

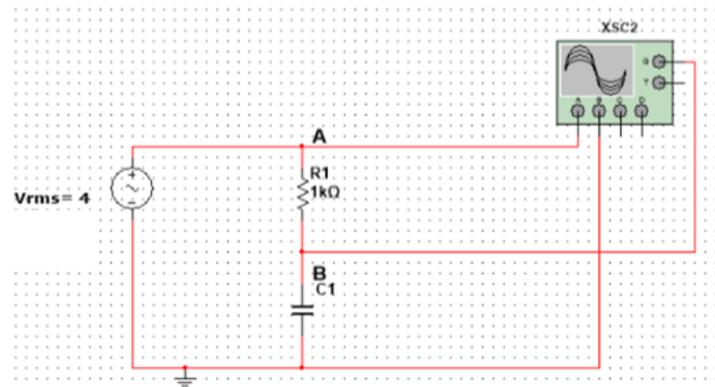
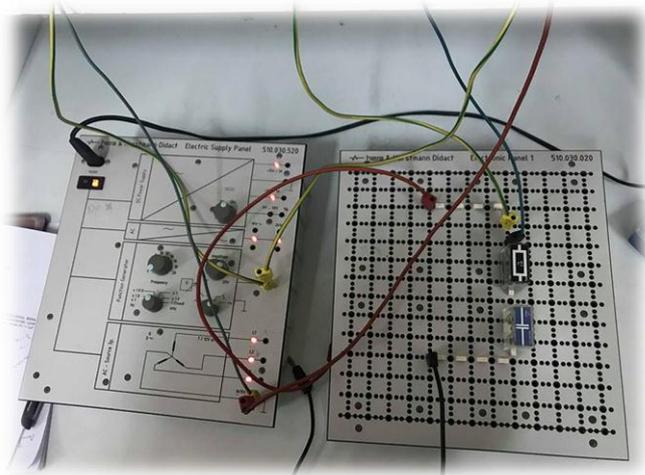
Introduction

In this experiment we are going to study the relationship between the frequency and the capacitive reactance and to study the series and parallel combination of capacitors.

✓ Part one Capacitive Reactance X_c

Procedures:

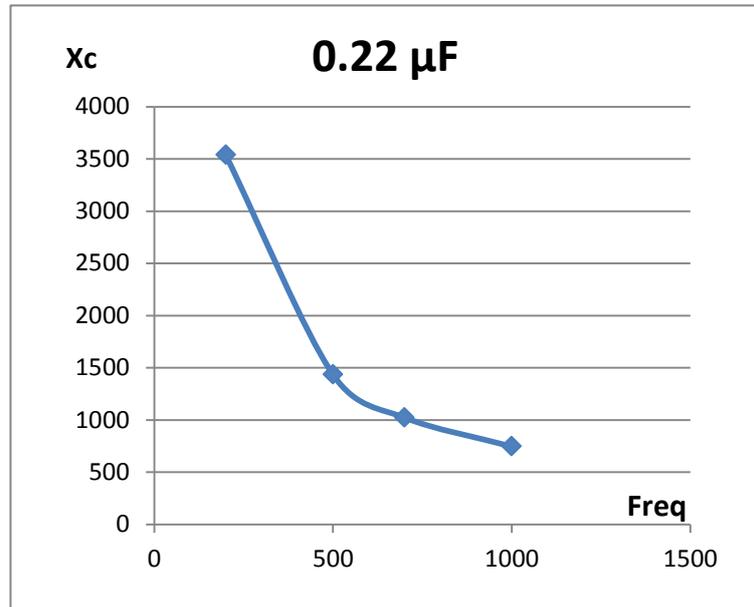
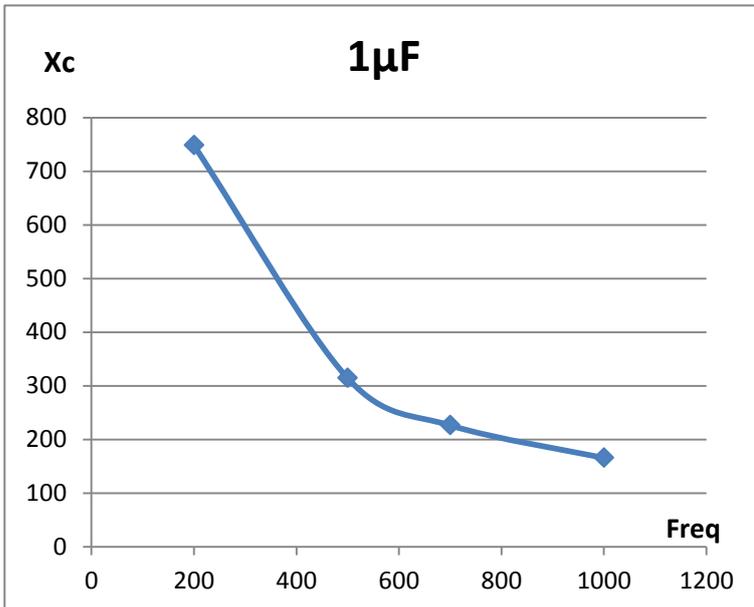
1. Build the circuit as shown in Fig.



2. Set the function generator at (200 Hz , 500 Hz , 700Hz , 1000 Hz) then complete the Table.

Frequency		200	500	700	1000
Vc (rms) v	1 μ F	2.2	1.084	0.794	0.59
	0.22 μ F	3.68	3.057	2.63	2.178
Ic(mA)	1 μ F	2.94	3.45	3.51	3.56
	0.22 μ F	1.04	2.13	2.57	2.92
$X_c(\Omega)$	1 μ F	748.29	314.2	226.2	165.7
	0.22 μ F	3538.46	1435.2	1023.3	745.89
VR	1 μ F	2.94	3.45	3.51	3.56
	0.22 μ F	1.04	2.13	2.57	2.92

3. Plot the relationship between Xc and the Freq.



- ✓ from the curve Xc at 220 HZ = 3.3 k ohm
- ✓ calculated $X_c = 1/(2 * \text{pie} * f * c) = 1/(2 * 3.14 * 220 * 0.22 \text{ micro}) = 3.28 \text{ k ohm}$.

Questions :

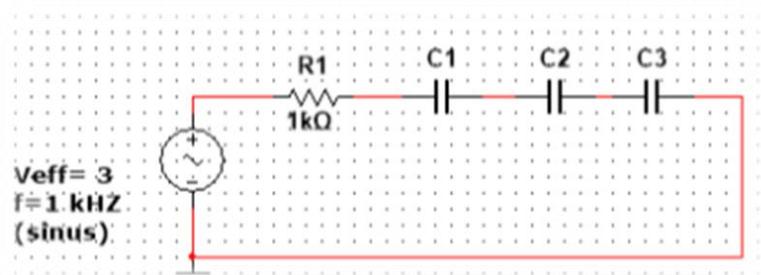
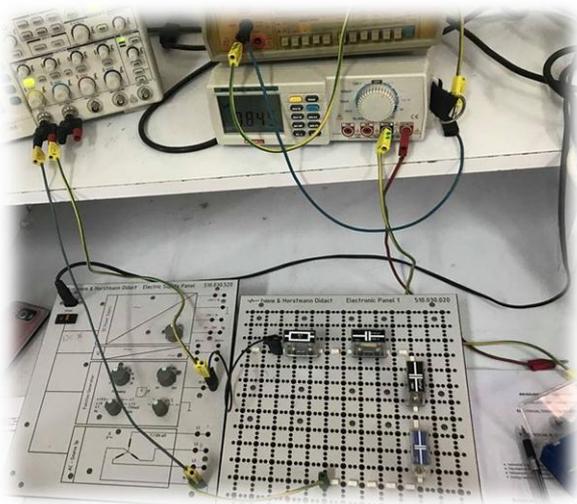
1. Explain the shape of the curve

- ✓ we see from the curves as we decrease the frequency the reactance increases that means the voltage also increases . the relationship is inversely proportional.

Part Two capacitor in series and parallel

- ✓ we connected the circuits as shown below for series and parallel connection for the capacitors and we did some measurements for the current and voltage and reactance and the capacitance.

☒ In Series

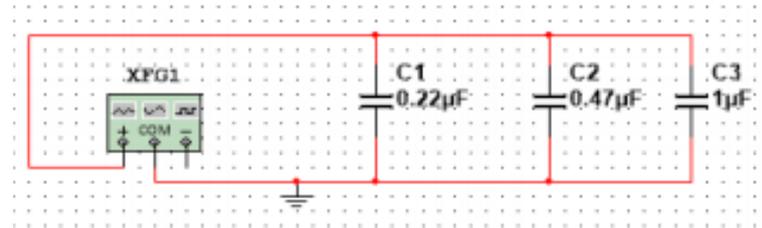


Vc1(v)	1.4	Ic1 mA	1.74	Xc1	804.59Ω	C	0.1979μF
Vc2	0.67	Ic2	1.74	Xc2	385.05Ω	C	0.403 μF
Vc3	0.327	Ic3	1.74	Xc3	187.93Ω	C	0.84μ F
Vctot	2.343	Ictot	1.74	Xctot	1346.5	C	0.1182μF
VR=1.879 volt							

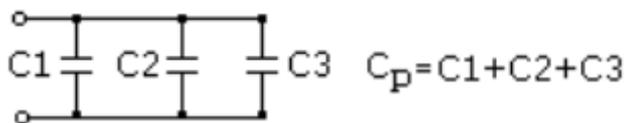
☒ The total capacitance is given by :

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{C1} \quad \text{C2} \quad \text{C3} \\
 \text{---} \text{||} \text{---} \text{||} \text{---} \text{||} \text{---} \\
 \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 C_s = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3}}
 \quad
 \rightarrow
 \begin{array}{l}
 = 0.1303 \mu\text{F (calculated)} \\
 = 0.1146 \mu\text{F (measured)}
 \end{array}$$

☒ In Parallel



Vc1	2.77	Ic1	3.2mA	Xc1	865.62Ω	c	0.18395µF
Vc2	2.76	Ic2	7mA	Xc2	394.28Ω	c	0.4038µF
Vc3	2.76	Ic3	15.2mA	Xc3	181.57Ω	c	0.876µF
Vctot	2.76	Ictot	25.1mA	Xctot	109.96Ω	c	1.44µF



C total = 2.9037µF (measured)

= 1.69µF (calc)

Conclusion

We learned how to calculate the capacitive reactance X_C and we analyzed and demonstrated the series and parallel combinations of capacitors and their effect on the total capacitance.