

Names _____

Deliverables

Using measurements from the circuit show below, find the actual value of the capacitance and the equivalent parallel resistance for the $0.1 \mu\text{F}$ capacitor.

Procedure

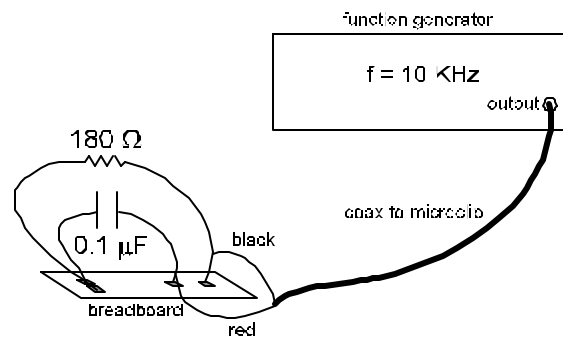
Equipment materials

Agilent 33120A function generator

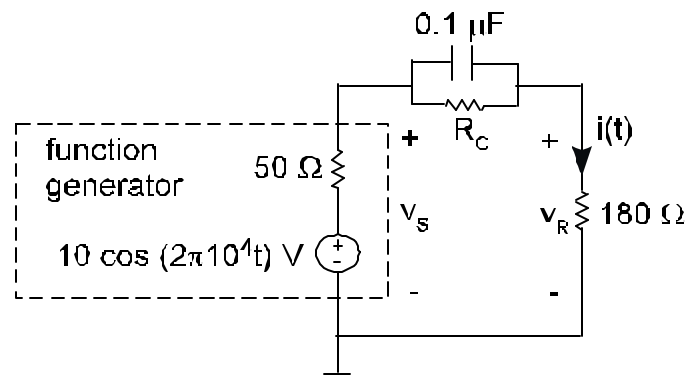
180Ω resistor

$0.1 \mu\text{F}$ capacitor

1. Measure resistance of 180Ω resistor using DMM _____
2. Connect circuit below



Important practical information: The function generator is not an ideal voltage source—it has an internal resistance of 50Ω . Also, the capacitor is not an ideal capacitance—it has some dielectric losses (at these frequencies R_C should be very large). Therefore, a more accurate model for the circuit would be



3. Adjust function generator for Hi-Z output termination and for an output amplitude for 10V peak-to-peak as shown below.

ii) Turn on FG. The output default is a 100mV peak-to-peak sinusoid at 1 kHz.

Hi-Z

Press **shift** then **ENTER** (MENU on/off).

Press **Ⓜ** three times to come to D: SYS MENU.

Press **⌋** twice to come to 50 Ω

Press **Ⓜ** once to configure FG for HIGH Z termination.

Press **enter**.

10 V peak-to-peak

Press **amplitude**

Press green **enter number**.

Press **10** (1 and 0 are in green) then **-** (V_{pp})

10 KHz

Press **frequency**

Press green **enter number**.

Press **10** (1 and 0 are in green) then **⌋** (KHz)

4. Using ch.1 and ch.2 of oscilloscope, measure the amplitude and phase of $v_s(t)$ and $v_R(t)$. Use X and Y cursors to make precision measurements. Remember to give RMS when using phasors (V_s and V_R below)

Take $v_s(t)$ as phase reference—that is, take phase of $v_s(t)$ to be 0° .

$V_s =$ _____

$V_R =$ _____

5. Determine the phasor current I , using V_R , Ohm's law, and the measured value of resistance.

$$I = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

6. Give the time domain quantities, $v_s(t)$, $v_R(t)$, and $i(t)$

$$v_s(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$v_R(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$i(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

Model the capacitor as a capacitance in parallel with a resistance (resistance shown as R_c above).

Calculate the inductor impedance using information available from the measurements. That is, find $Z_c = (\frac{1}{R_c} + j\omega C)^{-1}$ with V_c (use KVL) and I .

Calculate the value of the capacitor's capacitance and equivalent parallel resistance.

$$C = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$R_c = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

Attach sheet(s) showing necessary calculations – neatly done please. Sloppy work will be downgraded a minimum of 20%.