

3. CAPACITOR AND RC CIRCUITS

Aim:

- To investigate the charging and discharging process of a capacitor
- To determine the effect of a resistor in the circuit with the capacitor.
- To study Effective capacitance.

Components Required:

- ✓ PCB Main board / Bread board
- ✓ LED
- Resistor (100 Ω)
- ✓ Capacitor (470 µF)
- ✓ Battery
- ✓ Digital Multimeter

Circuit Diagram:







CONCLUSION:

Series- Total capacitance < Individual capacitance

$$\frac{1}{Cs} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$$

Parallel- Total capacitance > Individual capacitance

$$c_p = c_1 + c_2$$

Time taken to charge 63%

 $\tau = R \times C$

= $100\Omega x 100\mu f$

= 100 x 100 x 10⁻⁶

= 0.01 Seconds.



Full Charge 99%

 τ = 5 x 0.01 = 0.05 Seconds.

• Adding a resistor to a circuit with a capacitor slows down both the charging and discharging of the capacitor. This happens because the resistor restricts the flow of electric current in the circuit.