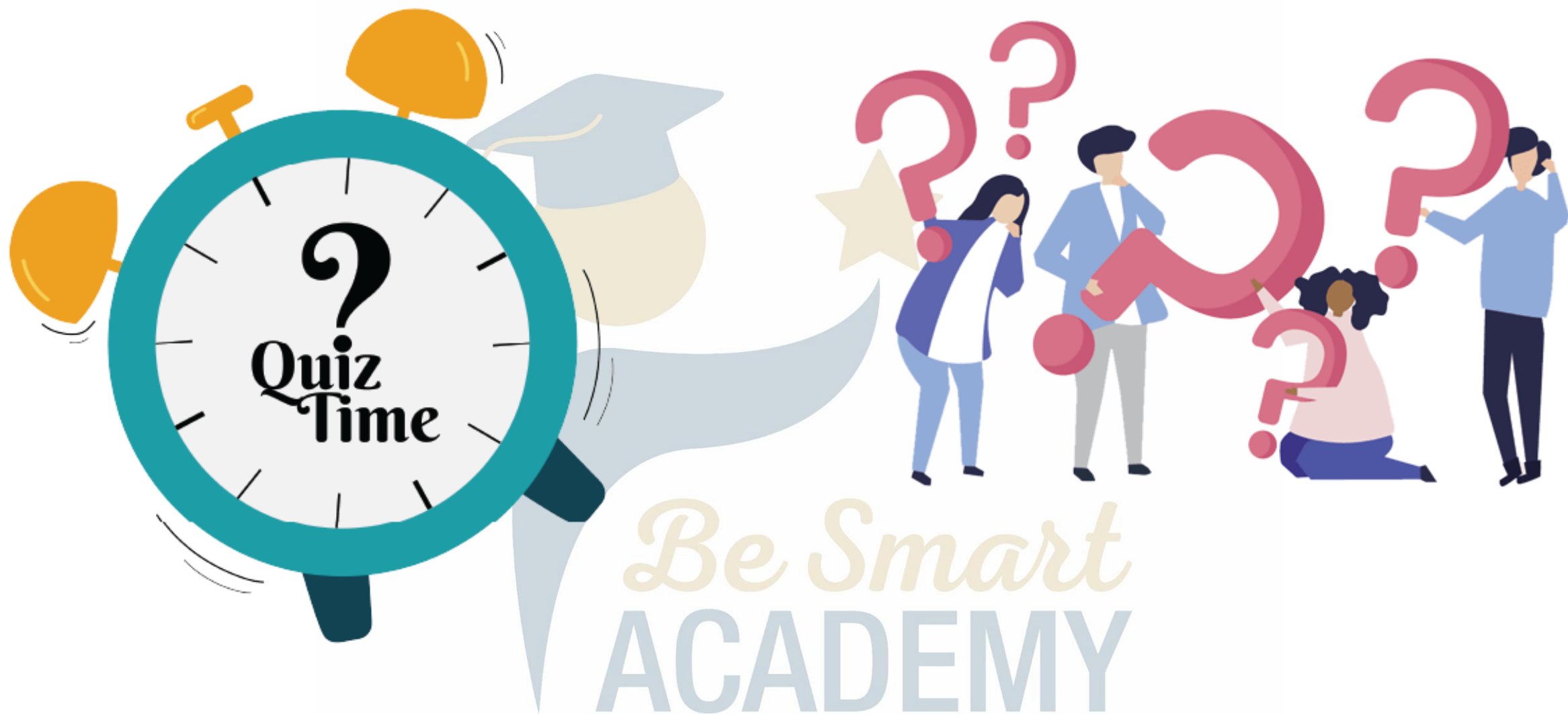


Grade 11 S – Physics

Chapter 13: Capacitor



Quiz

Capacitor

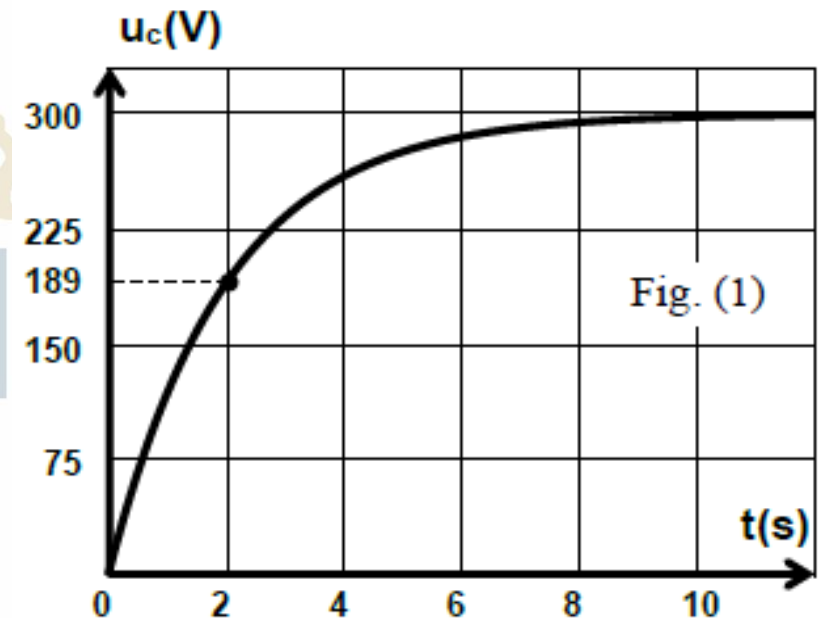
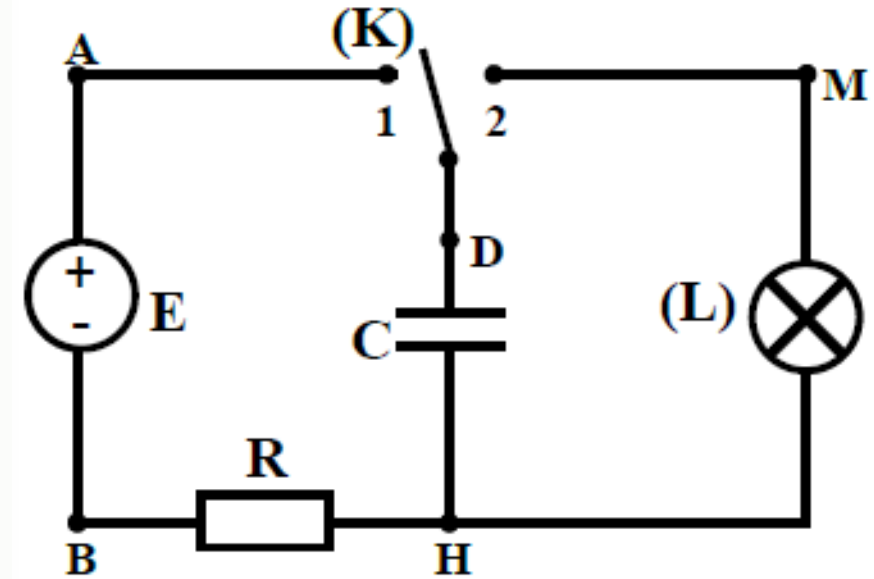
20 min

The adjacent figure is a diagram of a simplified circuit of the flash of a camera.

The circuit includes: a source of constant voltage $E = 300\text{V}$, a capacitor of capacitance C , a resistor of resistance $R = 10\text{k}\Omega$, a lamp (L) considered as a resistor of resistance r and a switch (K).

1) Charging the capacitor:
(K) is turned to position (1) at $t_0 = 0$ and the neutral capacitor starts charging.

The graph of figure (1) represents the voltage u_C across the capacitor as a function of time.



Quiz

Capacitor

20 min

1. Indicate the value of u_C at the end of the charging process.
2. Use figure (1) to prove that the capacitance of the capacitor is $C = 2 \times 10^{-4} F$.
3. Determine the current flowing in the circuit when $u_C = 100V$.
4. Calculate the energy W_{stored} stored in the capacitor at the end of the charging process.

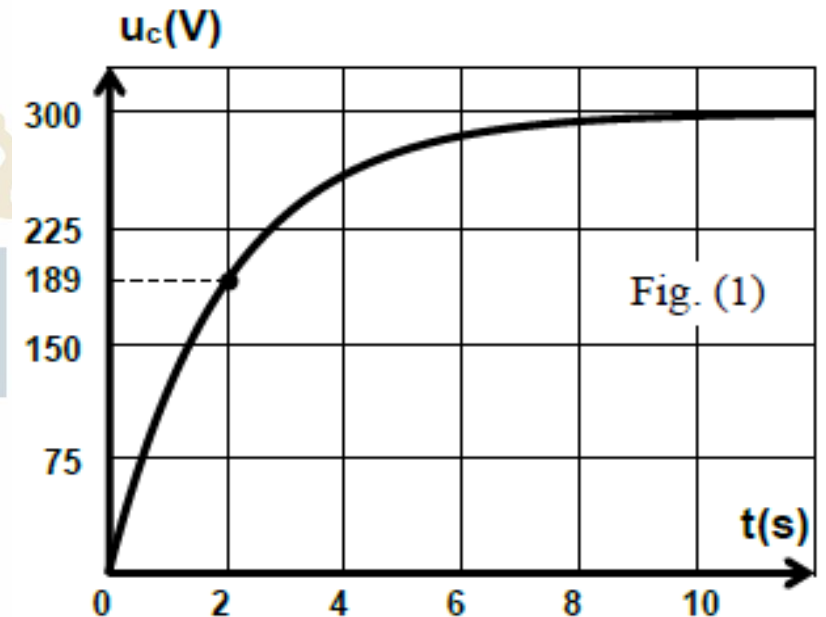
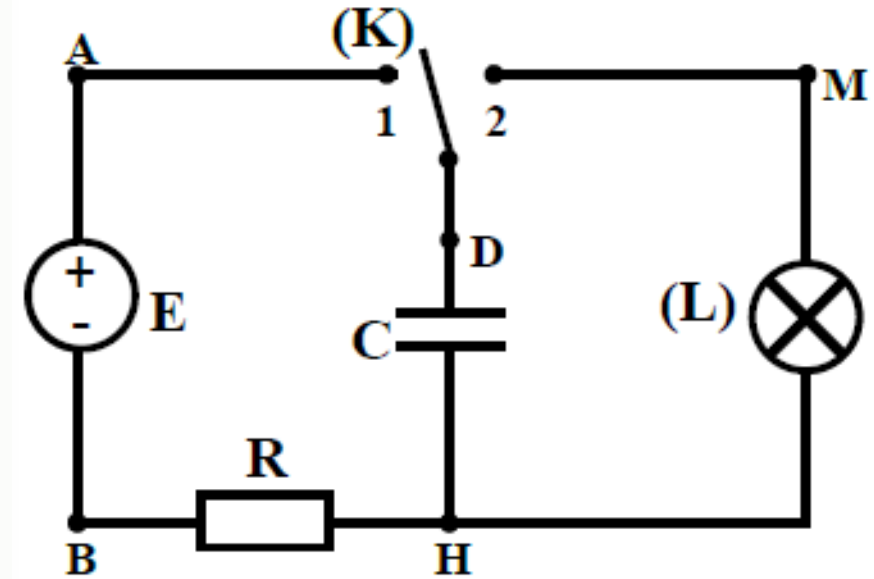


Fig. (1)

Quiz

Capacitor

20 min

$$E = 300V, R = 10k\Omega$$

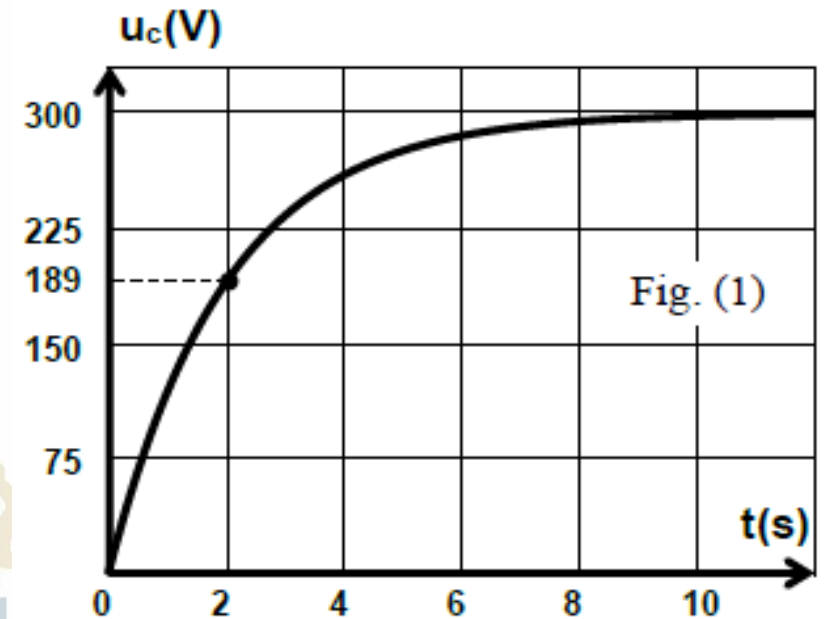
1. Indicate the value of u_C at the end of the charging process.

At the end of charging $u_C = E = 300V$

2. Use figure (1) to prove that the capacitance of the capacitor is $C = 2 \times 10^{-4}F$.

At $t = \tau$; $u_C = 0.63 \times E = 0.63 \times 300$

$$\Rightarrow u_C = 189V \Rightarrow \tau = 2s$$



$$\tau = RC \Rightarrow 2 = 10000 \times C \Rightarrow C = 2 \times 10^{-4}F$$

Quiz

Capacitor

20 min

$$E = 300V, R = 10k\Omega$$

3. Determine the current flowing in the circuit when $u_C = 100V$

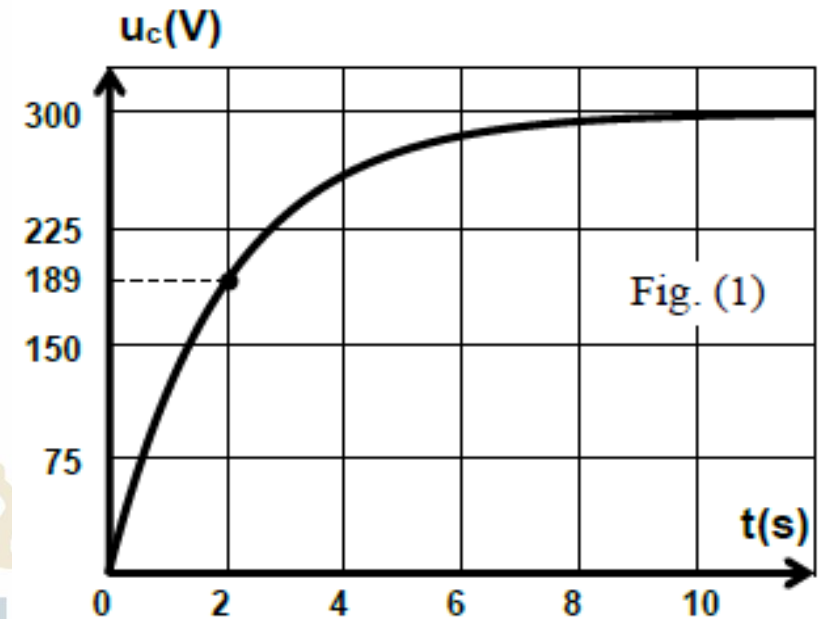
Using law of addition of voltage:

$$u_G = u_R + u_C \Rightarrow E = u_R + 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 300 = u_R + 100 \Rightarrow u_R = 200V$$

$$\Rightarrow u_R = R \times I \Rightarrow 200 = 10000 \times I$$

$$\Rightarrow I = 0.02A$$



Quiz

Capacitor

20 min

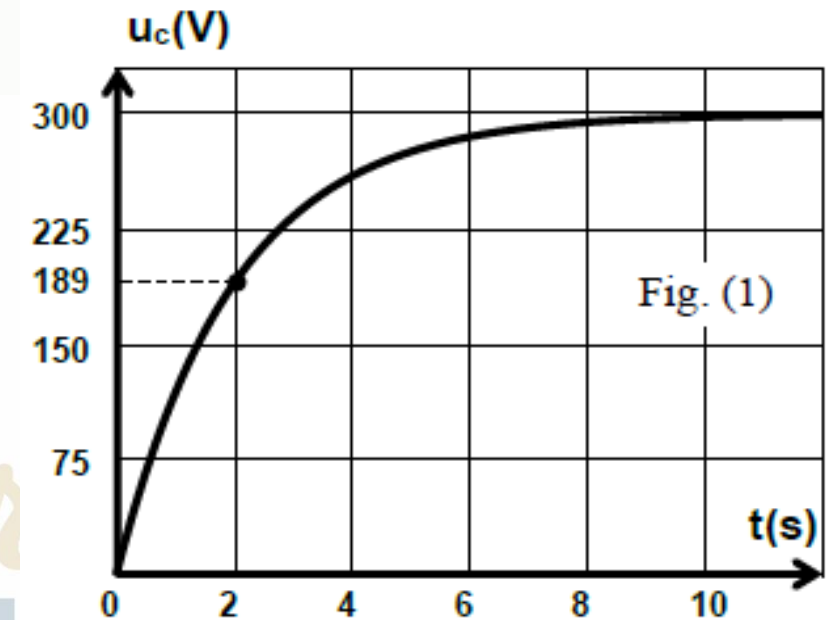
$$E = 300V, R = 10k\Omega$$

4. Calculate the energy W_{stored} stored in the capacitor at the end of the charging process

$$W = \frac{1}{2} C u_c^2$$

➔ $W = 0.5 \times 2 \times 10^{-4} \times (300)^2$

➔ $W = 9J$



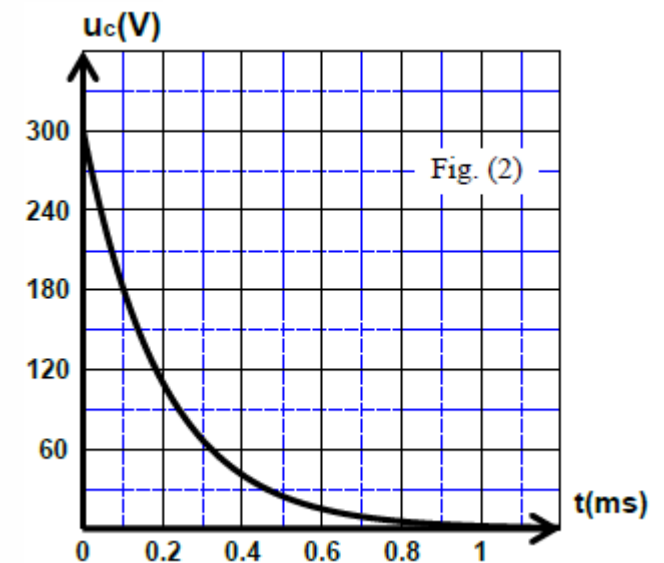
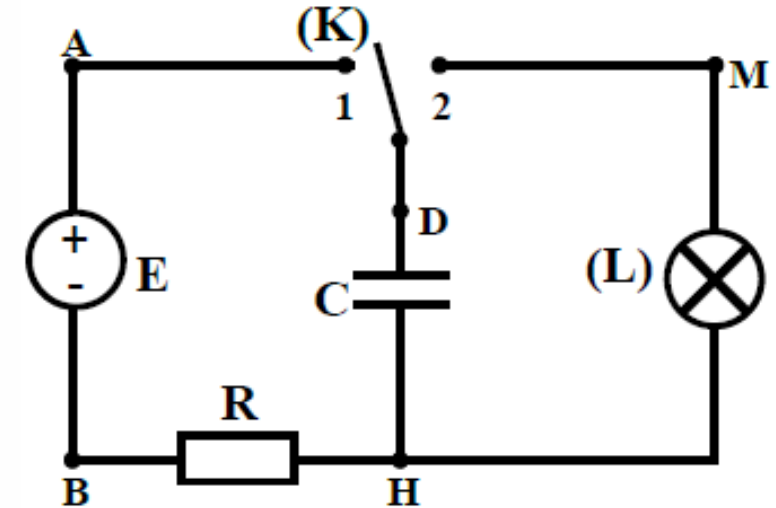
Quiz

Capacitor

20 min

2) Discharging the capacitor:
When the capacitor is fully charged, the switch is turned to position (2) at an instant taken as a new origin of time. The capacitor discharges through the lamp (L). **The camera's flash emits light as long as u_C is greater than 180 V.** The graph of the figure (2) represents the voltage u_C as a function of time.

1. Write the relation between u_C and the voltage across the lamp u_L in the discharging circuit.
2. Determine the time constant of the discharging circuit. Deduce r .

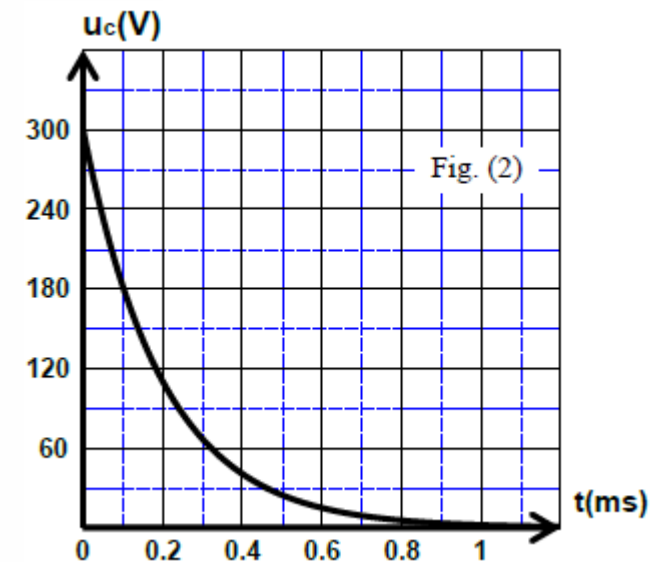
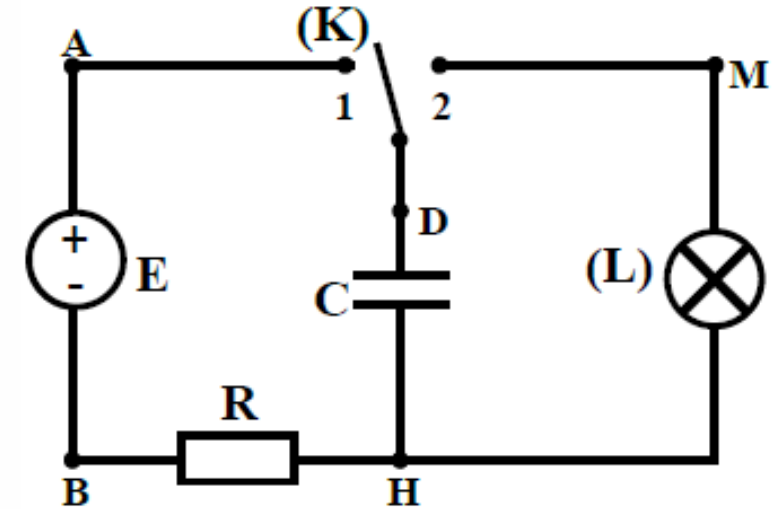


Quiz

Capacitor

20 min

3. Refer to figure (2) to determine the time interval Δt during which $u_C \geq 180V$.
4. Calculate the value of the current in the circuit, and determine the energy stored in the capacitor when $u_C = 180V$.



Be Smart
ACADEMY

Quiz

Capacitor

20 min

The camera's flash emits light as long as u_C is greater than 180 V.

1. Write the relation between u_C and the voltage across the lamp u_L in the discharging circuit.

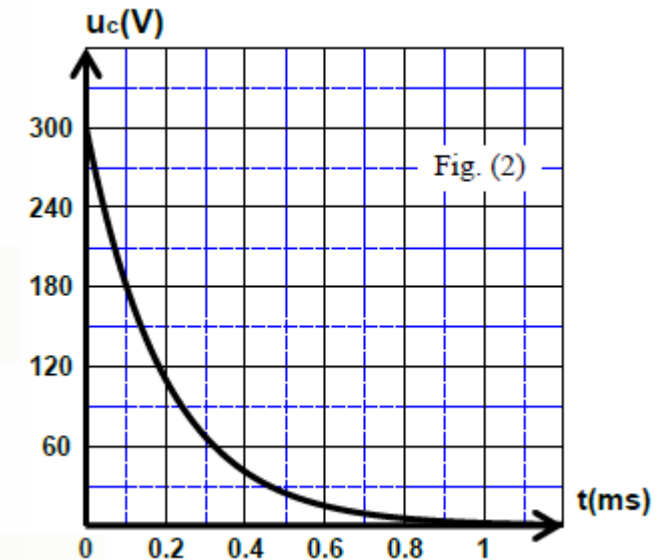
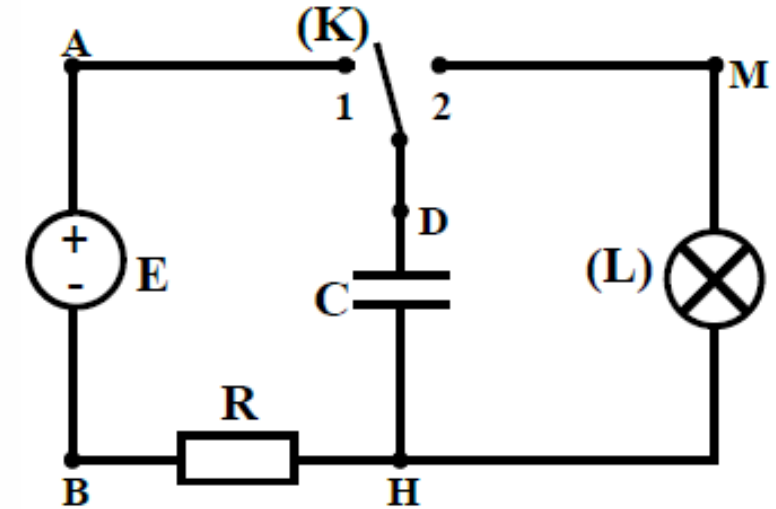
In discharging process: $u_C = u_R$

2. Determine the time constant of the discharging circuit. Deduce r .

At $t = \tau$; $u_C = 0.37E = 0.37 \times 300 \Rightarrow u_C = 111V$

From the graph $\tau = 0.2s$

$\tau = RC \Rightarrow 0.2 = r \times 2 \times 10^{-4} \Rightarrow r = 1000\Omega$



Quiz

Capacitor

20 min

The camera's flash emits light as long as u_C is greater than 180 V.

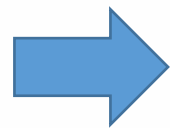
3. Refer to figure (2) to determine the time interval Δt during which $u_C \geq 180V$.

$u_C \geq 180V$ is when: $0 \leq \Delta t \leq 0.2$

4. Calculate the value of the current in the circuit, and determine the energy stored in the capacitor when $u_C = 180V$.

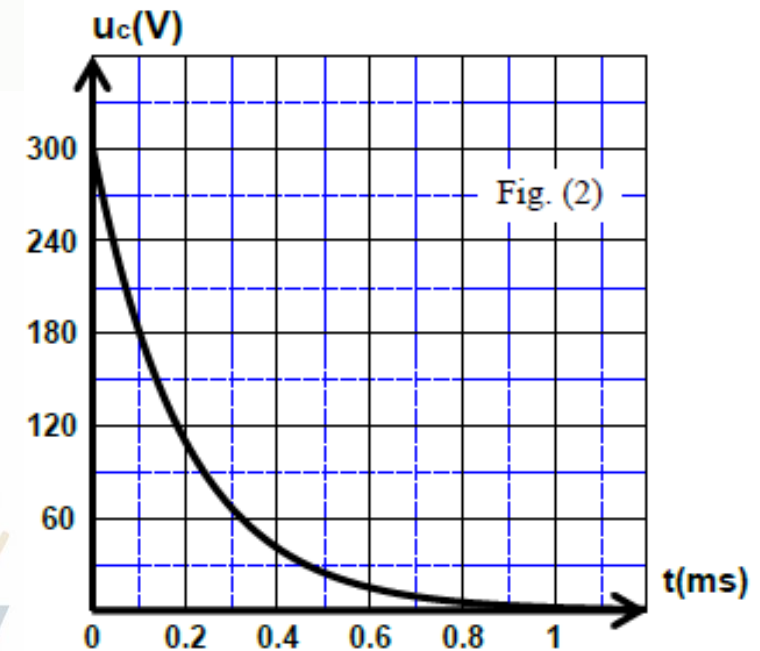
$$u_R = u_C = 180V$$

$$u_R = R \times I$$



$$180 = 1000 \times I$$

$$I = 0.18A$$



The End

