Capacitors in Series and Parallel

Capacitors in Series

The capacitors on the top left share the same current, i_s , which is related to their individual voltages by

$$i_{\rm s} = C_1 \frac{dv_1}{dt} = C_2 \frac{dv_2}{dt} = C_3 \frac{dv_3}{dt}$$

Note also,

$$v_{s} = v_{1} + v_{2} + v_{3}$$

Now for the circuit on the bottom, it must be true that

$$i_{s} = C_{eq} \frac{dv_{s}}{dt}$$

$$= C_{eq} \left(\frac{dv_{1}}{dt} + \frac{dv_{2}}{dt} + \frac{dv_{3}}{dt} \right)$$

$$= C_{eq} \left(\frac{i_{s}}{C_{1}} + \frac{i_{s}}{C_{2}} + \frac{i_{s}}{C_{3}} \right)$$

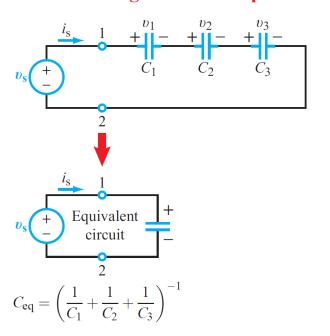
which leads to

$$\frac{1}{C_{\text{eq}}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3}$$

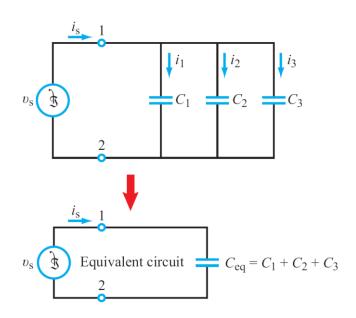
For the general case of N capacitors in series:

$$\frac{1}{C_{\text{eq}}} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{C_i} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{C_N}$$
(capacitors in series).

Combining In-Series Capacitors



Capacitors in Parallel



The three capacitors on the top left are connected in parallel. Hence, they share the same voltage υ s, and the source current i_s is equal to the sum of their currents,

$$i_{s} = i_{1} + i_{2} + i_{3}$$

$$= C_{1} \frac{dv_{s}}{dt} + C_{2} \frac{dv_{s}}{dt} + C_{3} \frac{dv_{s}}{dt}$$

Now for the circuit on the bottom, it must be true that

$$i_{\rm s} = C_{\rm eq} \, \frac{d \, v_{\rm s}}{dt}$$

Equating the expressions leads to

$$C_{\text{eq}} = C_1 + C_2 + C_3$$

For the general case of N capacitors in parallel:

$$C_{\text{eq}} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i$$
 (capacitors in parallel).