TAP 129-1: Slow charge and discharge

This activity is intended to give students a 'slow motion' view of charging and discharging a capacitor and hence to show the shape of the charge and discharge curves.

Requirements

1000 μ F 25 V electrolytic capacitor 100 k Ω 0.6W resistor clip component holders (2) or crocodile clips (4) 9 V battery or very smooth dc supply voltmeter f.s.d. 10 V digital ammeter f.s.d 100 μ A (2) leads

Set-up:

Make the circuit shown below



Touch point A with flying lead, F, to make sure that any charge that the capacitor was holding is released, thus discharging the capacitor.

Make sure you can see the voltmeter and ammeters clearly.

Have a table ready to record current and voltage values every 15 seconds.

Connect flying lead, F, to 1. This will begin charging the capacitor through the 100 k Ω resistor.

Carefully monitor what is happening on the meters and note down values every 15 s for around 500 s.

Now connect the flying lead to 2 and, in a similar way, monitor carefully what is happening.

Analysing your results

Sketch or plot graphs of how the following vary as the capacitor charges and discharges: the current flowing into a capacitor;

the voltage across a capacitor.

Note any similarities and differences between pairs of graphs or all the graphs.

Try to explain the shapes by thinking about electron flow into and out of the capacitor. It may help you to recall a basic rule of electrostatics: 'like charges repel'.

Use your graphs of the discharge to determine the time for the voltage to fall to 1/2, 1/4 and 1/8 its original value.

Is there a pattern?

External references

This activity is taken from Salters Horners Advanced Physics, A2, Section Transport on Track, TRA, Activity 20