

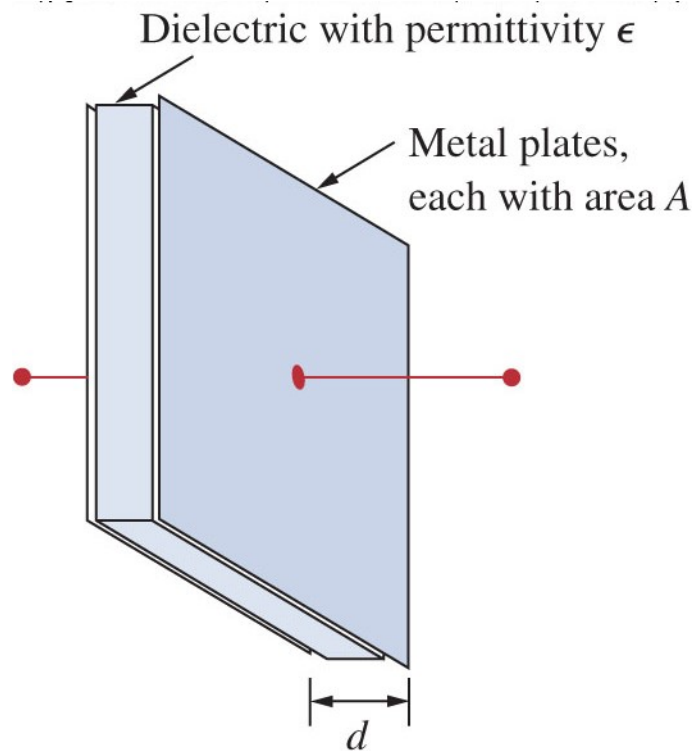
Física Experimental 3

Prática 4

Capacitores

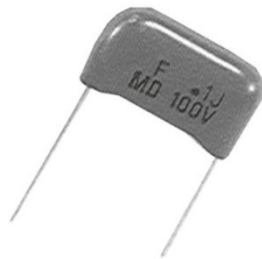
Prof. Carlos Renato Menegatti

Conceitos teóricos: Capacitores

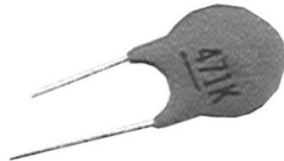


- Elementos passivos ;
- Constituído de dois condutores separados por um dielétrico;
- Condutores: alumínio;
- Dielétricos: ar, papel, cerâmica, plástico

Capacitores - Aplicações



(a)



(b)



(c)



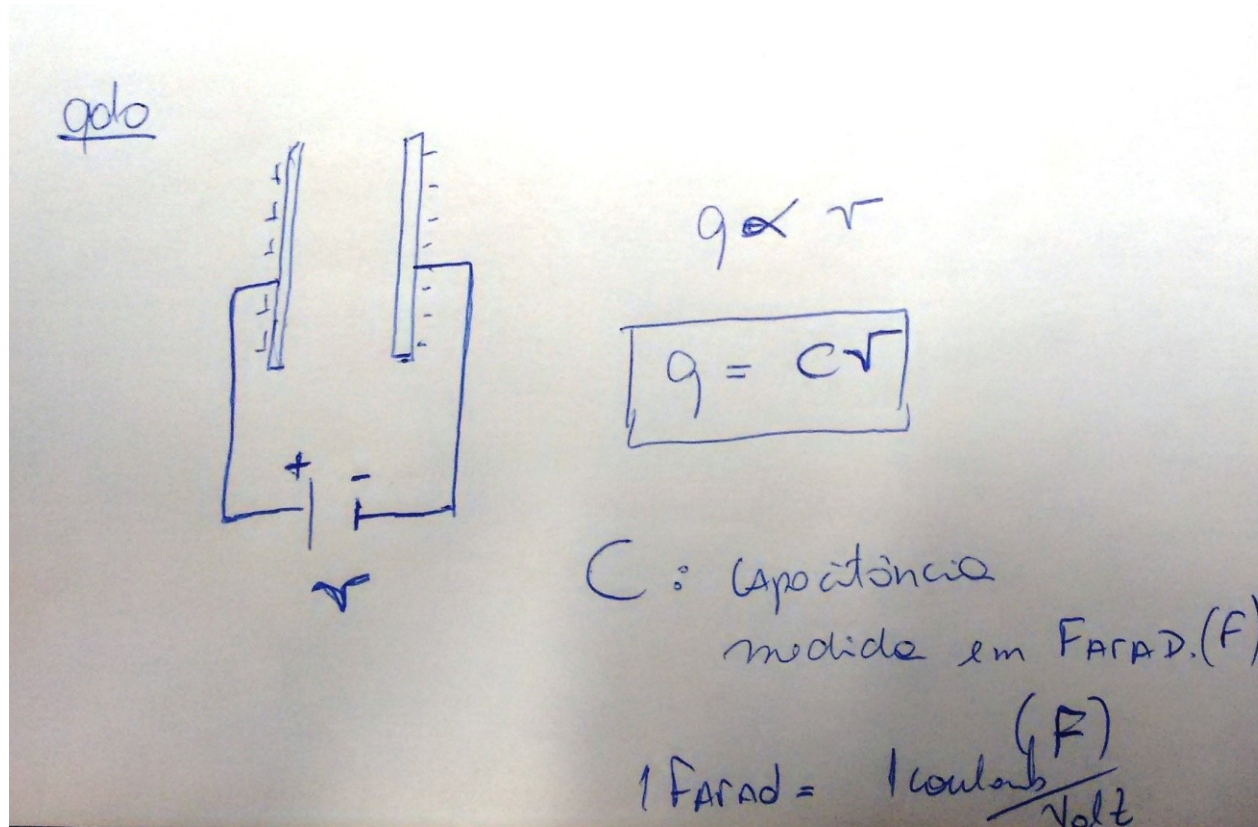
Armazenar Energia;

Filtros – reduzir ruídos;

Start em motores;

Correção de fase;

Capacitores

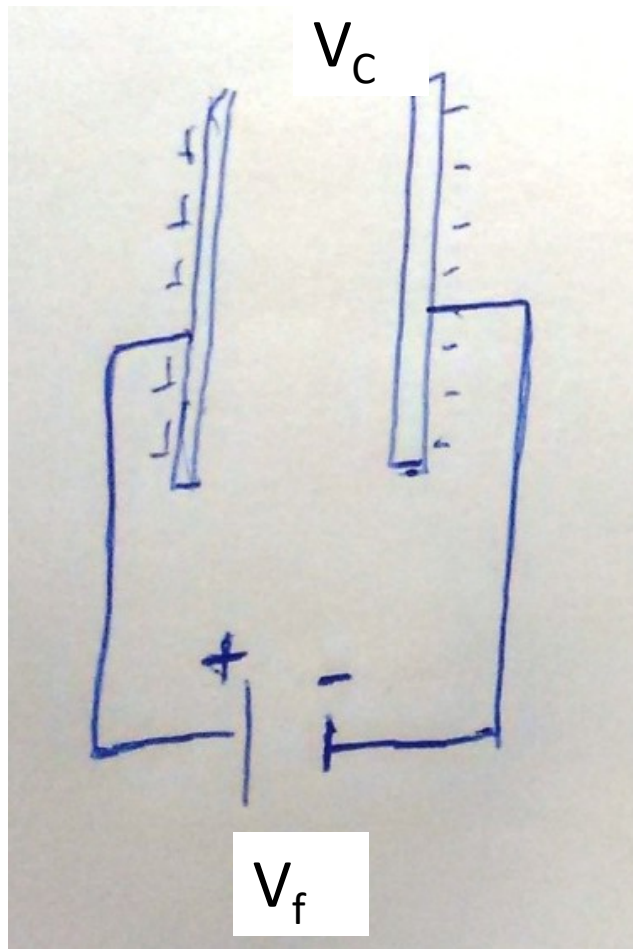


C: Capacitância;

Unidade: Farad (F) = Coulomb/Volt

(mF, μ F, nF, pF)

Conceitos teóricos: Capacitores



- Capacitância x geometria:

$$C = \epsilon A/d$$

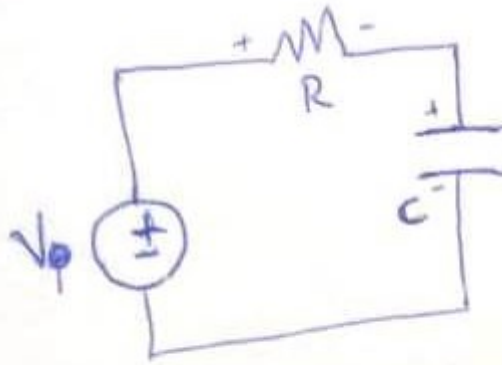
- Condição de carregamento:

Inicialmente $i(t = 0) = i_0$

$$i(t = \text{infinito}) = 0$$

$$V_f = V_c$$

Conceitos teóricos: carga de Cap.



$$V_0 = V_R + V_C$$

$$V_0 = Ri(t) + \frac{q(t)}{C}$$

$$i(t) = \frac{dq}{dt}$$

$$R \frac{dq(t)}{dt} + \frac{q(t)}{C} = V_0$$

Solução

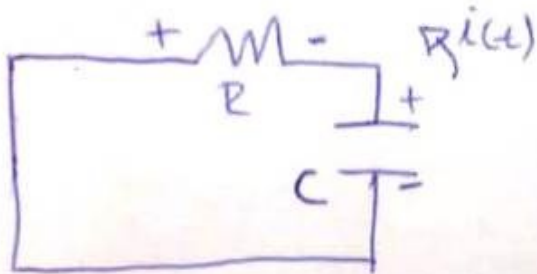
$$q(t) = q_0 (1 - e^{-t/\tau_{RC}})$$

$\therefore q_0 = \text{carga máxima do Cap}$

$$V_C(t) = \frac{q(t)}{C} = \frac{q_0}{C} (1 - e^{-t/\tau_{RC}})$$

$$V_C(t) = V_0 (1 - e^{-t/\tau_{RC}})$$

Conceitos teóricos: Descarregamento de Cap.



$$V_b = 0$$

$$R \frac{dq(t)}{dt} + \frac{q(t)}{C} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow q(t) = q_0 e^{-t/RC}$$

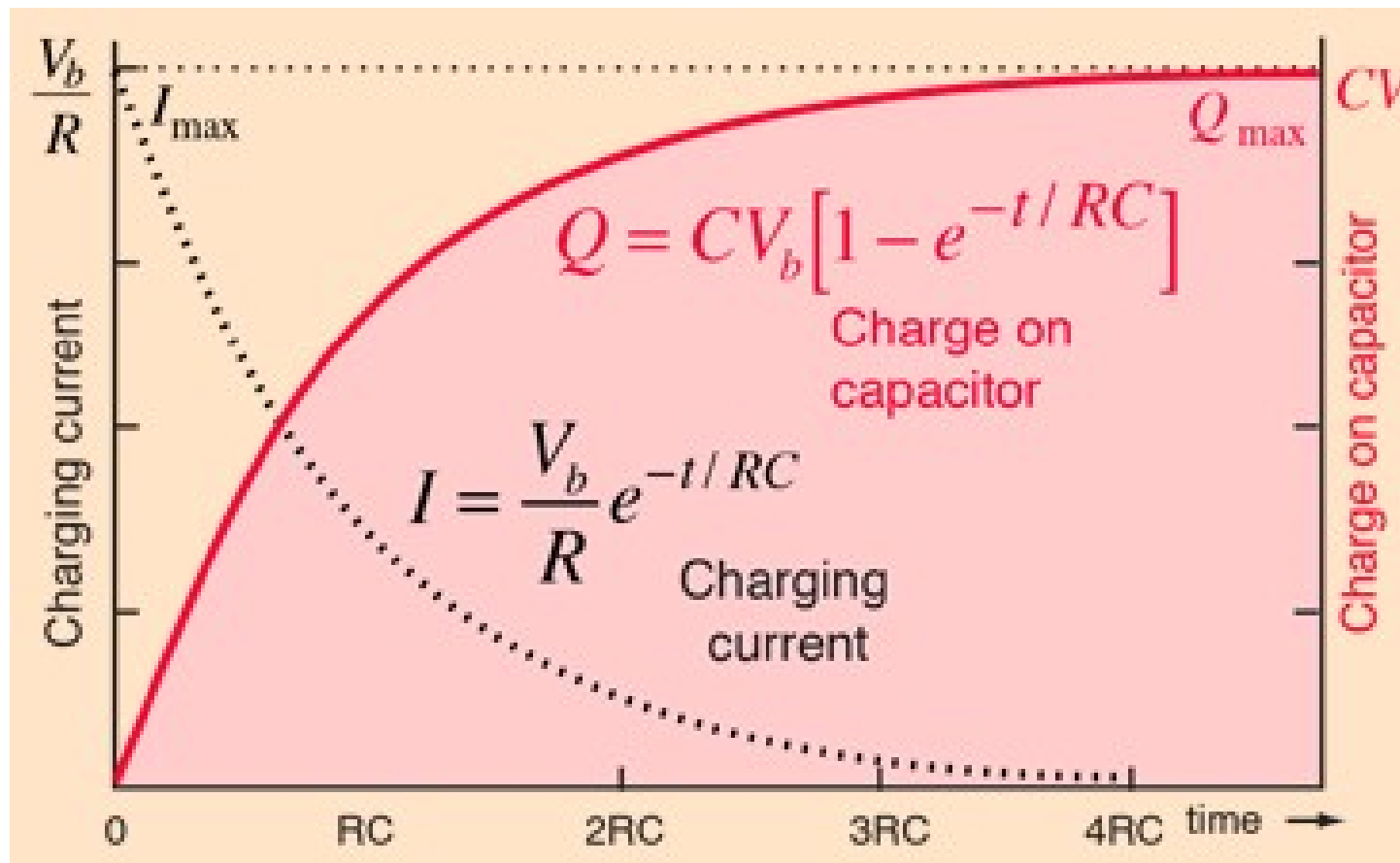
Solução

$$V_c(t) = \frac{q(t)}{C}$$

$$V_c(t) = V_0 e^{-t/RC}$$

decaimento exponencial ∇

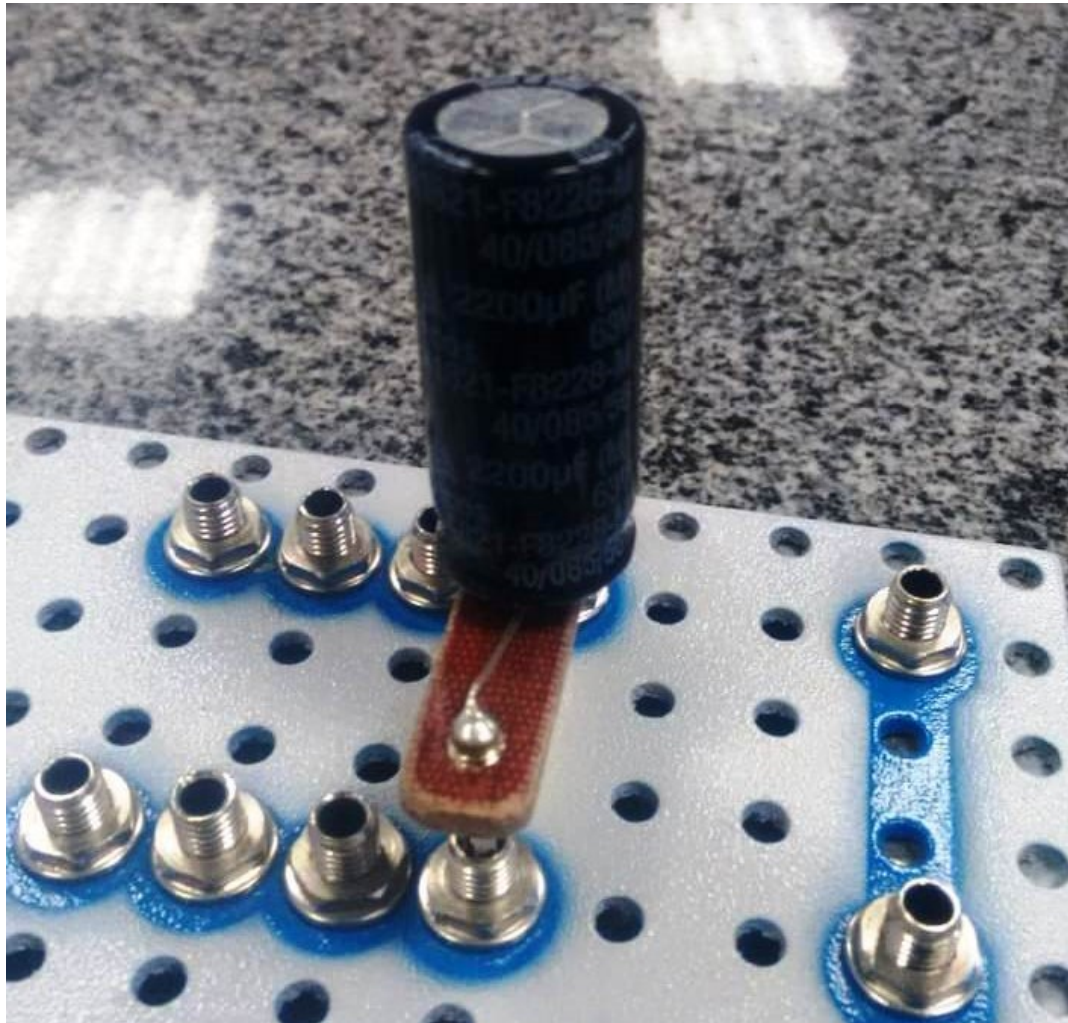
Conceitos teóricos: Capacitores



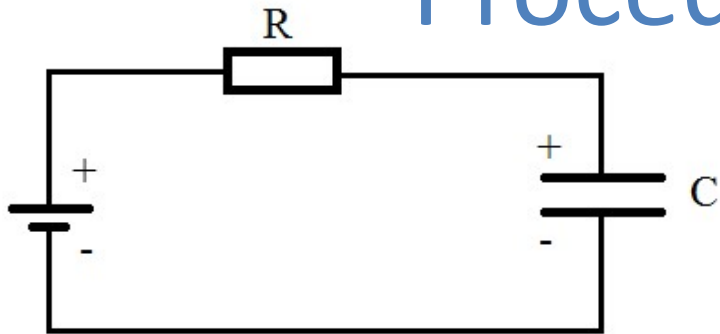
Objetivos

- Observar experimentalmente a carga e descarga de um capacitor;
- Determinar experimentalmente o valor da capacitância de um capacitor.

Nosso capacitor

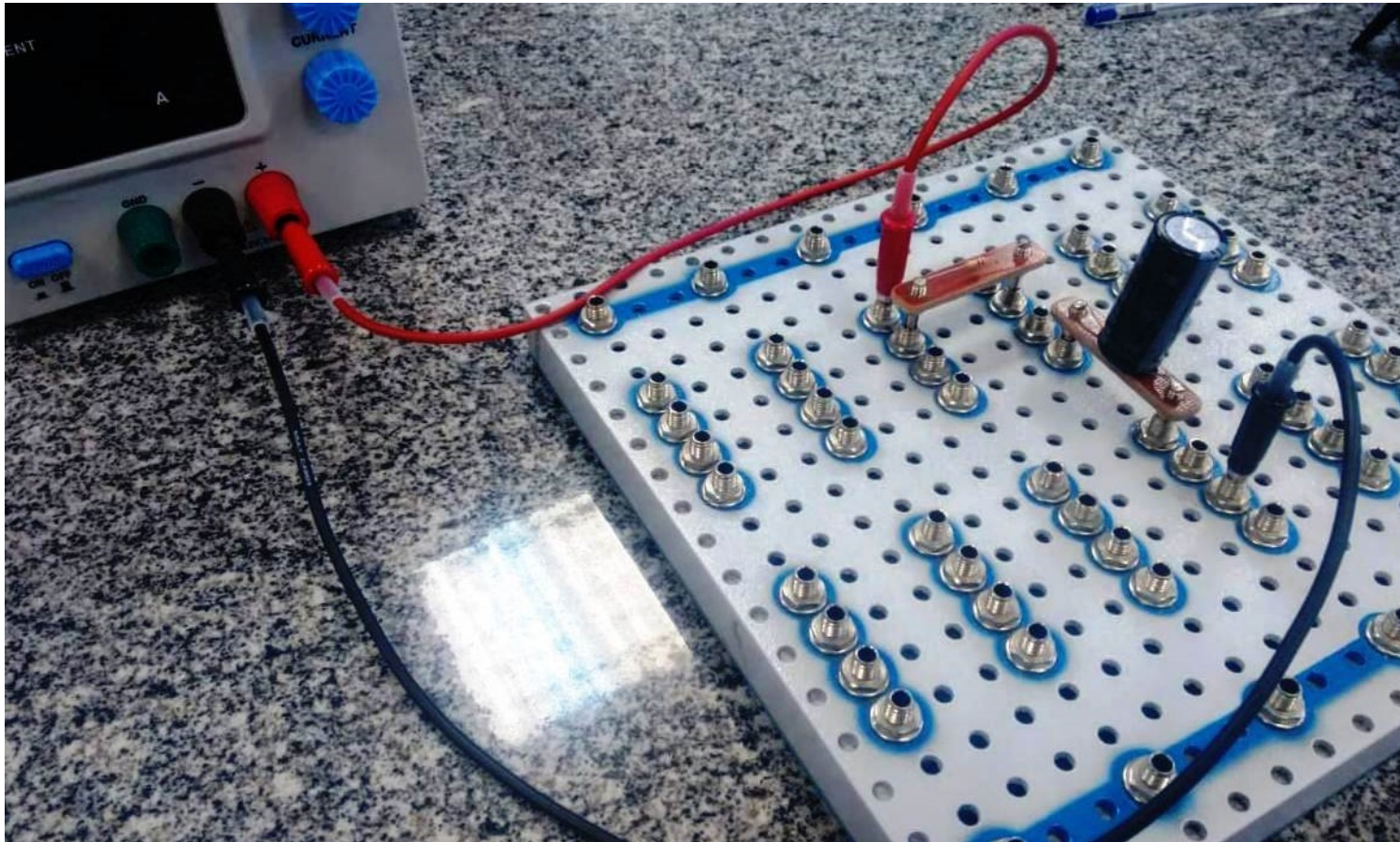


Procedimientos - Carga



$$R = 2,2 \text{ K}\Omega$$

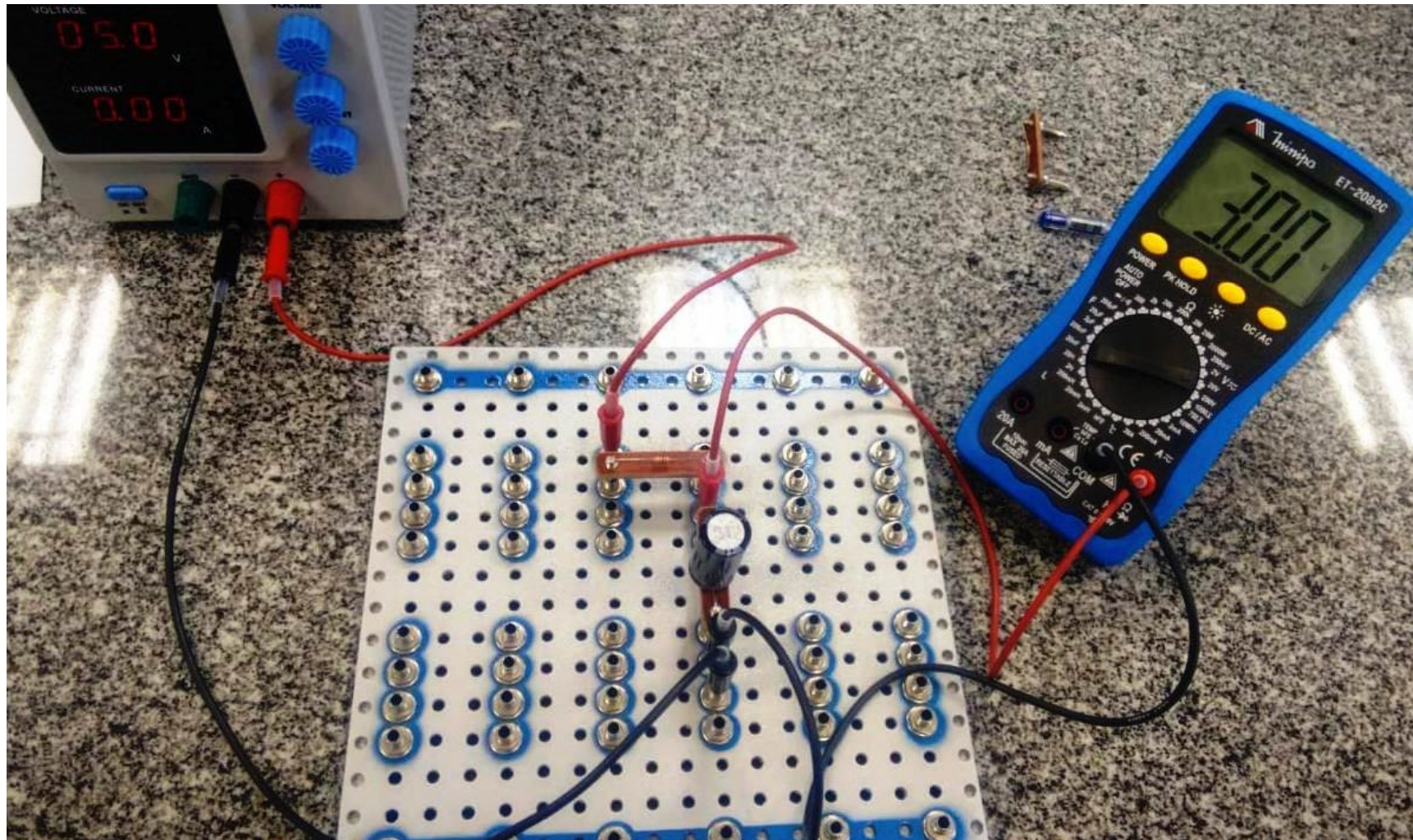
$$C = 2200 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$$



Procedimentos – Carga

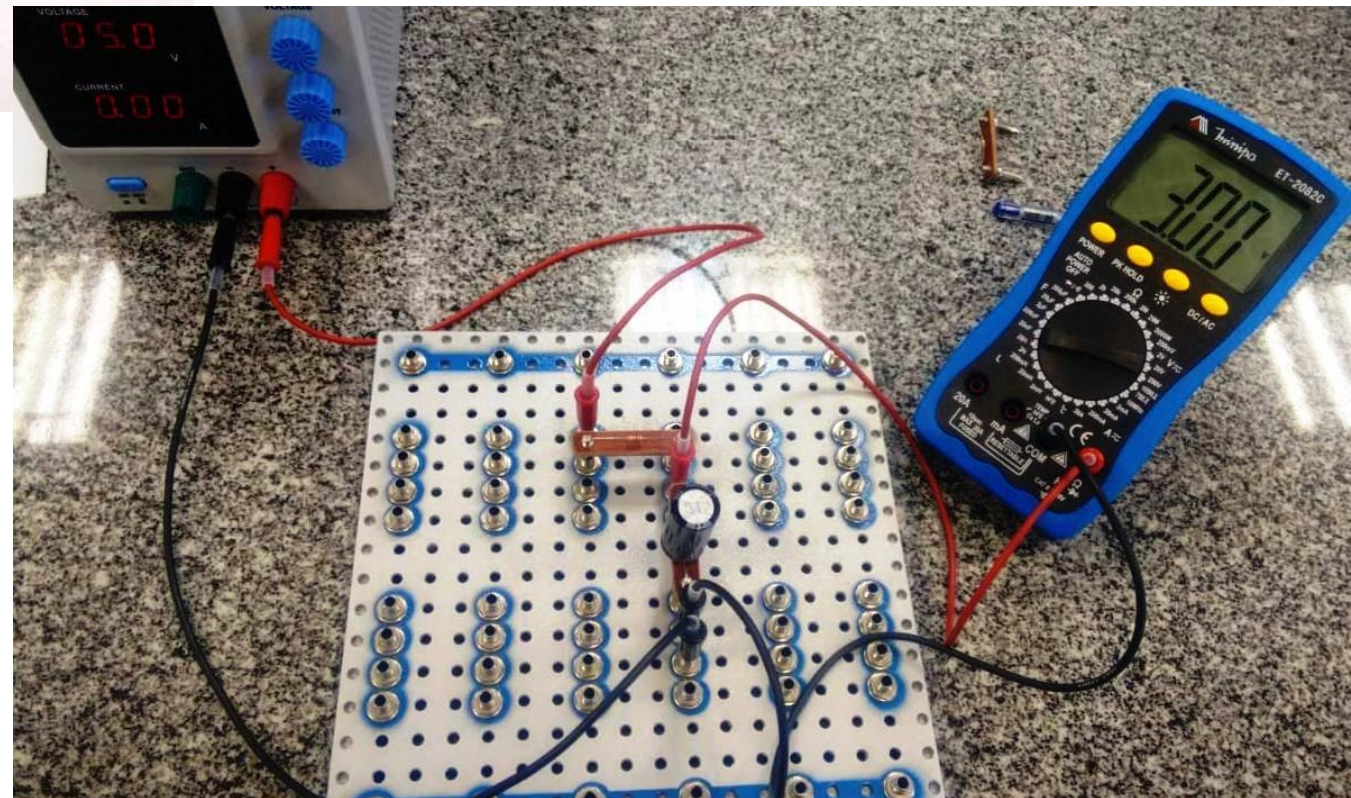
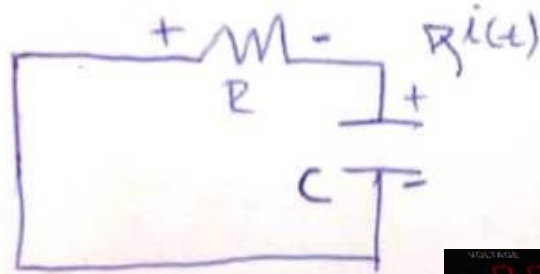
Medindo a tensão no capacitor

$$(V_{\text{fonte}} = 5V)$$



Procedimentos – Descarregamento

Medindo a tensão no capacitor



Trabalho

- Assistir os vídeos de carregamento e descarregamento do capacitor, anotar tensões de 5 em 5 segundos.
- Fazer gráficos do item 6;

Trabalho

- Linearizar tabela de dados para o descarregamento do capacitor e determinar a Capacitância;

$$V(t) = V_0 e^{-t/RC}$$
$$\ln(V(t)) = \ln V_0 - \frac{t}{RC}$$
$$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$$
$$Y(t) = a - bt$$

coef. Angular $b = \frac{1}{RC}$