

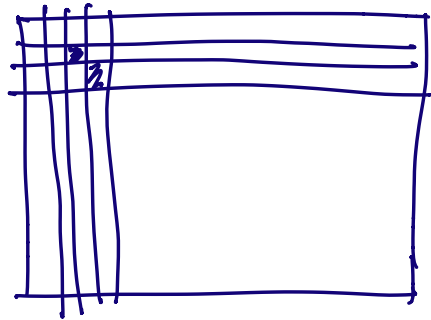
# ECS 16A

## Logistics

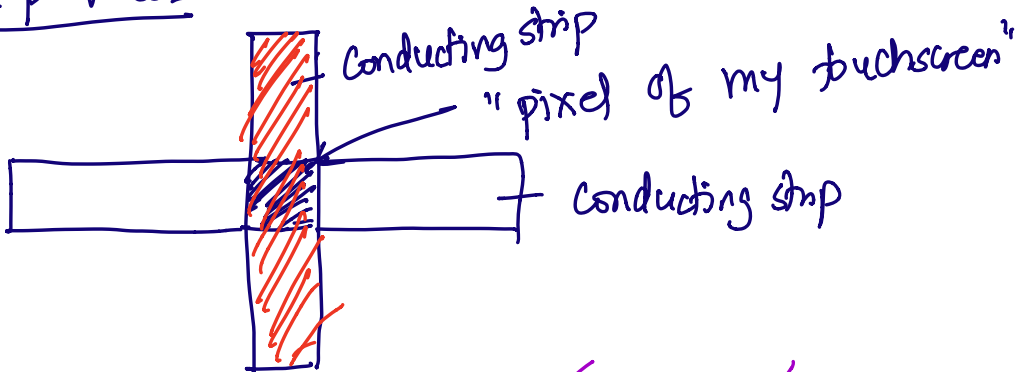
- MT2 coming
- Power outage + fires.
- Circuit review - moved to Friday.
- 16B.

## Today:

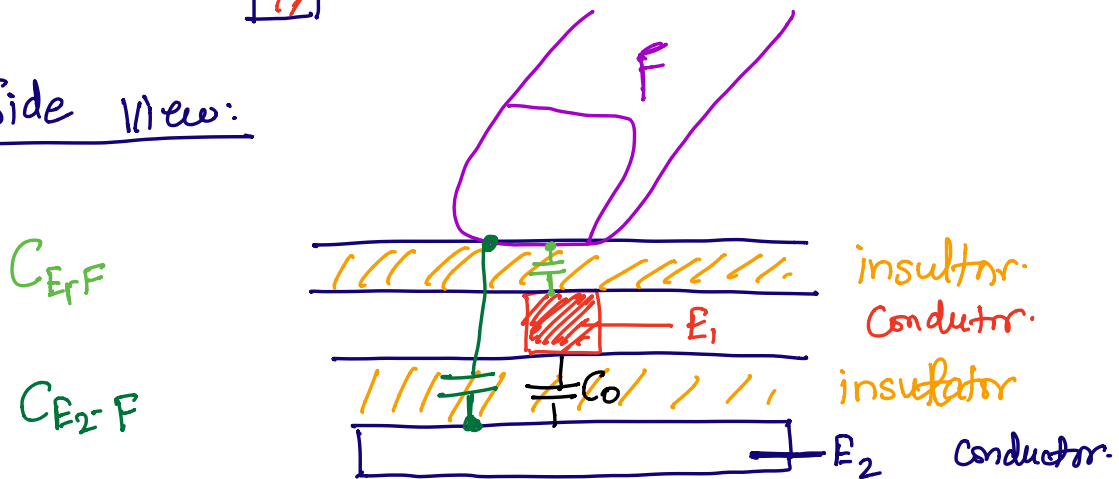
- Capacitive touchscreen
- Charge-sharing.



## Top view:

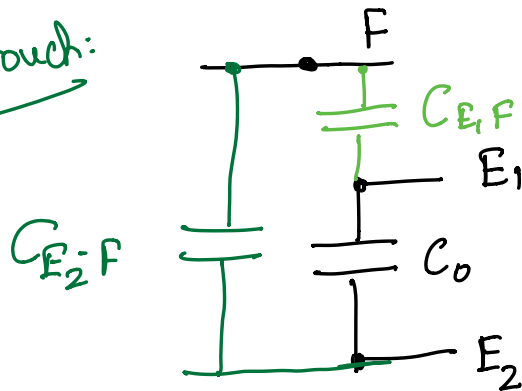


## Side view:



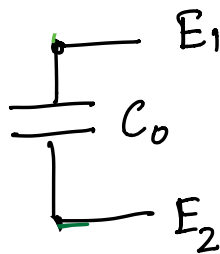
Capacitor between  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  : we call  $C_0$

Circuit - touch:



When finger  
is touching

Circuit Notouch:

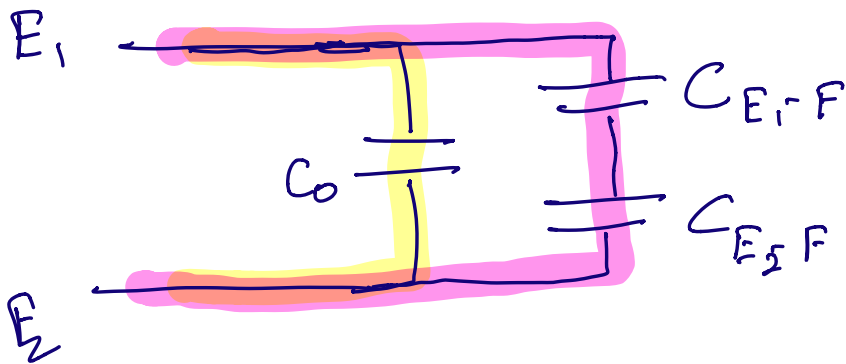
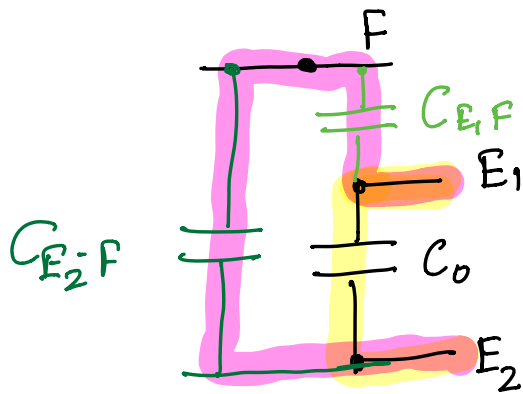


No finger  
touching

Reliably:  $E_1, E_2$  will always be there

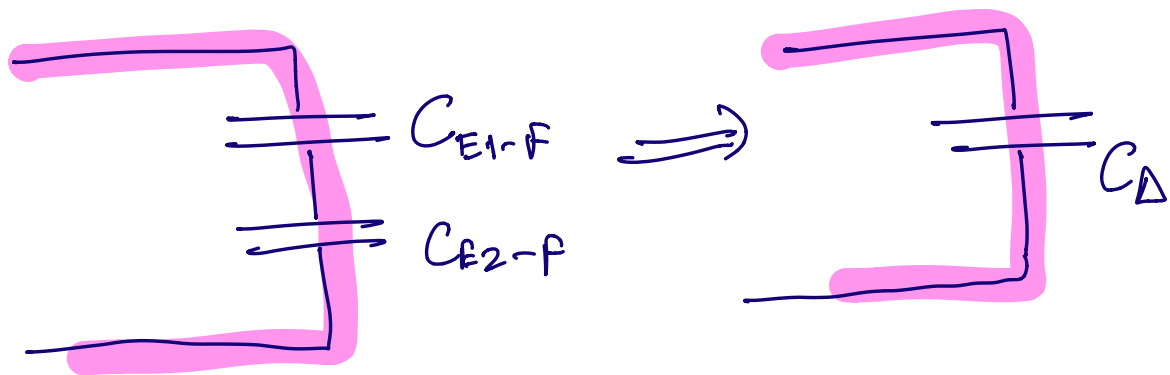
Redraw circuit looking in from

$E_1 - E_2$  :



If no fingers, no pink path!

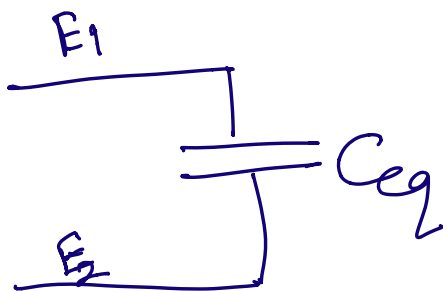
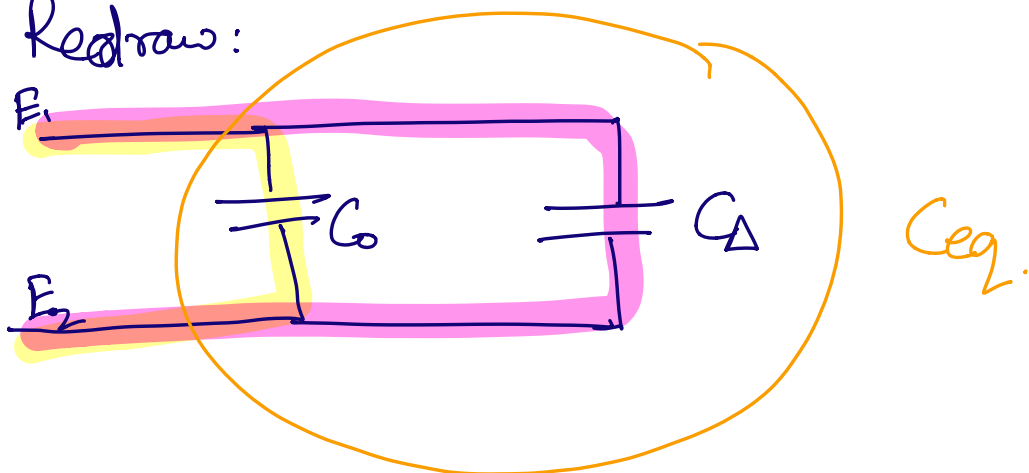
$\Rightarrow$  Equivalent capacitance between  $E_1 - E_2$  changes based of if we touch!



$$C_{\Delta} = C_{E1-F} \parallel C_{E2-F}$$

$$= \frac{C_{E1-F} \cdot C_{E2-F}}{C_{E1-F} + C_{E2-F}}$$

Redraw:



If No touch:  
 $C_{eq} = C_0$

If touch:  
 $C_{eq} = C_0 + C_{\Delta}$

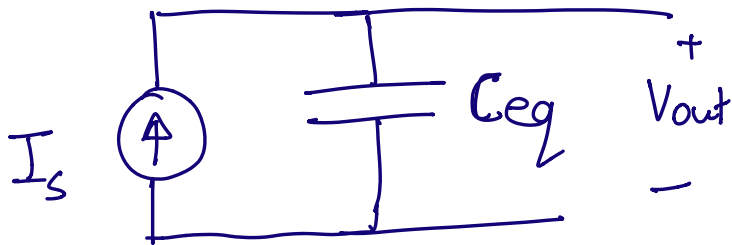
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Summary: Touch changes equivalent capacitance between  $E_1 - E_2$ .

Question: How to detect this change?

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Attempt I: ~~⊗~~ Use a current source

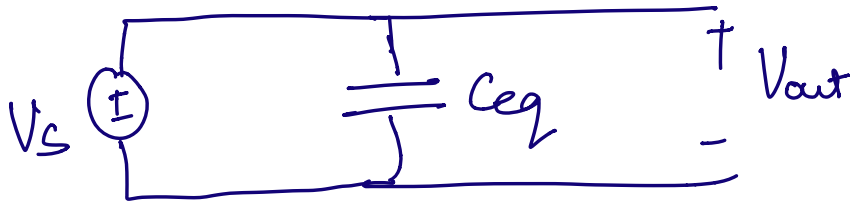


$$I_s = C \cdot \frac{dV_c}{dt}, \quad V_c = \int_0^t \frac{I_s}{C_{eq}} dt = \frac{I_s \cdot t}{C_{eq}}$$

Assuming  $V_{out}(0) = 0$

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## Attempt 2:



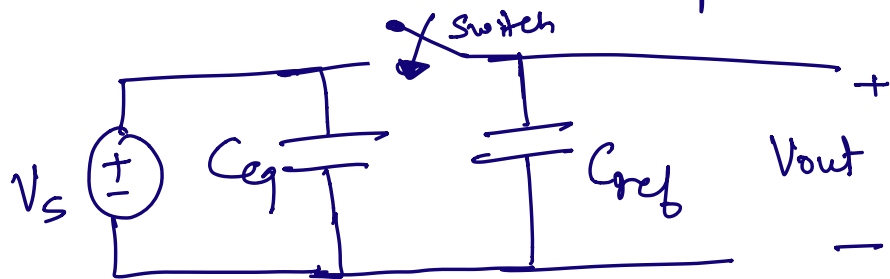
$$V_{out} (\text{touch}) = V_s$$

$$V_{out} (\text{no touch}) = V_s$$

Fails because  $V_{out}$  does not change based on touch v/s no touch.

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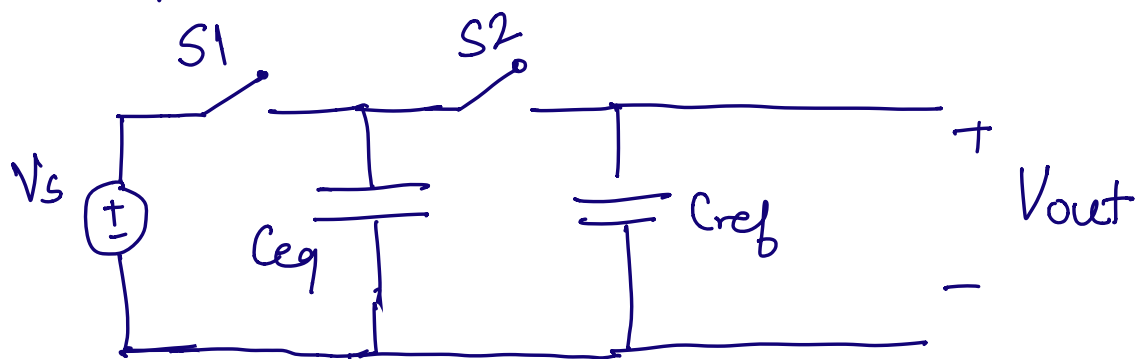
## Attempt 3: Use a reference capacitor



$$V_{out} \text{ (when switch is open) } = 0$$

$$V_{out} \text{ (---"---"--- closed) } = V_s$$

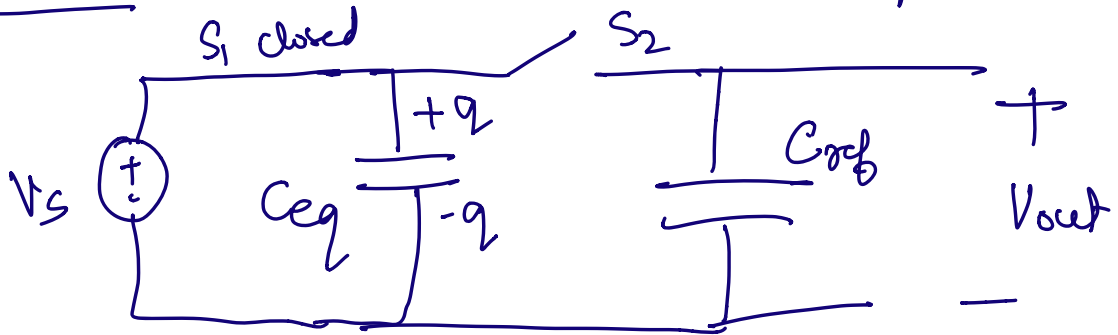
Attempt 4:



Question: is it helpful to close both S1 and S2 at the same time?

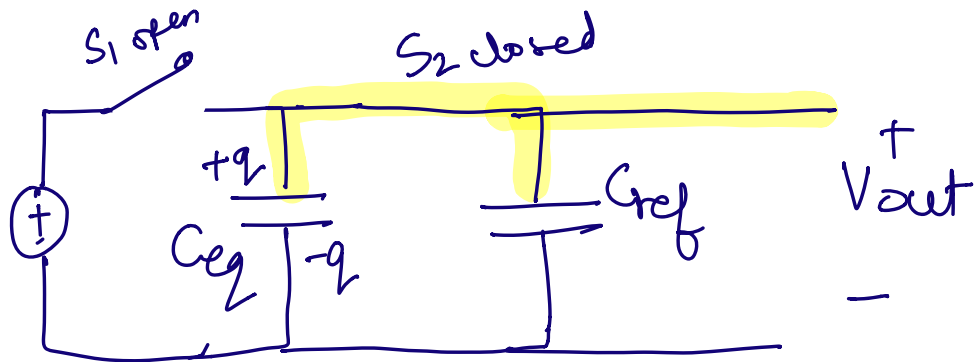
Ans: No:  $V_{out} = \text{⓪} V_s$  in this case.

Phase 1: Close  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$  is open.



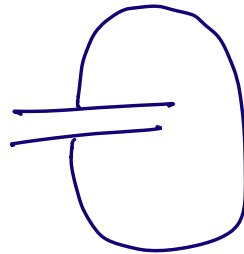
$$q = C \cdot V = C_{eq} \cdot V_s$$

Phase 2: Close  $S_2$ , open  $S_1$ .

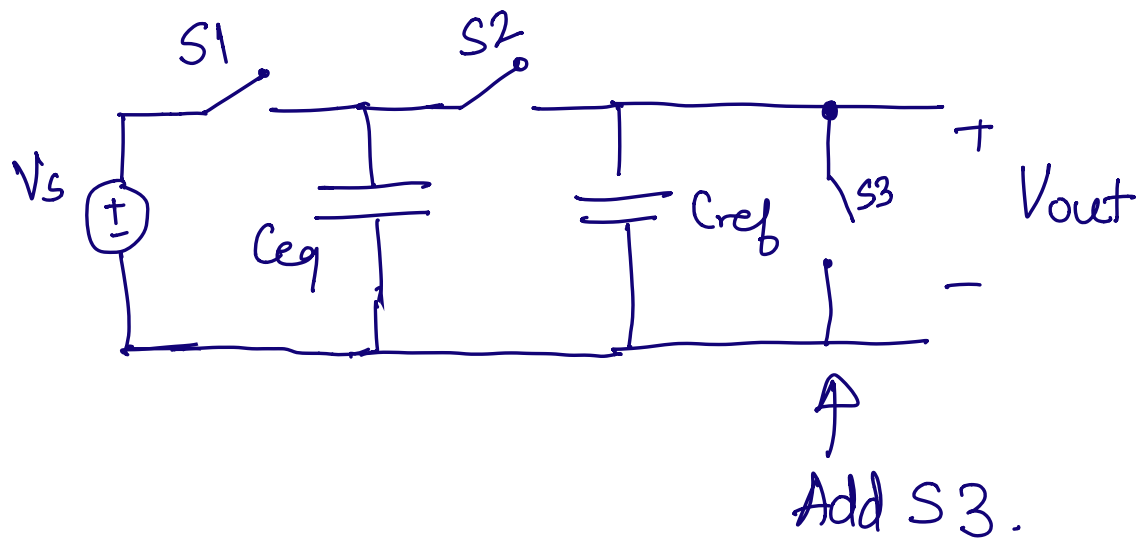


Issue: Don't know if initial charge on  $C_{ref} = 0$

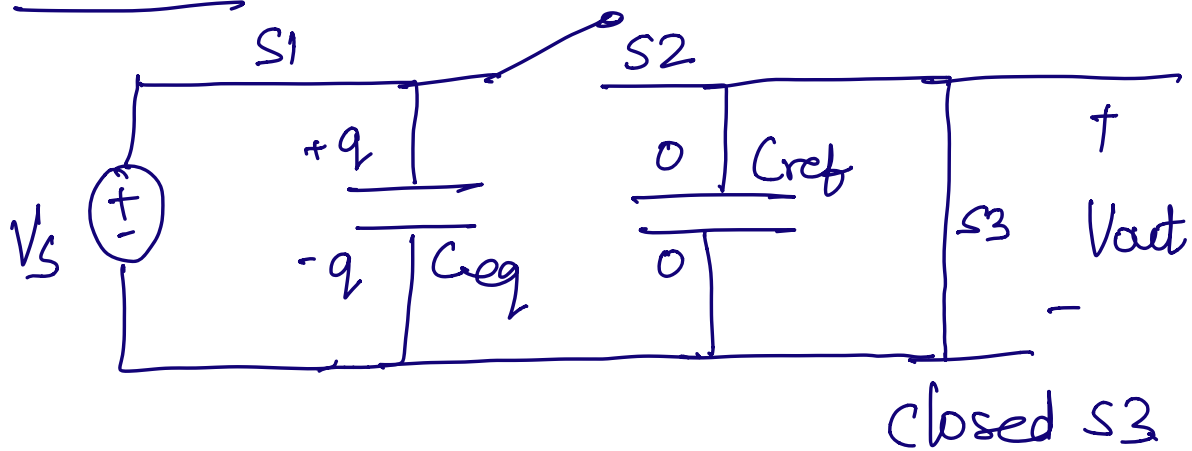
Attempt 5:







Phase 1:  $S_3$  ON,  $S_1$  ON,  $S_2$  OFF



Voltage across  $C_{ref}$  : 0

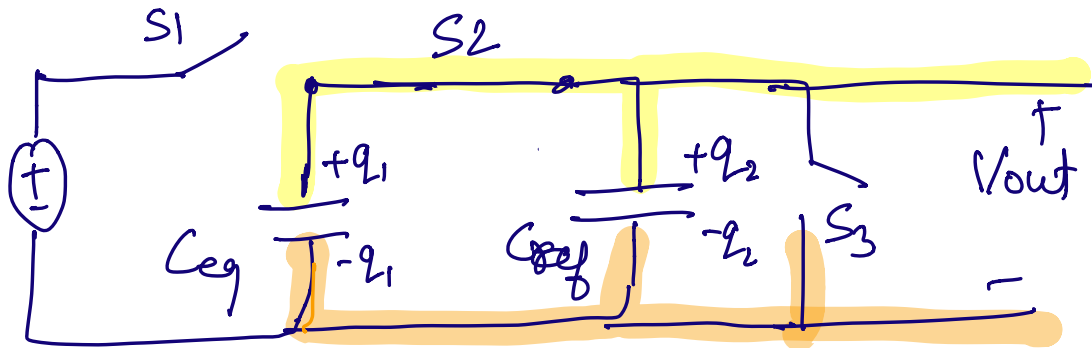
Charge on  $C_{ref}$  :  $q = C \cdot V = 0$

Voltage across  $C_{eq}$  :  $V_s$

Charge on  $C_{eq}$  :

$$q = C_{eq} V_s$$

Phase 2:  $S_1$  OFF,  $S_3$  OFF,  $S_2$  ON



Voltage across  $C_{eq}$ :  $V_{out}$

Voltage across  $C_{ref}$ :  $V_{out}$

Charge across  $C_{eq}$ :  $C_{eq} \cdot V_{out}$

Charge across  $C_{ref}$ :  $C_{ref} \cdot V_{out}$

Total charge is conserved at yellow node.

Phase 1 charge =  $C_{eq} \cdot V_s$

Phase 2 charge =  $C_{eq} \cdot V_{out} + C_{ref} \cdot V_{out}$

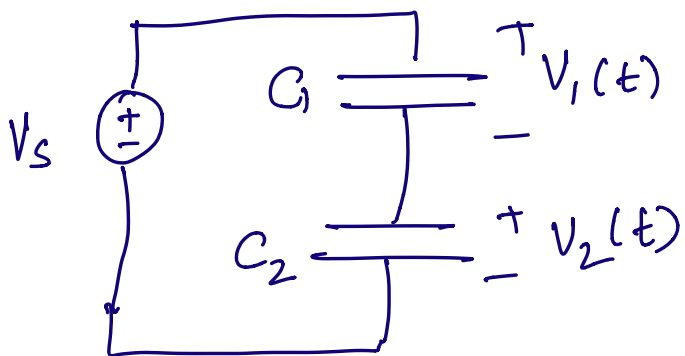
$$C_{eq} V_s = C_{eq} \cdot V_{out} + C_{ref} \cdot V_{out}$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{C_{eq} \cdot V_s}{C_{ref} + C_{eq}}$$

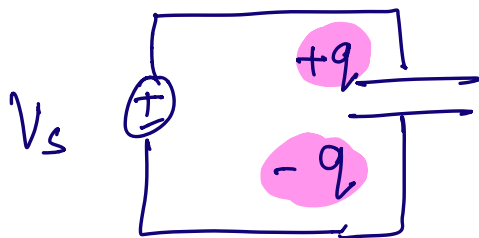
If touch:  $V_{out} = \frac{(C_0 + C_{\Delta}) \cdot V_s}{C_{ref} + C_0 + C_{\Delta}}$

If no touch:  $V_{out} = \frac{C_0 \cdot V_s}{C_{ref} + C_0}$

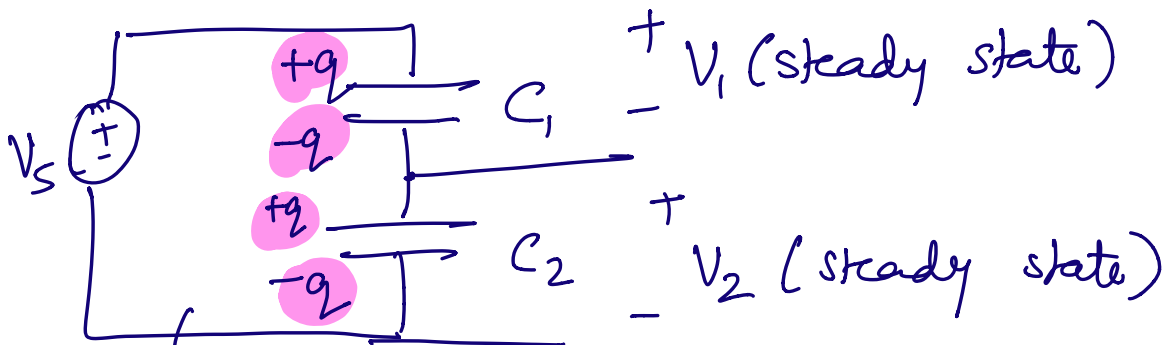
## Capacitor trick 1:



$$\begin{aligned} V_1(0) &= 0 \\ V_2(0) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} C_{eq} &= C_1 \parallel C_2 \\ \Rightarrow q &= C_{eq} \cdot V_s \end{aligned}$$



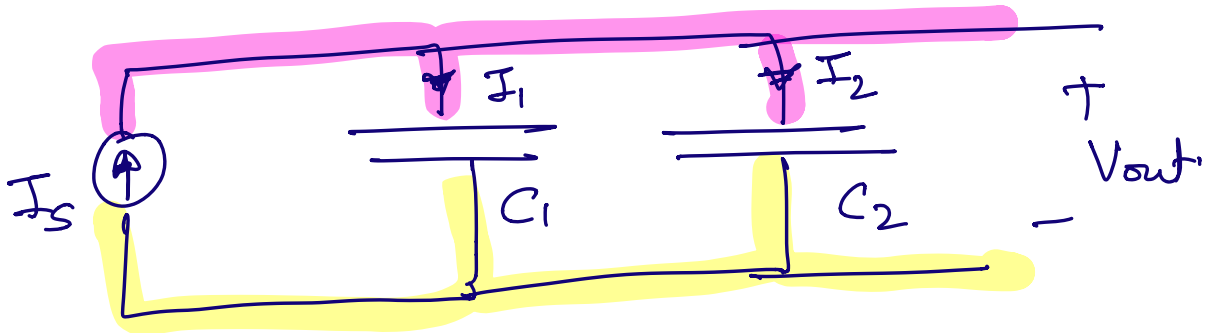
$$q = C_{eq} \cdot V_s$$

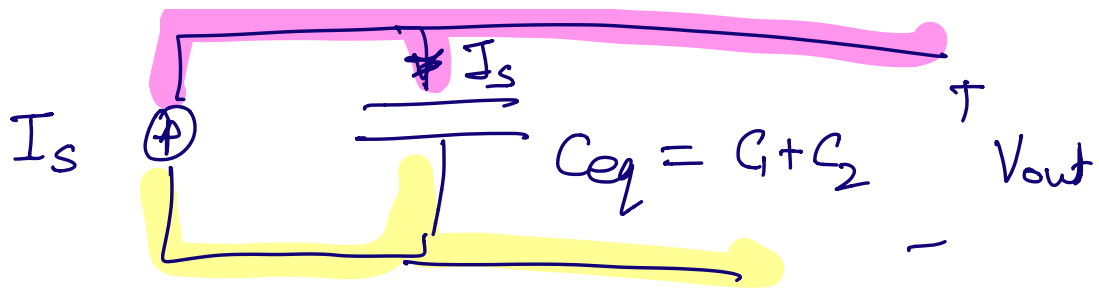
$$q = V_1 C_1$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 C_1 = V_s \cdot C_{eq}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 = \frac{C_{eq}}{C_1} \cdot V_s$$

Similarly:  $V_2 = \frac{C_{eq}}{C_2} \cdot V_s$



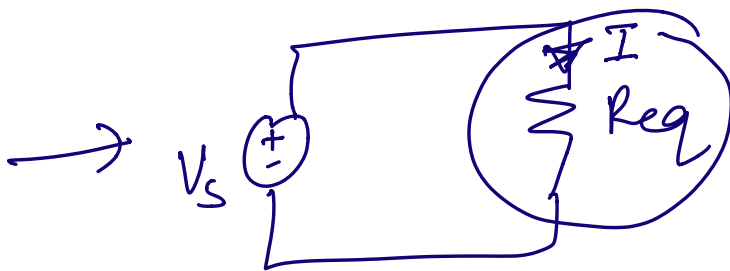
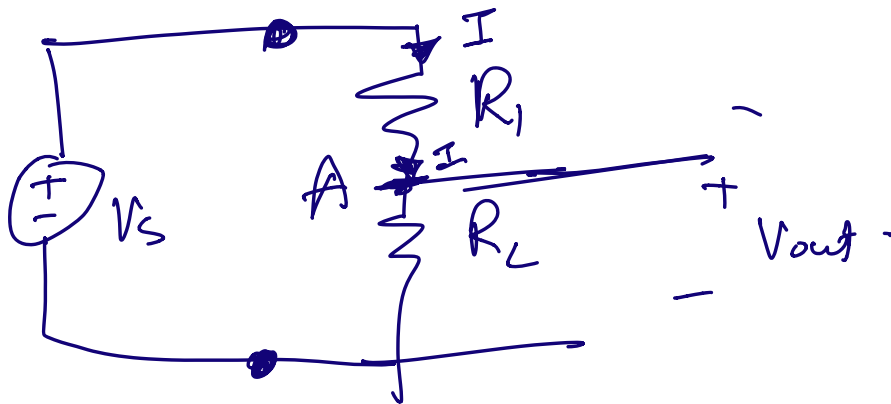


$$C_{eq} \frac{dV_{out}}{dt} = I_s \Rightarrow \frac{dV_{out}}{dt} = \frac{I_s}{C_{eq}}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{dV_{out}}{dt} \cdot C_1$$

$$I_1 = \frac{I_s}{C_{eq}} \cdot C_1 = \frac{I_s}{C_1 + C_2} C_1$$

# Office Hours



$$I R_{eq} = V_s$$

$$I = \frac{V_s}{R_{eq}}$$

$$V_{out} = I \cdot R_2$$

$$= \frac{V_s}{R_{eq}} \cdot R_2 = \frac{V_s \cdot R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

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