

Last time

Electrical Properties of Cells

Issues:

- graded potentials vs. action potentials
- electrically excitable cells vs. electrically inexcitable

Distinguishing properties of action potentials:

- threshold
- all-or-none
- refractory
- strength-duration
- accommodation
- anode-break
- decrement-free conduction

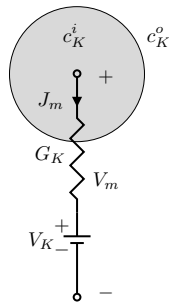


Figure 7.18

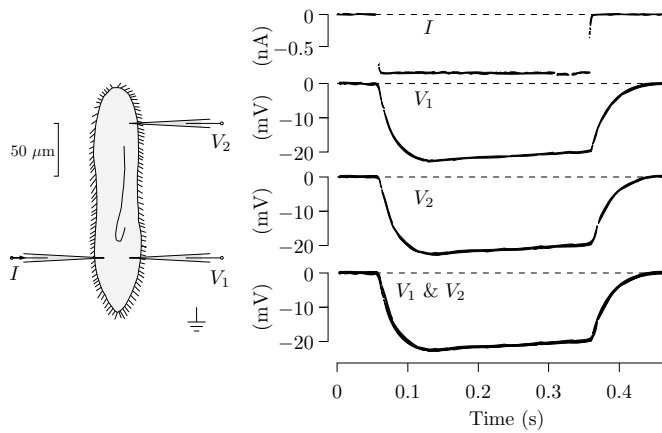


Figure 2.3

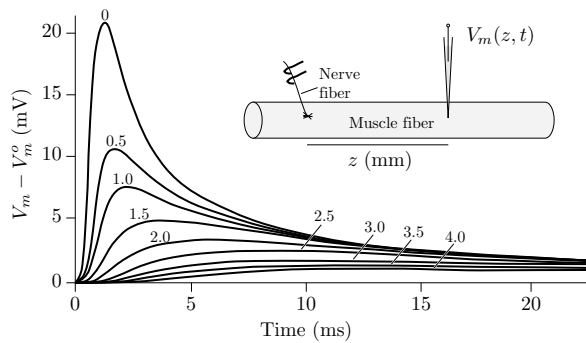
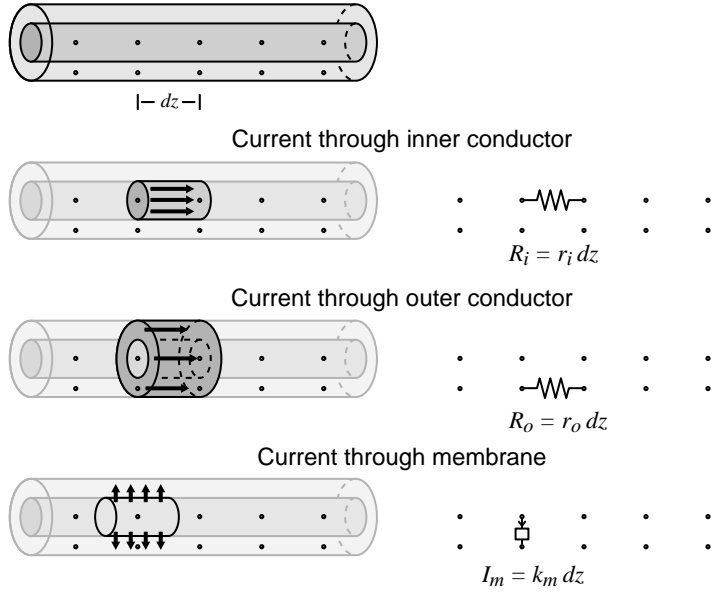


Figure 2.5

### Core Conductor Model



### Core Conductor Model

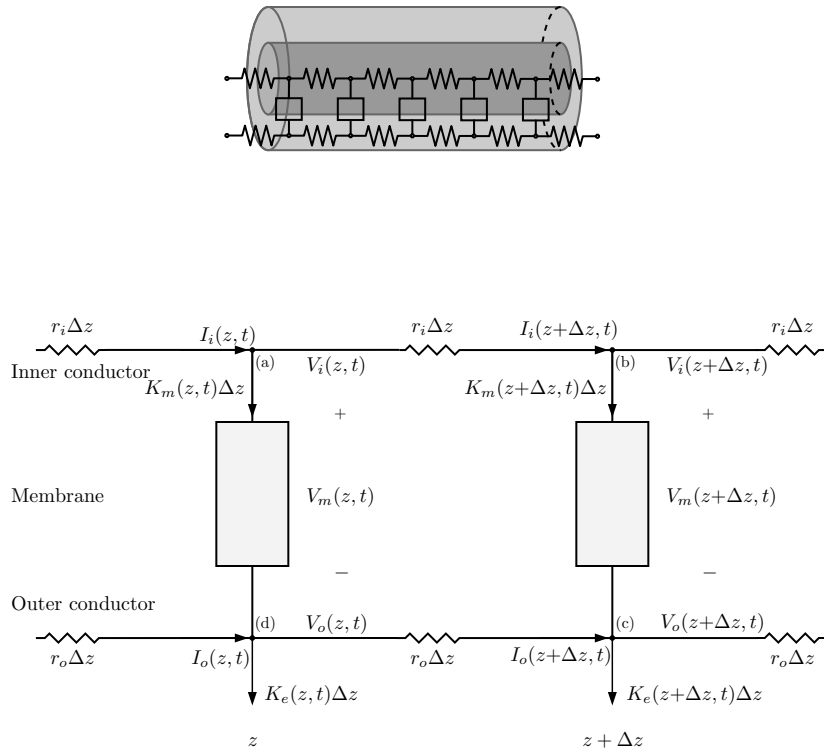


Figure 2.7

$$\text{KCL at (a)} : I_i(z, t) - I_i(z + \Delta z, t) - K_m(z, t)\Delta z = 0$$

$$\text{KCL at (d)} : I_o(z, t) - I_o(z + \Delta z, t) + K_m(z, t)\Delta z - K_e(z, t)\Delta z = 0$$

$$\text{Ohm's law at (a) - (b)} : V_i(z, t) - V_i(z + \Delta z, t) = r_i\Delta z I_i(z + \Delta z, t)$$

$$\text{Ohm's law at (c) - (d)} : V_o(z, t) - V_o(z + \Delta z, t) = r_o\Delta z I_o(z + \Delta z, t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{I_i(z + \Delta z, t) - I_i(z, t)}{\Delta z} &= -K_m(z, t) \rightarrow \frac{\partial I_i(z, t)}{\partial z} \\ \frac{I_o(z + \Delta z, t) - I_o(z, t)}{\Delta z} &= K_m(z, t) - K_e(z, t) \rightarrow \frac{\partial I_o(z, t)}{\partial z} \\ \frac{V_i(z + \Delta z, t) - V_i(z, t)}{\Delta z} &= -r_i I_i(z + \Delta z, t) \rightarrow \frac{\partial V_i(z, t)}{\partial z} \\ \frac{V_o(z + \Delta z, t) - V_o(z, t)}{\Delta z} &= -r_o I_o(z + \Delta z, t) \rightarrow \frac{\partial V_o(z, t)}{\partial z} \end{aligned}$$

#### Core – Conductor Equations

$$\frac{\partial I_i(z, t)}{\partial z} = -K_m(z, t)$$

$$\frac{\partial I_o(z, t)}{\partial z} = K_m(z, t) - K_e(z, t)$$

$$\frac{\partial V_i(z, t)}{\partial z} = -r_i I_i(z, t)$$

$$\frac{\partial V_o(z, t)}{\partial z} = -r_o I_o(z, t)$$

$$V_m(z, t) = V_i(z, t) - V_o(z, t)$$

$$\frac{\partial V_m(z, t)}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial V_i(z, t)}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial V_o(z, t)}{\partial z} = -r_i I_i(z, t) + r_o I_o(z, t)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V_m(z, t)}{\partial z^2} = -r_i \frac{\partial I_i(z, t)}{\partial z} + r_o \frac{\partial I_o(z, t)}{\partial z} = r_i K_m(z, t) + r_o (K_m(z, t) - K_e(z, t))$$

#### THE Core – Conductor Equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 V_m(z, t)}{\partial z^2} = (r_o + r_i)K_m(z, t) - r_o K_e(z, t)$$

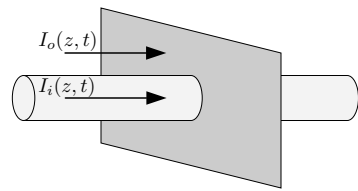


Figure 2.9

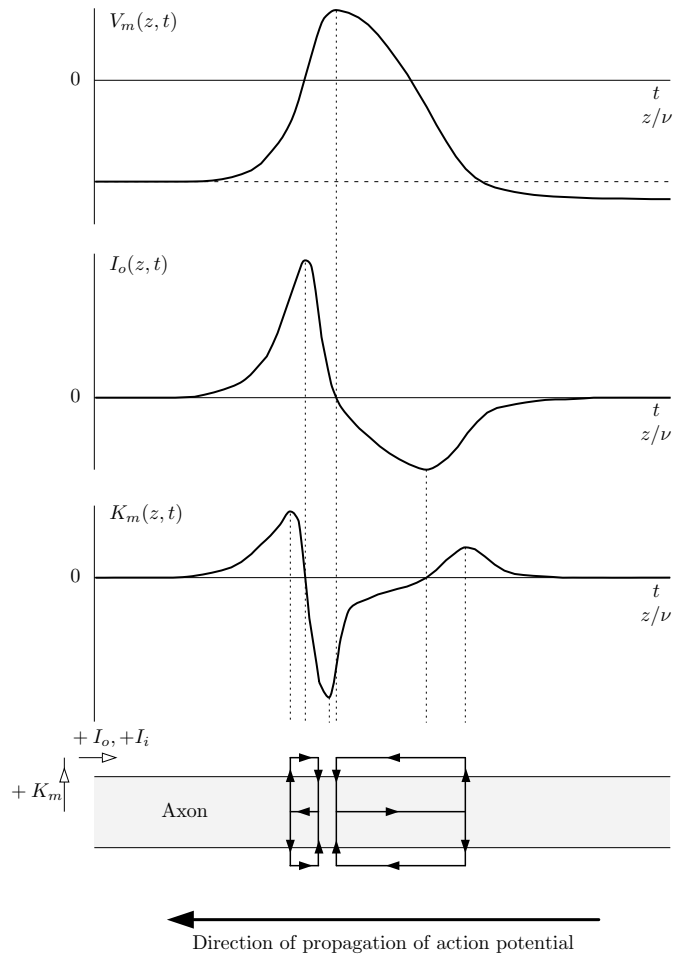
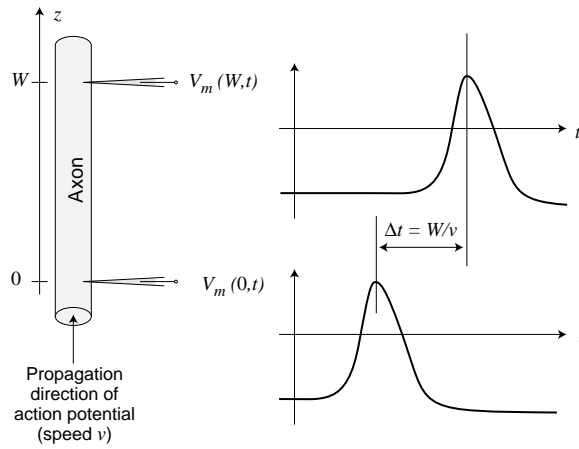


Figure 2.12