

Submission Form

Fill up the following slots with appropriate content. You must submit the content of this document from this page only.

1. Your Name: Mohammad Shafkat Hasan
2. Your ID: 19101077
3. Your Section: 04
4. Experiment No: 3
5. Experiment Title: **To verify the value of vacuum permittivity by a parallel plate capacitor.**
6. **You must write your ID in each of the graphs you insert here.**

7. Data Table 1:

$$A = 140 \text{ mm}^2$$

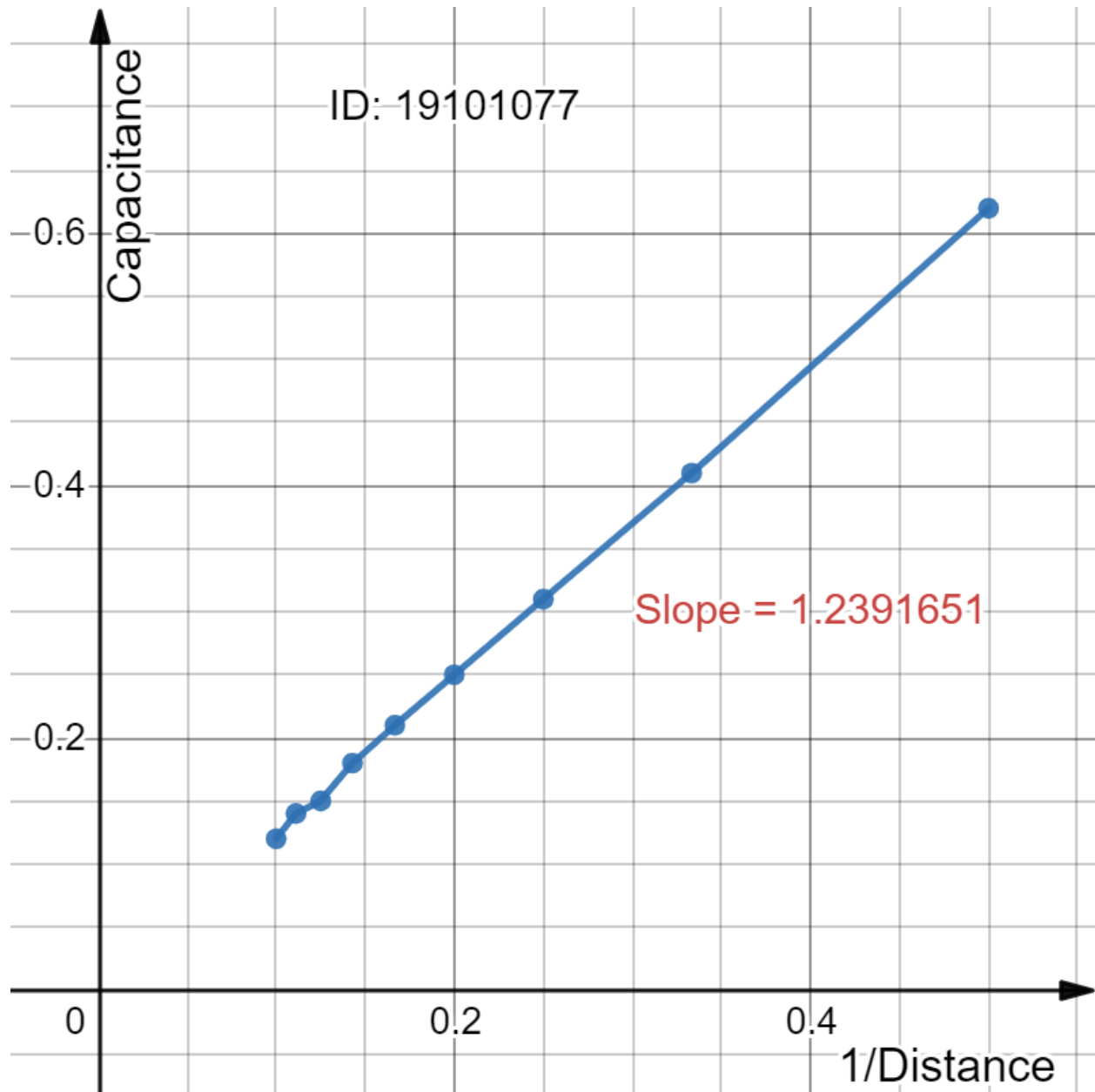
Sl:	Separation between plates, d (mm)	Capacitance, C (pF)
1.	2	0.62
2.	3	0.41
3.	4	0.31
4	5	0.25
5	6	0.21
6.	7	0.18
7.	8	0.15
8.	9	0.14
9.	10	0.12

8. Data Table 2:

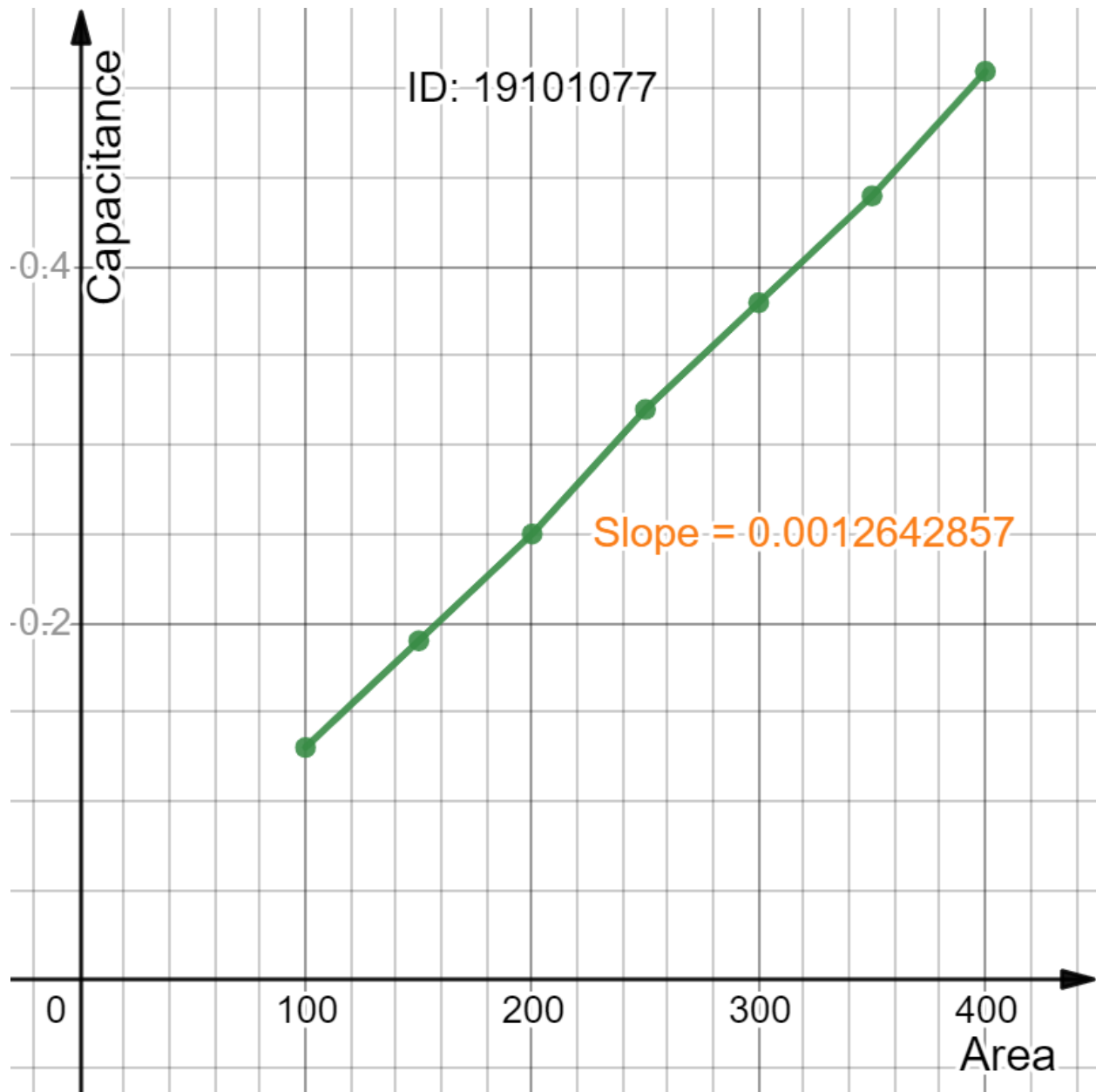
$$d = 7 \text{ mm}$$

Sl:	<i>Area, A</i> (mm^2)	Capacitance, C (pF)
1.	100	0.13
2.	150	0.19
3.	200	0.25
4	250	0.32
5	300	0.38
6.	350	0.44
7.	400	0.51

9. Draw C vs $1/d$ graph for Data Table 1 and, that is, you plot $1/d$ along the x-axis and C along the y-axis. You will get a straight line. Find the slope of the line. Insert graph-1 (for A) as image here:



10. Draw C vs A graph for Data Table 2 and, that is you plot A along the x-axis and C along the y-axis. You will get a straight line. Find the slope of the line. Insert **graph-2** (for d) as image here:



[Use the formula for capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor to compute vacuum permittivity from slope.]

11. For Data Table 1,

$$\text{Slope} = 1.23917 \frac{pF}{mm^{-1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Calculated value of vacuum permittivity,} &= \left(\frac{\text{Slope}}{\text{Area}} \times 10^{-9} \right) \\ &= 8.851214286 \times 10^{-12} C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}\end{aligned}$$

12. For Data Table 2,

$$\text{Slope} = 0.00126429 \frac{pF}{mm^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Calculated value of vacuum permittivity,} &= (\text{Slope} \times \text{Distance} \times 10^{-9}) \\ &= 8.85003 \times 10^{-12} C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}\end{aligned}$$

13. From the calculated value of vacuum permittivity from 11 & 12, we calculate the mean.

$$\text{Mean vacuum permittivity} = 8.850622143 \times 10^{-12} C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2} .$$

Comparing the calculated mean vacuum permittivity with the with the standard value of vacuum permittivity ($\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}$), we calculate the percentage of error.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Percentage of error} &= [| \text{Calculated mean vacuum permittivity} - \text{Standard vacuum permittivity} | / \text{Standard vacuum permittivity}] * 100 \\ &= 0.0382 \%\end{aligned}$$

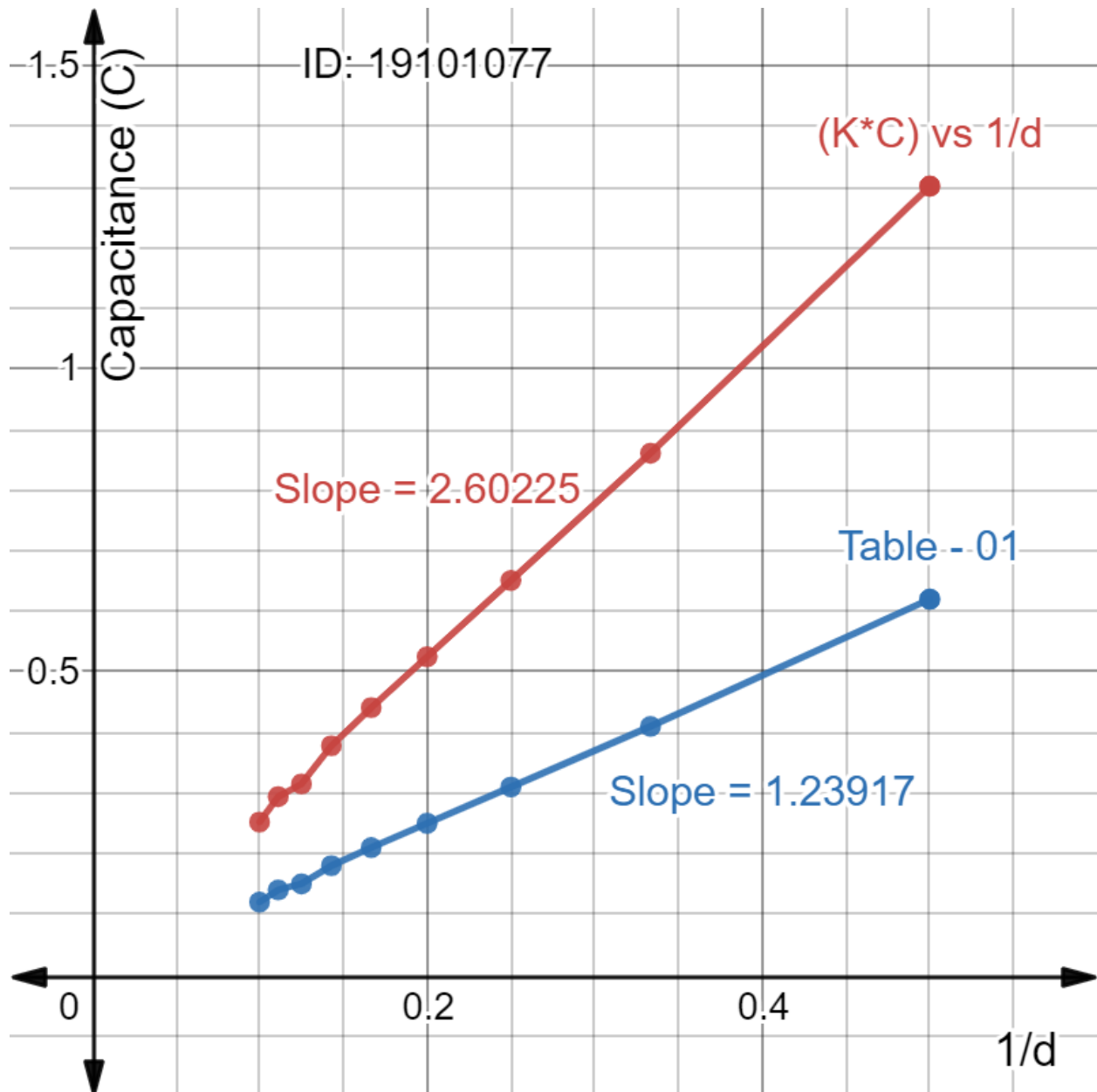
You are ***strongly*** encouraged to use your **own words** to describe your thoughts for the following part. **However, any kind of plagiarism (such as copying and pasting from other students' lab-reports) will not be tolerated and will be subject to disciplinary action according to BracU policy.**

Please briefly answer the following question(s):

13. If we place a dielectric material of dielectric constant, $\kappa > 1$ in place of air in between the plates of a parallel plate capacitor then what should be the change in graph-1 (C vs $1/d$ graph for Data Table 1)? Explain.

hint: You may sketch a diagram in your answer to help you compare both the cases.

Ans:



If we place a dielectric material like Teflon ($\kappa=2.1$) which dielectric constant, $\kappa>1$ in place of air with $\kappa = 1$, the values of capacitance increase. For each value of '1/d' value of C increase by $C = \kappa * C$. If we use Teflon which value of $\kappa=2.1$, the value of C will be $C = 2.1 * C$. After placing new C in graph the of new graph become 2.60225 where Table-01 slope is 1.23917.