## Physics 112 Data Sheet 7 Exp.#7: Capacitors and Inductors

**A.** 1) Connect the circuit shown in fig.1.(R=1K $\Omega$ , C=0.1 $\mu$ F)

2) Display  $V_C$  on the DSO screen and measure the time constant  $\tau$  for charging and discharging

$\tau$ (charging)	$\tau$ (discharging)

3) Change the places of R and C , display  $V_R$  to the DSO screen and measure the time constant  $\tau$  for charging and discharging

τ (charging)	$\tau$ (discharging)

The time constant for RC circuit  $\tau$  (RC) =

**B.** 1) Connect the circuit shown in fig.2.

2) Display  $V_R$  on the DSO screen and measure the time constant  $\tau$  while the current raising and decaying.

 $\tau$  (decaying)

	000 L	R
<u> </u>	Fig.2	

3) Change the places	of R and L, display	$V_L$ to the	DSO screen	and
measure the time constant	It $\tau$ for raising and deca	aving cases.		

measure the time constant t for faising and deca		
τ (raising)	τ (decaying)	

The time constant for RL circuit  $\tau$  (RL) =

C. 1) Connect the circuit shown in fig.3. ( L= 10mH, C= $0.22\mu$ F)

2) Display  $V_C$  on the DSO screen and change the frequency of the driving voltage until the amplitude of the oscillation reaches its maximum value.

3) Measure the amplitude and the frequency.

The amplitude =

Frequency  $f_0 =$ 

 $\tau$  (raising)

Angular frequency $\omega_0$	Angular frequency $\omega_0$
(measured)	(calculated)



