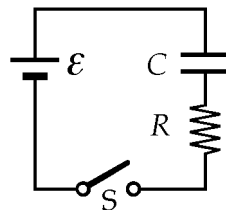


33. Consider a series RC circuit for which $R = 1.0 \text{ M}\Omega$, $C = 5.0 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$, and $\mathcal{E} = 30 \text{ V}$. The capacitor is initially uncharged when the switch is open. Find the charge on the capacitor 10 s after the switch is closed.



Solution If the switch S is closed at $t = 0$, the charge on the capacitor at any time later is

$$q = Q_{\max}(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

Here, $\tau = RC$ is the time constant of the circuit. For the given circuit,

$$\tau = (1.0 \text{ M}\Omega)(5.0 \text{ }\mu\text{F}) = (1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ }\Omega)(5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}) = 5.0 \text{ s}$$

The charge stored in the capacitor when it is fully charged (i.e., when current in the circuit has decreased to zero) is Q_{\max} . Note that if Kirchhoff's loop rule is applied to this circuit, with $I = 0$, the result is

$$+\mathcal{E} - \Delta V_c - R(0) = 0$$

or when the capacitor is fully charged, the voltage across the capacitor is

$$\Delta V_c = Q_{\max}/C = \mathcal{E}$$

Thus, $Q_{\max} = C\mathcal{E} = (5.0 \text{ }\mu\text{F})(30 \text{ V}) = 1.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C} = 150 \text{ }\mu\text{C}$

At $t = 10 \text{ s}$ after the switch is closed, the charge on the capacitor is:

$$q = (150 \text{ }\mu\text{C})\left[1 - e^{-(10 \text{ s})/(5.0 \text{ s})}\right] = (150 \text{ }\mu\text{C})\left[1 - e^{-2}\right] = 130 \text{ }\mu\text{C}$$

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