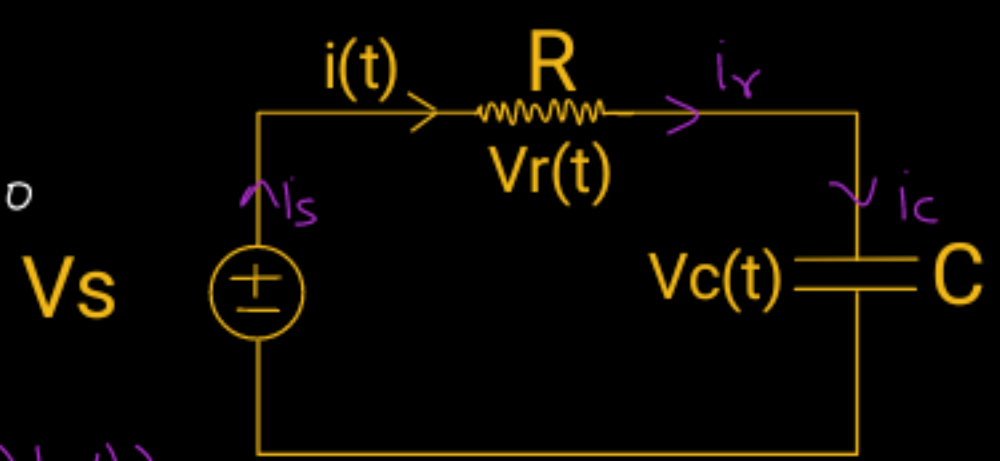
or ① $t \geq 0$

$V_s = V_s$ volts $t \geq 0$

By KVO:-

$V_s = V_r(t) + V_c(t)$

$i_r(t) = i_c(t) = i_s(t) = i(t)$

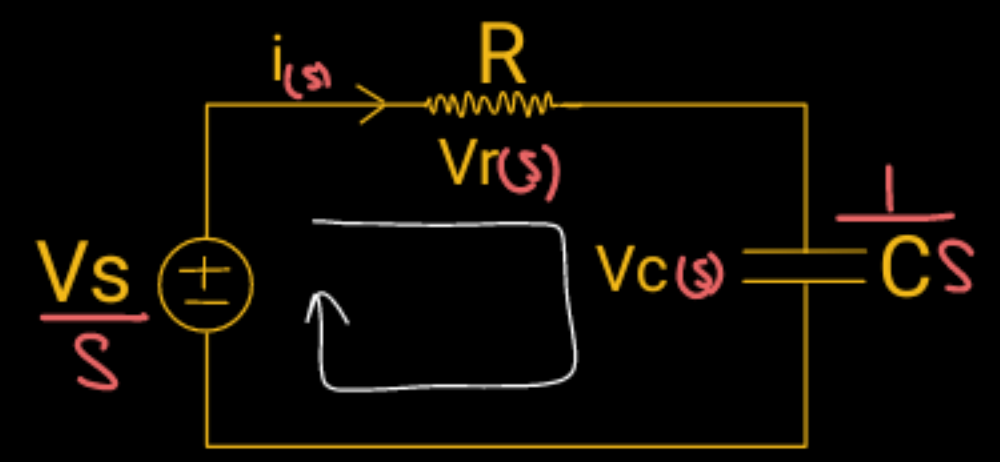


⇒ given ckt in freq. domain:-

$[V_{c0^-} = 0V = V_{c0^+}]$

By KVL-

$\frac{V_s}{s} = i_s \left(R + \frac{1}{Cs} \right)$



$\frac{V_s}{s} = i_s \left(\frac{RCs + 1}{Cs} \right) = i_s \left(\frac{s + \frac{1}{RC}}{s} \right) RC$

$\therefore i_s = \frac{V_s}{R} \left[\frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{RC}} \right]$; take inv. Lap. transf^m

$i(t) = \frac{V_s}{R} \cdot e^{-t/RC} = \frac{V_s}{R} \cdot e^{-t/\tau}$

$i = C \frac{dv}{dt}$

time constant = $\tau = RC$

Unit of τ :

$\tau = RC$
 $= \left(\frac{V}{A} \right) \left(\frac{A}{V} \right) \text{sec}$

resist. Vol.

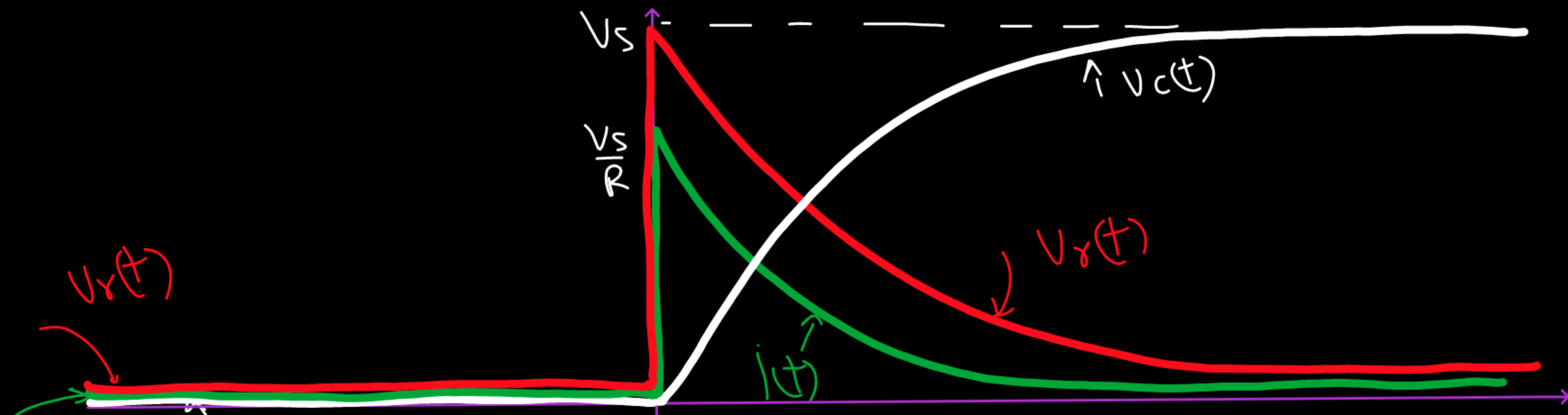
$$\begin{aligned}V_r(t) &= R \cdot i(t) \\ &= \cancel{R} \cdot \frac{V_s}{\cancel{R}} \cdot e^{-t/\tau}\end{aligned}$$

$$V_r(t) = V_s \cdot e^{-t/\tau} \quad ; t \geq 0$$

cap. Vol. \Rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned}V_c(t) &= \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i_c(t) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t \frac{V_s}{R} \cdot e^{-t/\tau} dt\end{aligned}$$

$$V_c(t) = V_s (1 - e^{-t/\tau}) \quad ; \underline{t \geq 0}$$



$$i_C(0^-) = 0 \text{ A} \quad i_C(0^+) = \frac{V_S}{R} \text{ A}$$

$$V_C(0^-) = 0 \text{ V} \quad V_C(0^+) = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$V_R(0^-) = 0 \text{ V} \quad V_R(0^+) = V_S$$

$$i_C(t) = \frac{V_S}{R} e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$V_R(t) = V_S e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$V_C(t) = V_S (1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

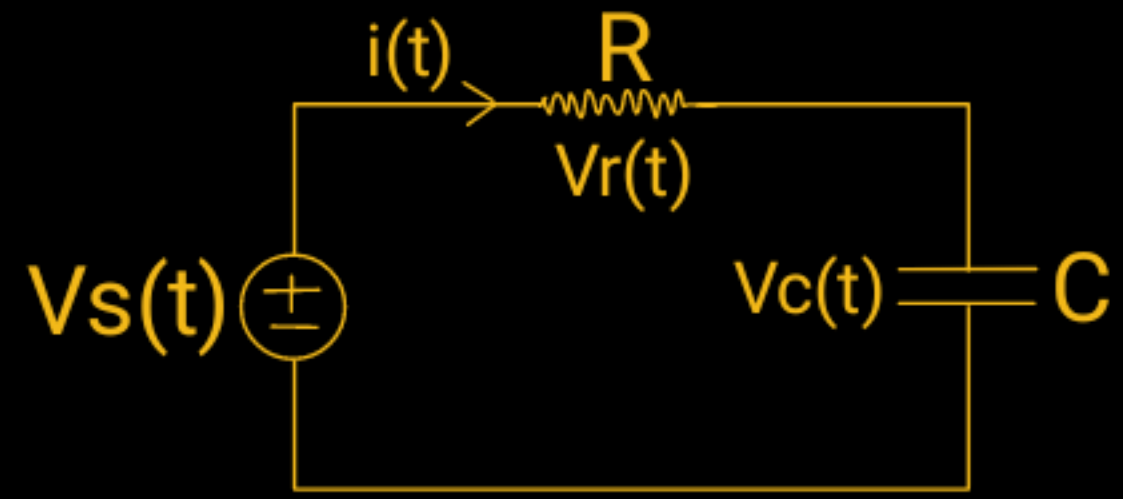
ex- calculate cap. Vol.

at $\Rightarrow t = 2 \text{ msec}$.

$$\text{if } V_s(t) = \underline{10 u(t) \text{ V}}$$

$$R = 10 \Omega$$

$$C = 0.1 \text{ mF}$$



Soluⁿ \Rightarrow no excitation for ckt , $t \leq 0^-$

i.e. $V_c^- = 0 \text{ V}$.

$$\tau = RC$$

$$= 10 \times 0.1 \text{ m}$$

$$= 1 \text{ msec}$$

$t \geq 0$

$$V_c(t) = V_s(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

$$= 10(1 - e^{-t/1\text{m}})$$

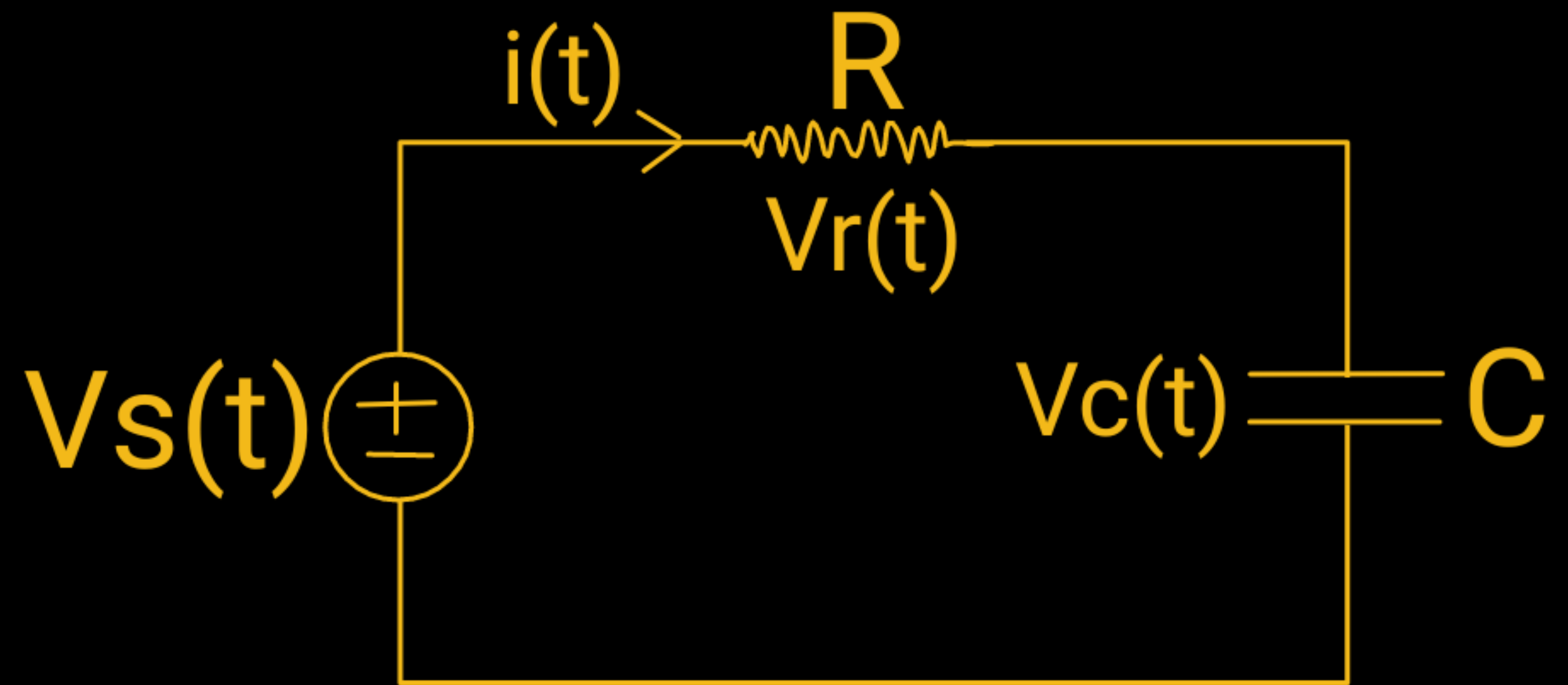
$$V_c(t) = 10(1 - e^{-1000t}) \quad ; t \geq 0$$

$$V_c \Big|_{t=2\text{msec}} = 10(1 - e^{-1000 \times 2\text{m}})$$

$$= 10(1 - e^{-2})$$

$$= \underline{8.6466 \text{ Volts}}$$

Determine all voltages and current
Response in time domain also Draw all
the Responses



Determine all voltages and current
Response in time domain also Draw all
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