

Charging of an RC Circuit

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Constants and Definitions:

$$k \equiv 1000 \cdot \text{ohm} \quad \text{kHz} := 1000 \cdot \text{Hz} \quad \text{MHz} := 10^6 \cdot \text{Hz} \quad \mu\text{F} := 10^{-6} \cdot \text{farad} \quad \text{dB}(x) := 20 \cdot \log(x)$$

$$V_{\text{in}} := 1 \cdot \text{volt}$$

$$R \equiv 5 \cdot \text{k} \quad \text{Resistance of Circuit}$$

$$C \equiv 1 \cdot \mu\text{F} \quad \text{Capacitance of Circuit}$$

Equations for Charging and Discharging RC Circuits

$$t := 0 \cdot \text{sec}, \frac{5 \cdot R \cdot C}{500} .. 5 \cdot R \cdot C \quad \text{Range of time for graphing, from 0 to } 5 \cdot RC$$

$$V_{\text{charge}}(t) := V_{\text{in}} \cdot \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{R \cdot C}} \right) \quad \text{Equation for voltage of a charging RC circuit}$$

$$V_{\text{discharge}}(t) := V_{\text{in}} \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{R \cdot C}} \quad \text{Equation for voltage of discharging RC circuit.}$$

$$i(t) := \frac{V_{\text{in}}}{R} \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{R \cdot C}} \quad \text{Equation for current in RC Circuit}$$

