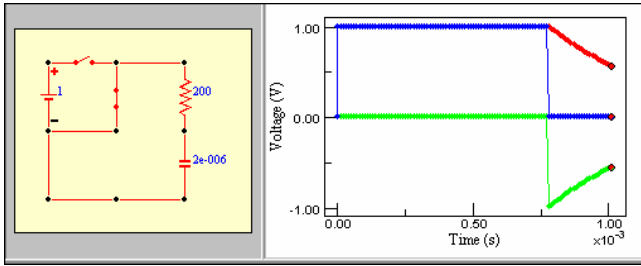


## Worksheet for Exploration 30.6: RC Time Constant



In this animation, you can close and open switches to see what happens to the voltage across the capacitor (**red**), the voltage across the resistor (**green**), and the total voltage across the capacitor plus resistor (**blue**). Initially, the capacitor is charged. After pushing *play*, you should throw the switches (**voltage is given in volts and time is given in seconds**). [Restart](#).

Set the switches so that you can get a good graph of the capacitor discharging and charging.

- a. How much time (approximately) does it take the capacitor to charge and discharge?

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

	Charge	Discharge
Time:		

- b. Double the battery voltage. How much time does it take to charge and discharge?

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

	Charge	Discharge
Time:		

- c. Double the capacitance and measure the time to charge and discharge.

$V =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $R =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $C =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	Charge	Discharge
Time:		

- d. Double the resistance and measure the time to charge and discharge.

$V =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $R =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $C =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	Charge	Discharge
Time:		

The value of  $RC$  (resistance times capacitance) is the  $RC$  time constant for the circuit and is a characteristic time. Set the battery voltage to 1 V.

- e. When the time equals  $R \cdot C$  after throwing the switch, what is the capacitor voltage when it is discharging? When it is charging?

$t = RC =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	Charge	Discharge
Voltage (at $t=RC$ after throwing the switch):		

- f. Compare your measurements to the values found from the equations for a charging or discharging capacitor:

Charging:  $V = V_0 (1 - e^{-t/RC})$       Discharging:  $V = V_0 e^{-t/RC}$