

# **PH170: Waves and Electromagnetics Laboratory (0-0-2:1)**

## **Laboratory 4**



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**CAPACITOR** : Ability to store energy in the form of electrical charge

$$Q = CV,$$

where  $Q$  = charge,  $C$  = capacitance and  $V$  = Potential difference across the plates

**CAPACITANCE** : ratio of the amount of electric charge stored on a conductor to a difference in electric potential

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d},$$

where,  $\epsilon_0$  = permittivity of free space,  $A$  = area of plate,  $d$  = distance between plates

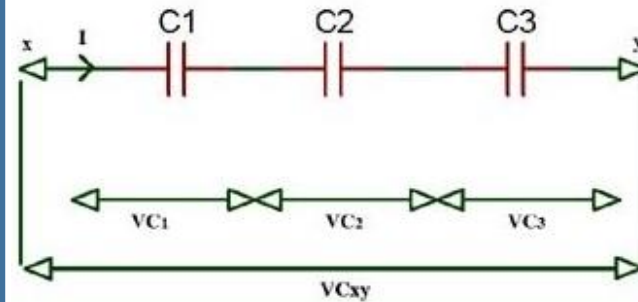
**DIELECTRIC INSIDE A CAPACITOR**

$$C = \frac{k\epsilon_0 A}{d}, \text{ where } k = \text{dielectric constant}$$

$$\text{ENERGY STORED IN A CAPACITOR : } E = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$$

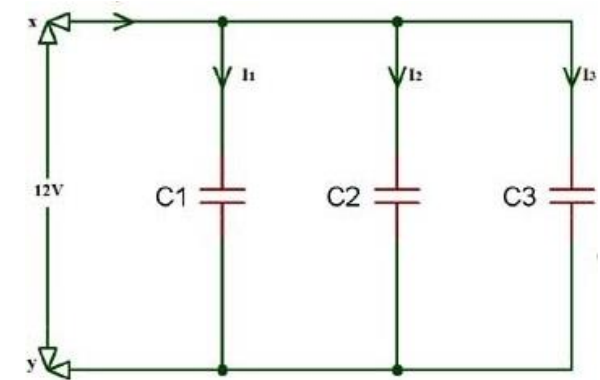
## COMBINATION OF CAPACITORS

### SERIES

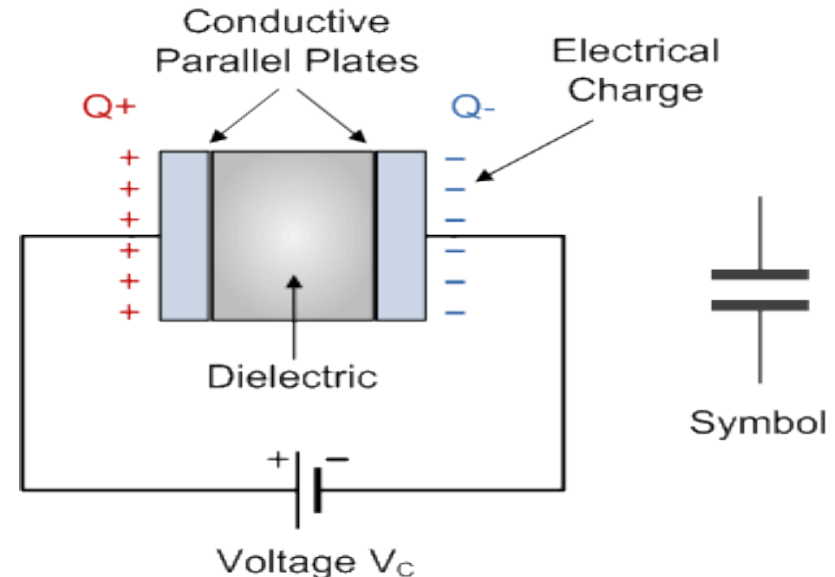


$$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C1} + \frac{1}{C2} + \frac{1}{C3}$$

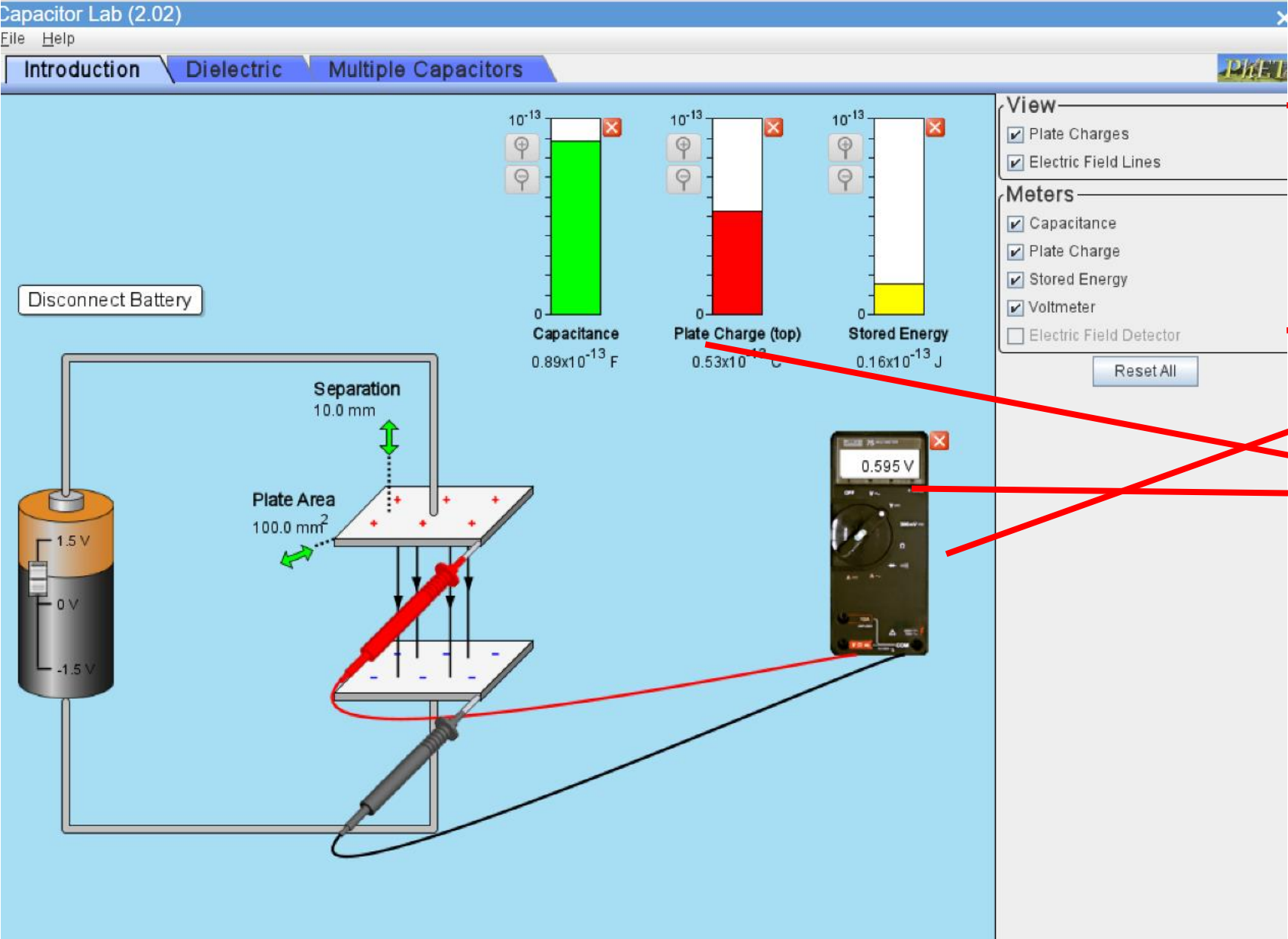
### PARALLEL



$$C = C1 + C2 + C3$$



# AIM 1 : Determine the relationship between charge and voltage for a capacitor.



Select the parameters

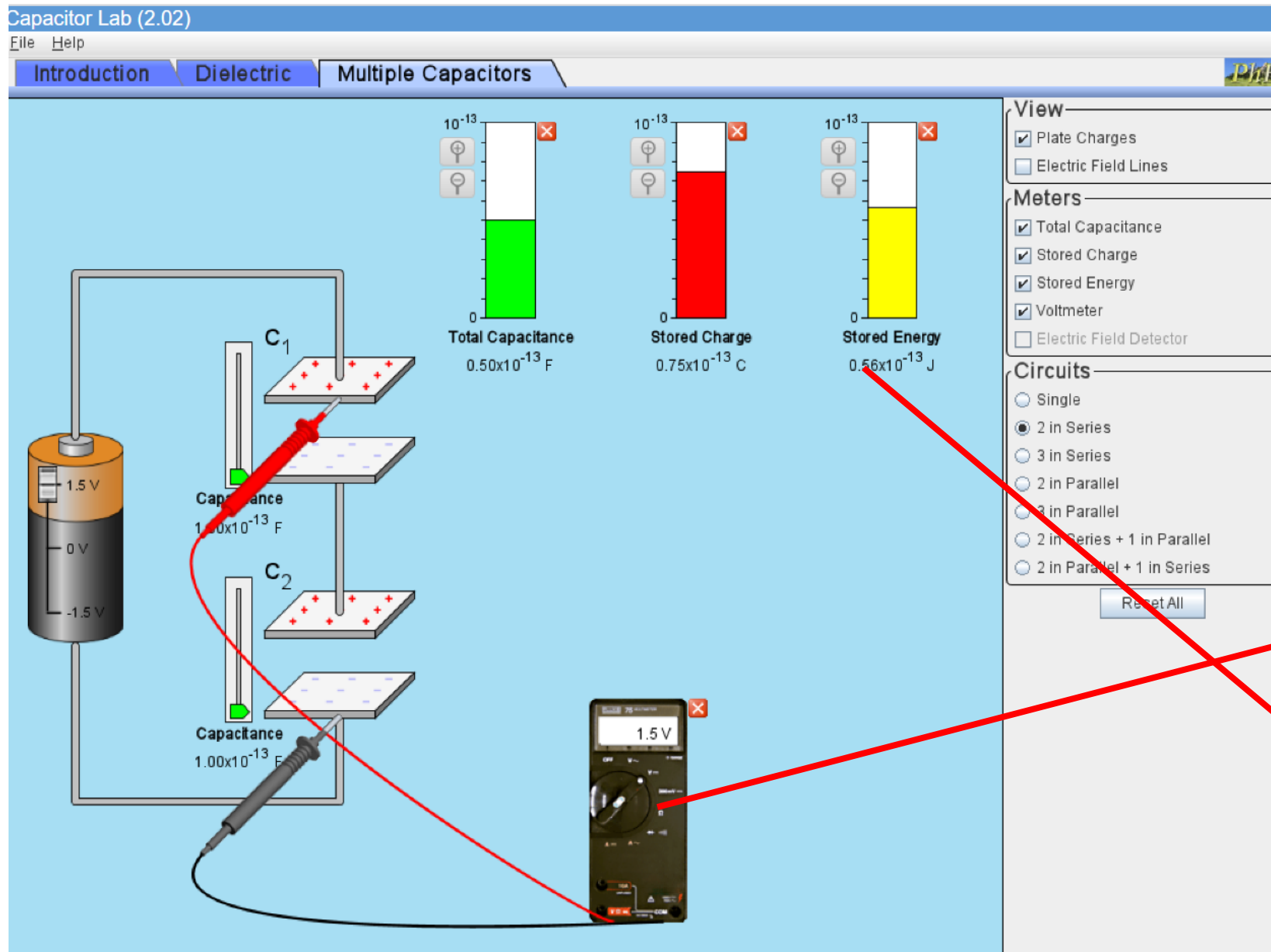
Connect Voltmeter

Measure charge and voltage

Voltage (V)	Charge (C)

\*\* Plot graph between V and charge.

## AIM 2 : Determine the energy stored in a capacitor or a set of capacitors in a circuit.



Select the parameters

Select the combination

Connect Voltmeter

Measure the energy stored

# AIM 3 : Explore the effect of space and dielectric materials inserted between the conductors of the capacitor in a circuit.

Capacitor Lab (2.02)

File Help

Introduction Dielectric Multiple Capacitors

Disconnect Battery

Separation 10.0 mm

Plate Area 100.0 mm<sup>2</sup>

Offset 0.0 mm

Capacitance  $4.21 \times 10^{-13}$  F

Plate Charge (top)  $3.39 \times 10^{-13}$  C

Stored Energy  $1.36 \times 10^{-13}$  J

View

- ☒ Plate Charges
- ☒ Electric Field Lines

Meters

- ☒ Capacitance
- ☒ Plate Charge
- ☒ Stored Energy
- ☒ Voltmeter
- ☐ Electric Field Detector

Dielectric

Material: custom

Dielectric Constant: 4.76

Dielectric Charges:

- ☐ Hide all charges
- ☒ Show all charges
- ☐ Show excess charges

Reset All

0.804 V

Select the parameters

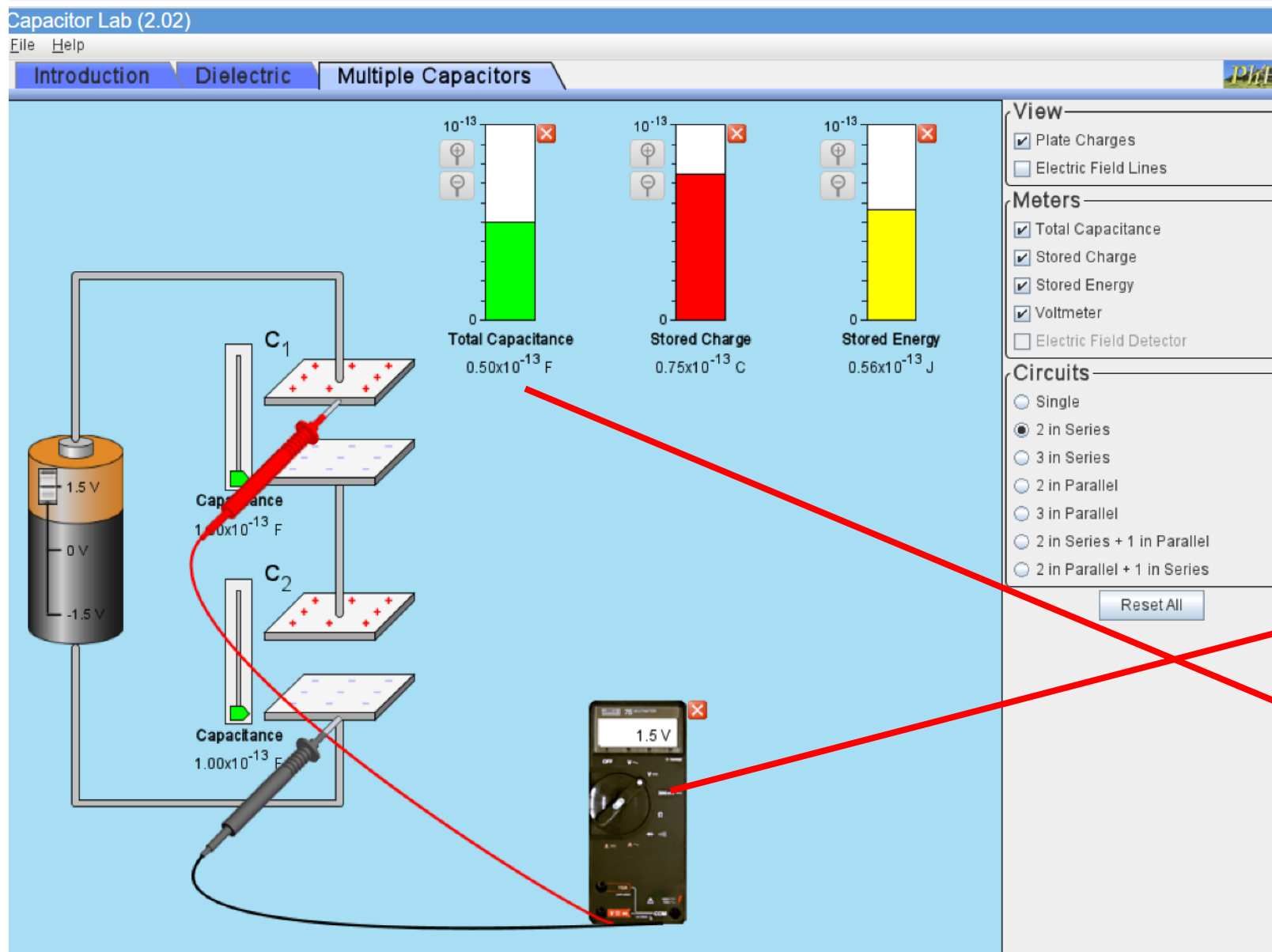
Choose the dielectric material/ dielectric constant

Insert the dielectric

Connect Voltmeter

Note the results

## AIM 4 :Determine the equivalent capacitance of a set of capacitors in series and in parallel in a circuit.



Select the parameters

Select the combination

Connect Voltmeter

Measure the equivalent capacitance

# To determine the effect of space and dielectric materials inserted between the conductors of capacitors in a circuit

For a parallel plate capacitor, the capacitance is given by the following formula:

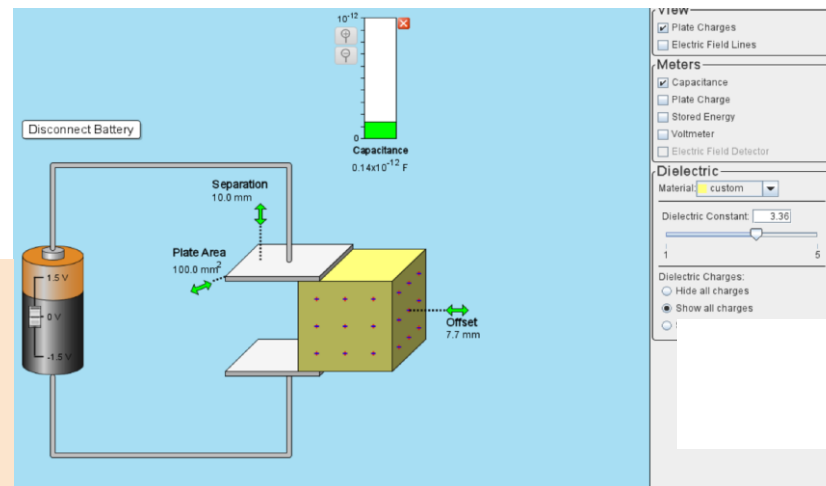
$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

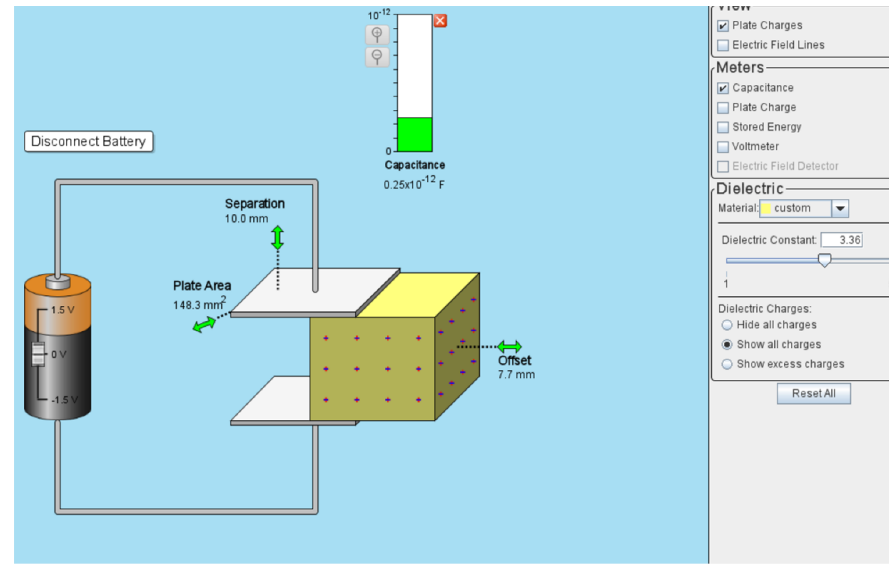
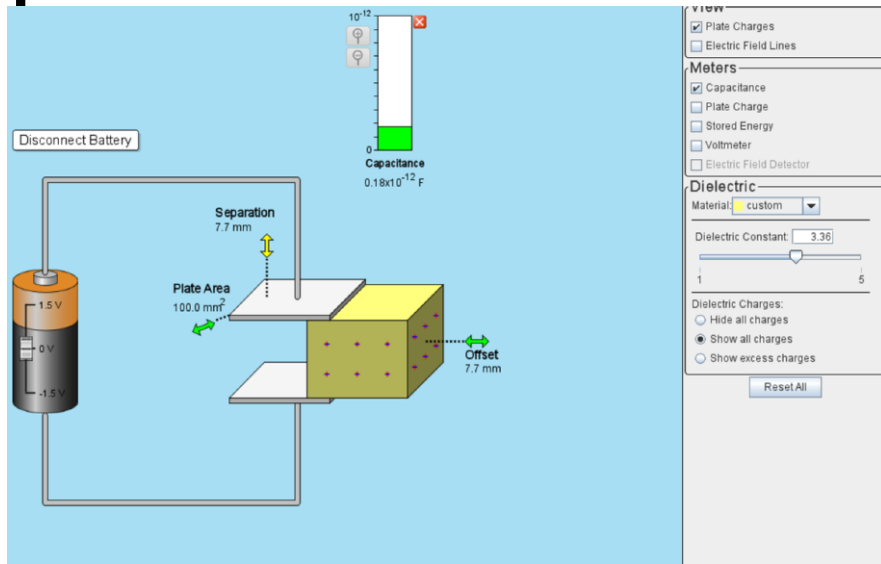
Where C is the capacitance in Farads,  $\epsilon_0$  is the constant for the permittivity of free space ( $8.85 \times 10^{-12}$ ), A is the area of the plates in square meters, and d is the spacing of the plates in meters.

$\epsilon_r$  is the value of dielectric constant.

By changing the dielectric constant of the dielectric



# Now by not changing the dielectric constant and changing the plate separation and surface area of plates.



We can draw the graphs between capacitance and dielectric constant, plate separation, and surface area and then see the relationship between them.






Determine the relation between charge and voltage for capacitor



Determine the energy stored in a capacitors in a circuit

Obs. No	Charge	Voltage	Capacitance	Energy
1				
...				
10				



Explore the effect of space and dielectric materials inserted between the conductors of the capacitor in a circuit.

\*\* can be performed by analyzing the parameter value



Determine the equivalent capacitance of a set of capacitors in a series and in parallel in a circuit.

\*\* can be performed by calculating the formula

**Thank You**

## **Laboratory 4**

**<https://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/capacitor-lab>**

1. Determine the relationship between charge and voltage for a capacitor.
2. Determine the energy stored in a capacitor or a set of capacitors in a circuit.
3. Explore the effect of space and dielectric materials inserted between the conductors of the capacitor in a circuit.
4. Determine the equivalent capacitance of a set of capacitors in series and in parallel in a circuit.