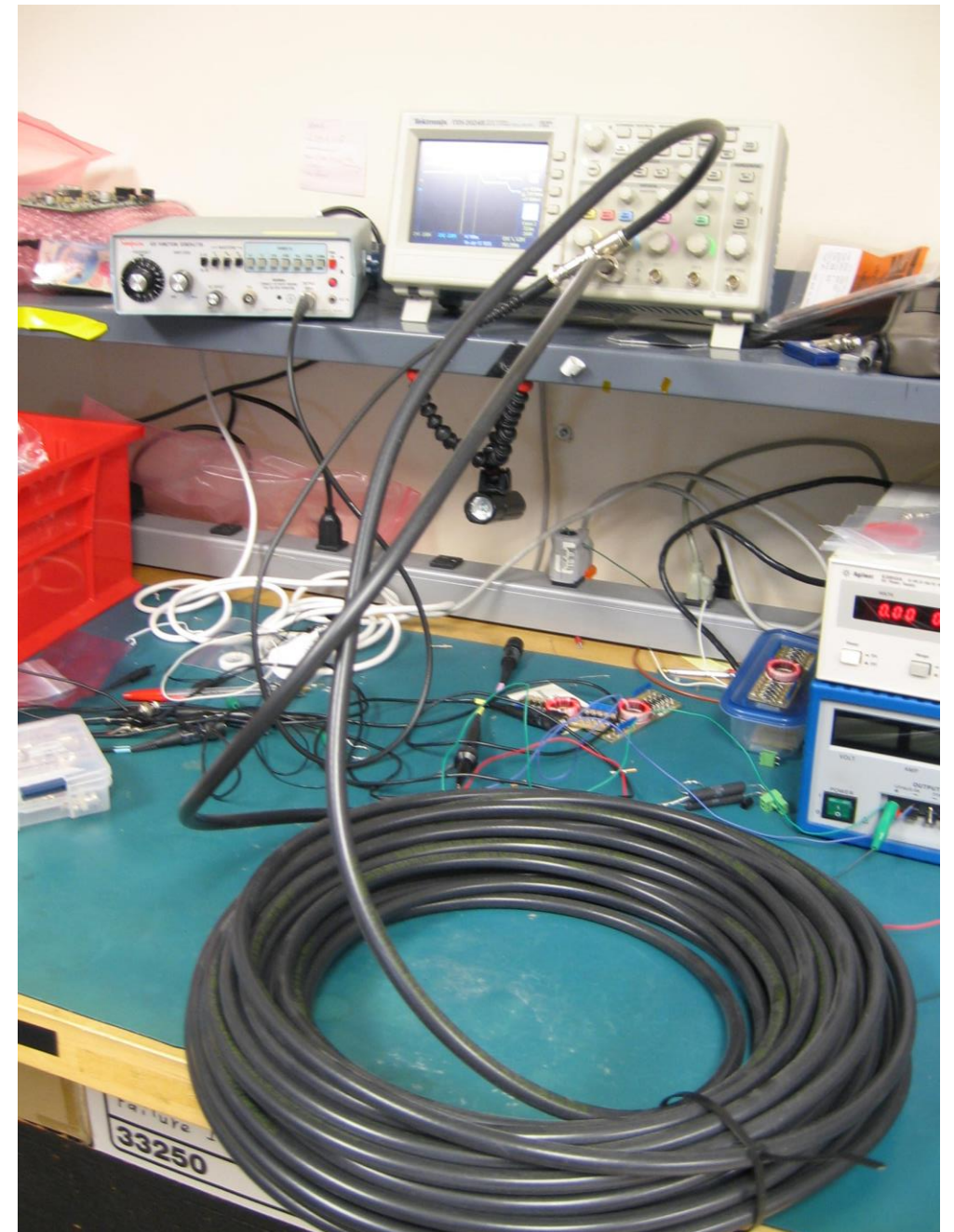
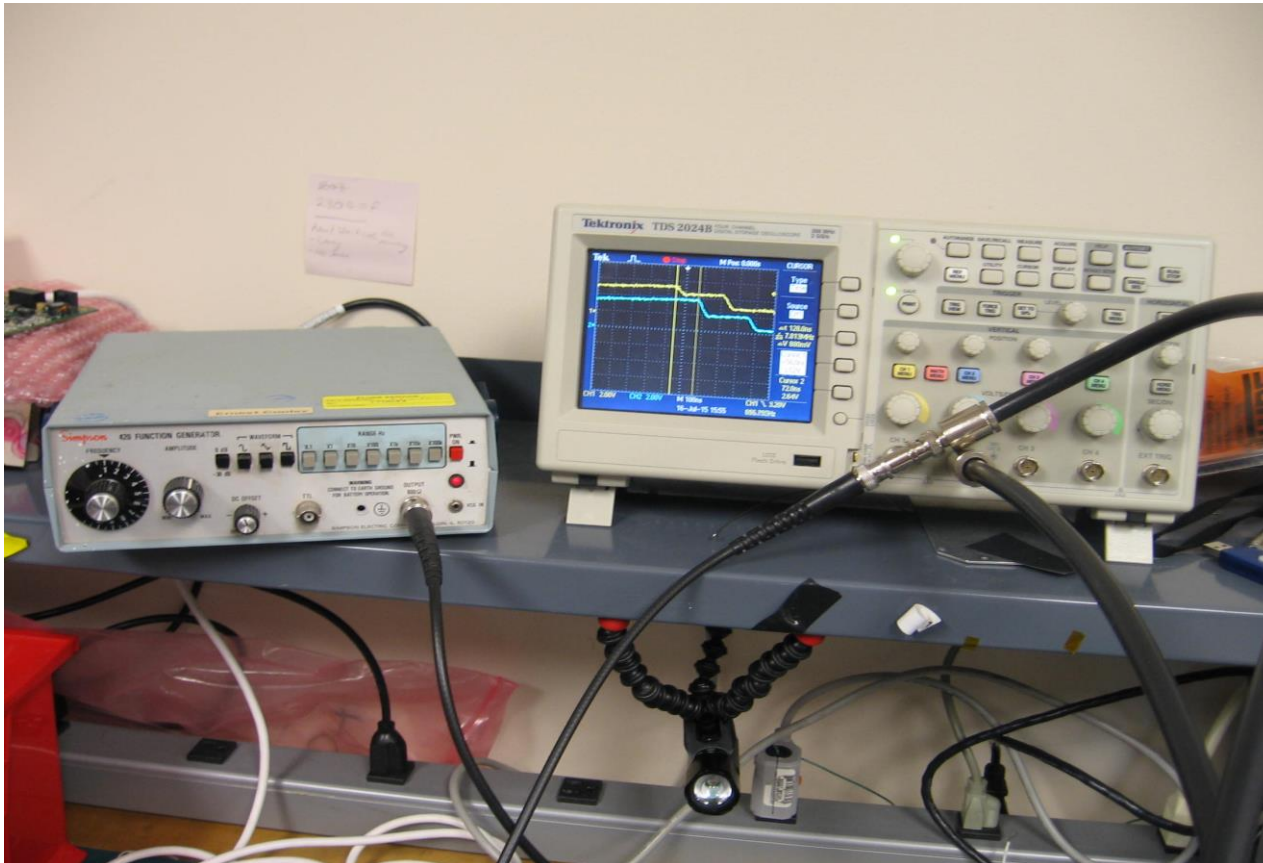


Capacitor Charging in Steps

Demonstrating Theory C with bear skins and stone knives

Equipment: Simpson 420 Function Generator producing about ~100KHz square wave via 600 ohm output, Tektronix TDS 2024B: Channel 1 (yellow) connected to signal generator output, Channel 2 (blue) connected to far end of RG8 coax. 100 feet of RG-8, 50 ohm coax (Belden 8214) ~2600pF calculated capacitance, 2682pF measured capacitance



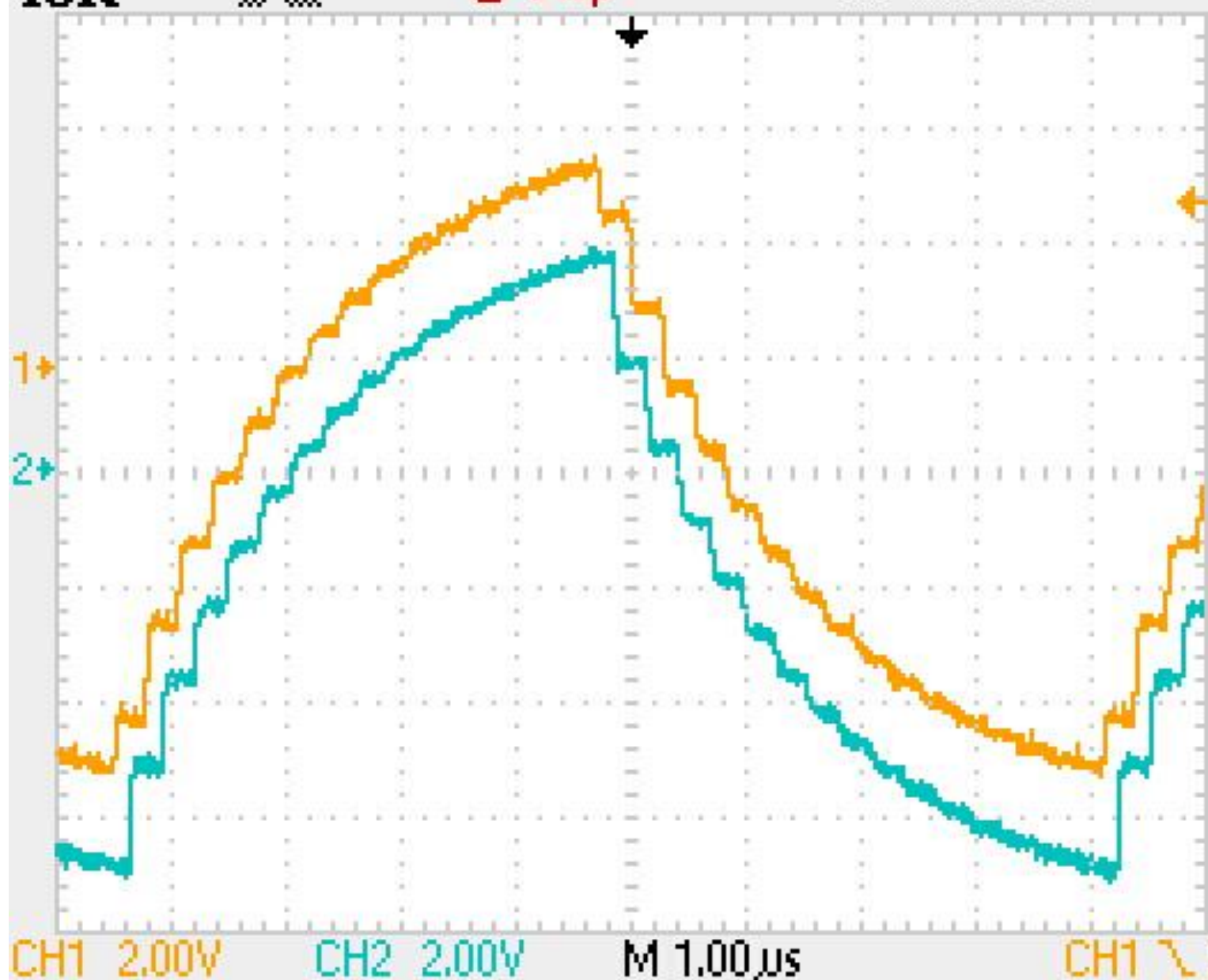
Tek

Stop

Stop

M Pos: 0.000s

MEASURE



CH1
Max
3.68V

CH1
Freq
116.0kHz

CH2
Cyc RMS
3.97V

CH2
Pk-Pk
11.0V

CH1
Pk-Pk
10.8V

CH1 2.00V

CH2 2.00V

M 1.00 μs

CH1 2.88V

16-Jul-15 15:48

116.271kHz

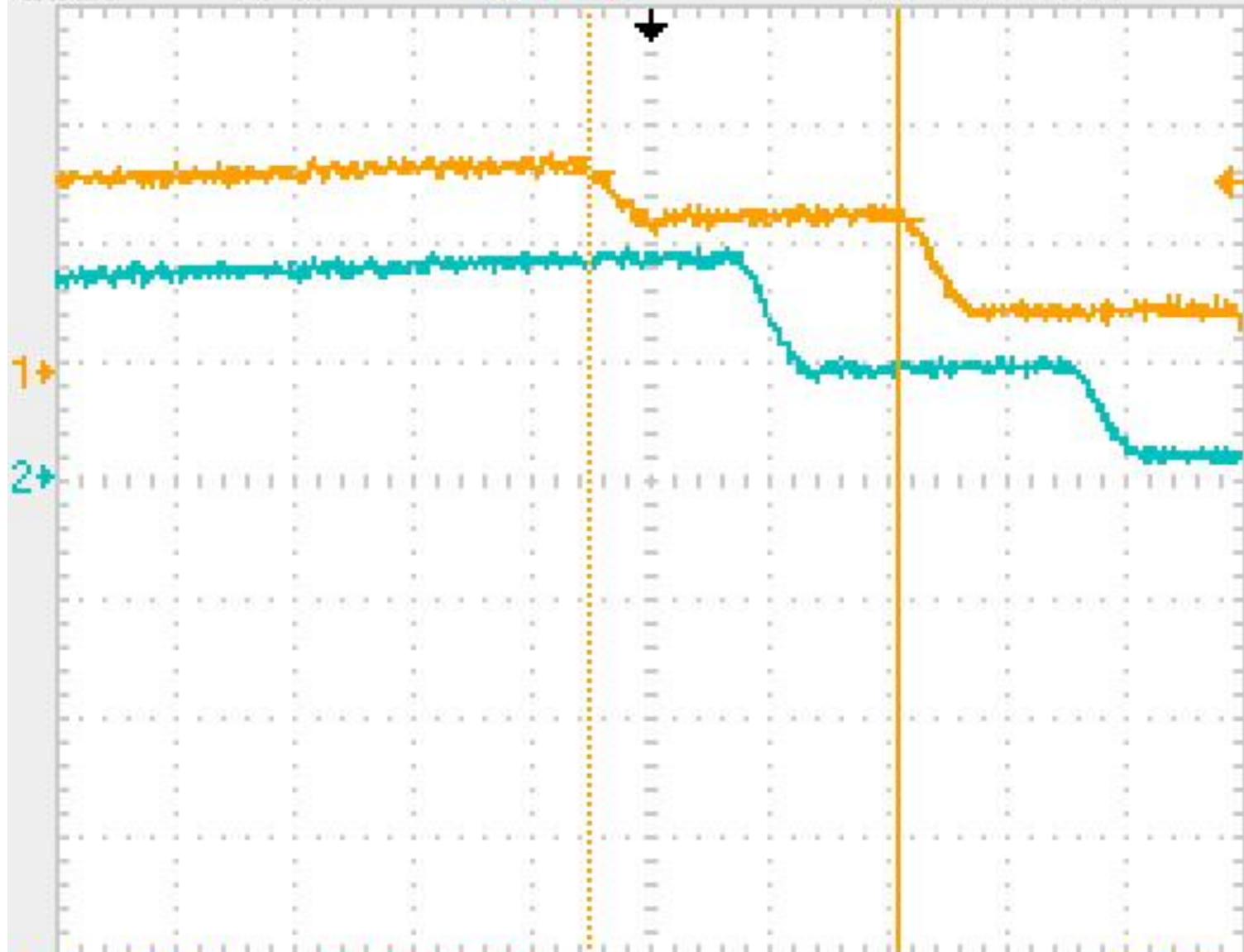
Tek

μ

● Stop

M Pos: 0.000s

CURSOR



Type

Time

Source

CH1

Δt 260.0ns

$\frac{1}{\Delta t}$ 3.846MHz

ΔV 800mV

Cursor 1

-52.0ns

3.44V

Cursor 2

208ns

2.64V

CH1 2.00V

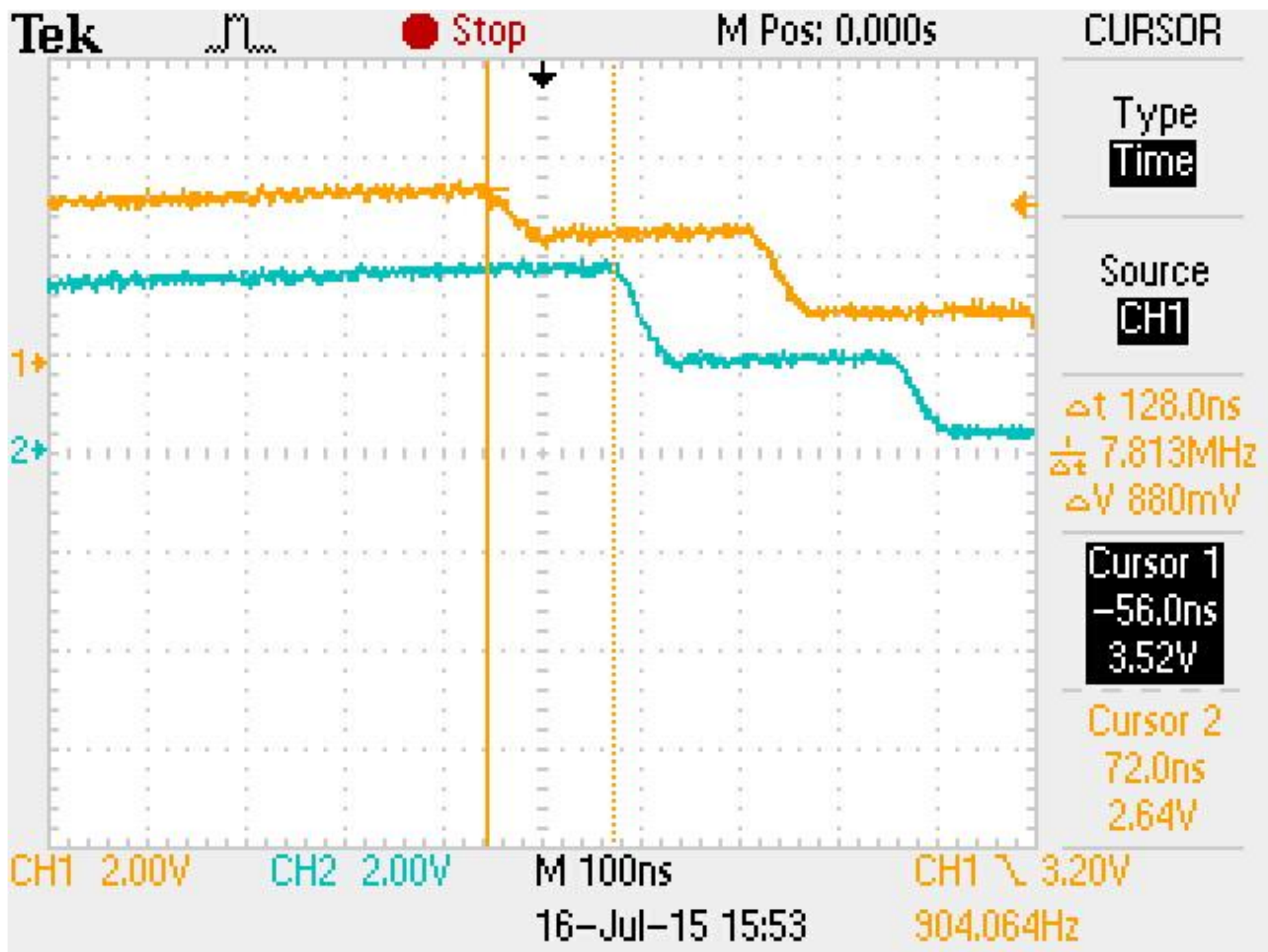
CH2 2.00V

M 100ns

CH1 \sim 3.20V

16-Jul-15 15:51

14.7949Hz



Background

My goal was to develop a demonstration that wouldn't need expensive test equipment. I first used my 200MHz Tektronix with short length of RG-58. I could see the steps but it was difficult to measure them. Longer "RG-58" didn't work. Testing revealed it wasn't even 50 ohms. I decided to invest in 100 feet of RG-8. I initially tried to terminate it with BNC connectors. I eventually switched to PL-259 "UHF" connectors and used "UHF" to BNC adaptors. This worked as shown. To my surprise, the steps were also clearly evident with the slowest analog scope available, which I think was a 6.5MHz Tenma 72-300. Conclusion: 100 feet of RG-8 was overkill. Subsequently I realized that Ham Radio people around the world have lots of RG-8.