## 2022 Ph H2 Q13

Section: Electricity

**Topic: Capacitors** 

Experiment investigating charging of capacitor. (a) Describe how results are obtained and used to show V vs t. (b) Capacitor 47  $\mu$ F charged to 12 V: (i) calculate maximum energy, (ii) suggest alteration to increase stored energy.

#### **Worked solution**

- (a) Close switch S, start stopwatch at same time. Take repeated readings of capacitor voltage V using voltmeter at regular time intervals. Plot graph of V vs t to show the exponential charging curve. Alternatively, data logger could be used to record V continuously against t.
- (b)(i) Maximum energy

E = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 C V<sup>2</sup>  
= 0.5 × 47×10<sup>-6</sup> × (12)<sup>2</sup>  
= 3.38e-03 J

Answer:  $3.4 \times 10^{-3}$  J

(b)(ii) To increase maximum energy ( $E = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$ ), increase either capacitance C or supply voltage V. For example, raise supply voltage above 12 V (if within capacitor rating).

#### **Final answers**

### (a) Record V vs t, plot charging curve

(b)(i) 
$$E = 3.4 \times 10^{-3} J$$

# (b)(ii) Increase capacitance or voltage supply Revision tips

- Charging follows exponential: V(t) = Vmax(1 e^(-t/RC)).
- Energy stored in capacitor: ½ C V<sup>2</sup>.
- Increasing supply voltage or capacitance increases stored energy.
- Use of stopwatch and voltmeter allows manual data collection.
- Capacitor fully charged when current falls to zero and
  V = supply voltage.