Physics 122L

# Capacitors and Dielectrics

Name: Kassing makerry Date: 2024/03/04

Instructor: Jonothan Dooley

Teammates

1.- Lukes Charle 2.-

Instructions: Follow the steps on this worksheet, using your lab manual as a guide, unless directed to do otherwise by your lab instructor. Show at least one sample calculation for each step. Box final mathematical results. Do not forget the units.

### 1 Data

## 1.1 Effective Capacitance

1. Select two different fixed value capacitors that vary in capacitance by less than a factor of ten. Measure and record their individual capacitances using the digital capacitance meter.

2. Connect the two capacitors in series, then measure and record their effective capacitance.

3. Connect the two capacitors in parallel, then measure and record their effective capacitance.

#### 1.2 Parallel Plate Capacitor

1. Insert an acrylic sheet between the movable plates of the parallel plate capacitor and close the plates. Measure and record the capacitance. Carefully, remove the acrylic without changing the distance between the two cylindrical plates. Measure and record the capacitance with only air in between the two plates.

(=13757 pF

Car=64.8 DF

Repeat the last procedure 4 times, inserting an additional acrylic sheet each time. On your last trial, you should have 5 acrylic sheets stacked between the parallel plates. Make a table of your data.

data.	1 Capacionapp	1 1 = (nE)
1 6,0435 n	187.87.	A.T. (PF)
2 0.315	219.4	93.48
3 0.16 Facus	123.43	51.7/
4 11095 cm	86.630 n=	36.08
5 11.34 cm	75.62 F	32.28
6 1.025	87,45	37.33
does converge repressures	haven har swomen and hilling un	

## 1.3 Cylindrical Capacitor

1. Measure and record the inner diameter of the capacitor, the outer diameter of the capacitor, and the length of the capacitor.

2. Measure and record the capacitance of the cylindrical capacitor.

163.42 PF

# 2 Analysis

## 2.1 Effective Capacitance

1. Calculate and record your theoretical effective series capacitance and the theoretical effective parallel capacitance for the capacitors used.

2. Compare your experimental values to your theoretical values and obtain the percentage difference between both.