Physics 1E03: Lab 3

CAPACITORS AND THE RC CIRCUIT

Updated: Feb. 9, 2024

Lab Objectives

- Learn the basic properties of a capacitor experimentally and theoretically
- Analyze circuits which have current/voltage changing in time
- Understand the meaning of a time constant and how to find it for half an initial voltage
- Discharge a capacitor in parallel to a resistor and find the cumulated charge through integration
- Charge a capacitor through a resistor in a series circuit and experimentally analyze the results

Equipment



PASCO Capstone Software



Circuit Building Blocks



Digital Voltmeter & Ammeter



Capacitor & Switch

- Goal is to measure the <u>time</u>
 <u>constant</u> and <u>capacitance</u> of Circuit_1
- Start by building Circuit_1 using the building blocks and set up the power supply through the PASCO software



IMPORTANT

Make sure the capacitor's polarity is correctly orientated as shown in Circuit_1 (the white band indicates the negative side)



IMPORTANT Circuit_1 <u>MUST</u> be checked by a TA before continuing the lab. Failing to do this will significantly affect the data you collect!



 After building Circuit_1 for R1=1000Ω, set the power supply to 8V and use
 PASCO to measure the voltage

Save this run

- Repeat this two more times, using 6V and 4V as the power supply voltage
 - You <u>do not</u> need to save these, or any other future runs



Record all values in your lab report

- Repeat the previous steps two more times
 - In the first rerun, set R1=5000Ω
 - In the second rerun, set R1=10000 Ω
- Record all data in your report
 - Calculate the average value for the time constant you measured, as well as its standard deviation
 - Hint: Excel has a built-in function to do this for you, using AVERAGE and STDEV



Now we want to find the value of the capacitor in our circuit

Using the data saved from the first run, plot a ln(V(t)) vs. time graph over the appropriate range in time

From the line of best fit, find what the capacitance should beHint: The voltage equation for a discharging capacitor in an RC circuit is

 $V(t) = V(0)e^{\frac{t}{RC}}$

Or,
$$\ln(V(t)) = \ln(V(0)) - \frac{t}{RC}$$

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Part 2: Charging through a Resistor

- In this part, we will try to find the capacitance after charging it
- <u>Before</u> building the next circuit, we first have to discharge the capacitor
 - To do this, take a cable or wire with small resistance and hold its two ends to the two ends of the capacitor for a few seconds to discharge. This will discharge the capacitor at a relatively fast rate.



Part 2: Charging through a Resistor

 After building Circuit_2 and setting up the power supply, use the PASCO software to record a voltage vs. time and current vs. time plot

 Use your results to calculate the charge on the capacitor, and eventually the capacitance

Record these values in your report and include a picture of the voltage and current plots



Saving and submitting the report



Good Luck!