

# **COMBINATION OF CAPACITORS IN SERIES AND IN PARALLEL CLASS-XII**

**SUBJECT : PHYSICS**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 02**

**CHAPTER NAME : ELECTROSTATIC POTENTIAL AND CAPACITANCE**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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## LEARNING OUTCOME

After this lesson, students will be able:

- To derive expressions for total capacitance in series and in parallel
- To identify series and parallel parts in the combination of connection of capacitors.
- To Calculate the effective capacitance in series and parallel given individual capacitances.
- To list three factors that determine the capacitance of a capacitor..

## Slide 2

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- 1 @Format for content and slide heading is missing? Just like you have mentioned in DOC., We need to specify, for each slide's heading and text content, what will be the font style +amanrouniyar@odmegroup.org  
\_Assigned to you\_  
-Swoyan Satyendu  
, 6/17/2020

# REVIEW

1. What are capacitors ?
2. What is the capacitance of an isolated capacitor?
3. What is the relation between dielectric constant and polarization vector?

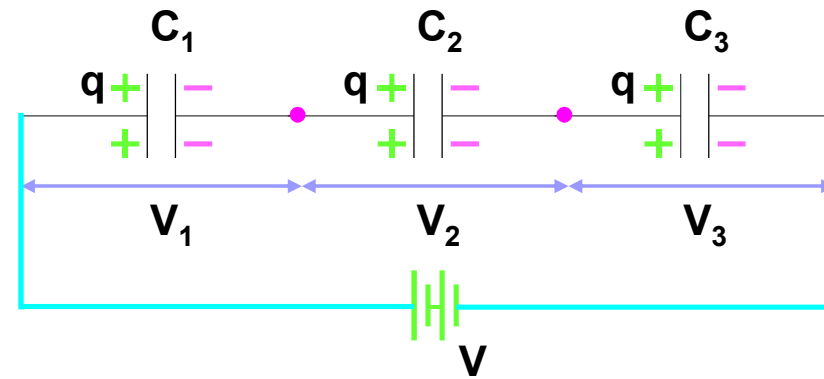
## SERIES COMBINATION OF CAPACITORS:

In series combination,

- i) Charge is same in each capacitor
- ii) Potential is distributed in inverse proportion to capacitances

$$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3}$$

$$\frac{1}{C} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{C_i}$$



**Note:** The effective capacitance in series combination is less than the least of all the individual capacitances.

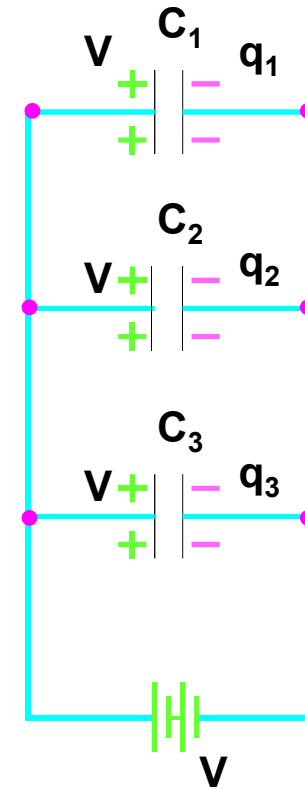
## PARALLEL COMBINATION OF CAPACITORS:

In parallel combination,

- i) Potential is same across each capacitor
- ii) Charge is distributed in direct proportion to capacitances

$$C = C_1 + C_2 + C_3$$

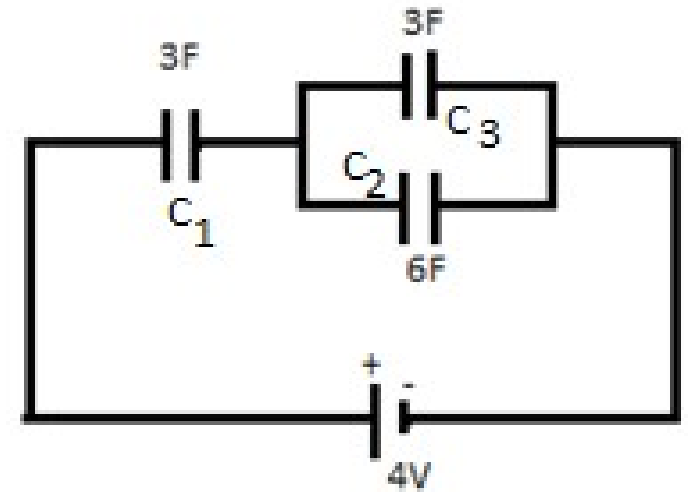
$$C = \sum_{i=1}^n C_i$$



**Note:** The effective capacitance in parallel combination is larger than the largest of all the individual capacitances.

## Numerical

**Question:** In the circuit diagram find out the charge of the capacitors  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ , and  $C_3$ .

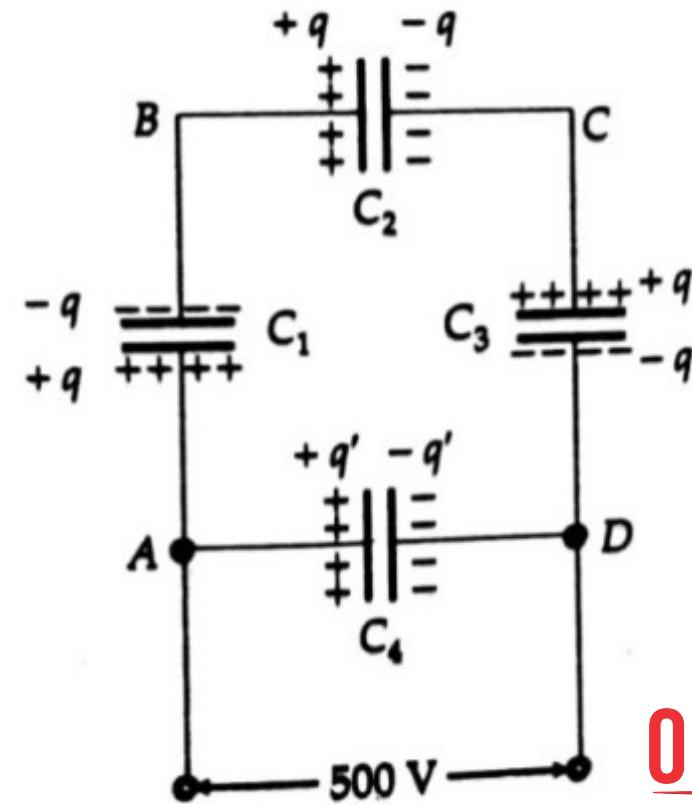


## Numerical

### Question:

A network of four  $10 \mu F$  capacitors is connected to a 500V supply as shown Determine

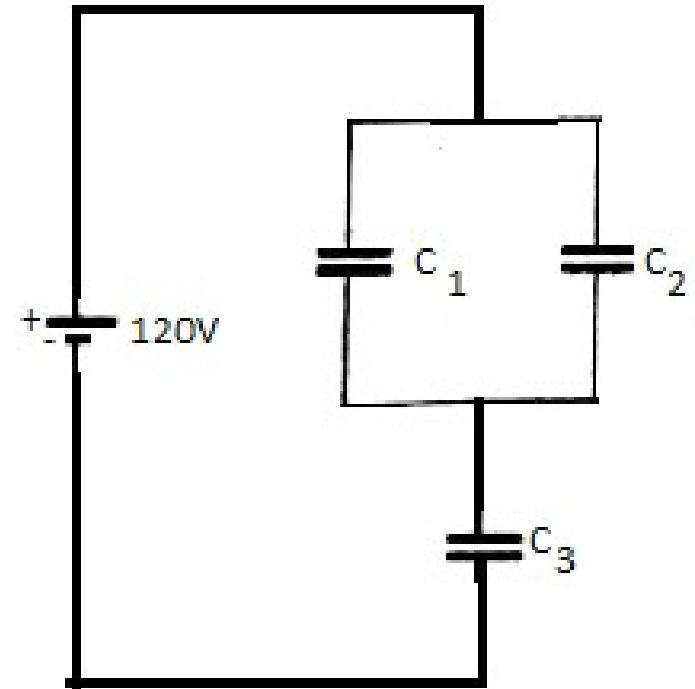
- the equivalent capacitance of the network
- Charge on each capacitor of the network.





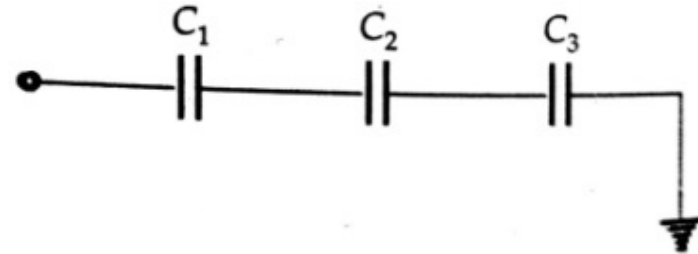
## Numerical

**Question:** In the figure  $C_1 = 10\mu F$ ,  $C_2 = 20\mu F$ ,  $C_3 = 15\mu F$ .  
Find out the P.D across the capacitor



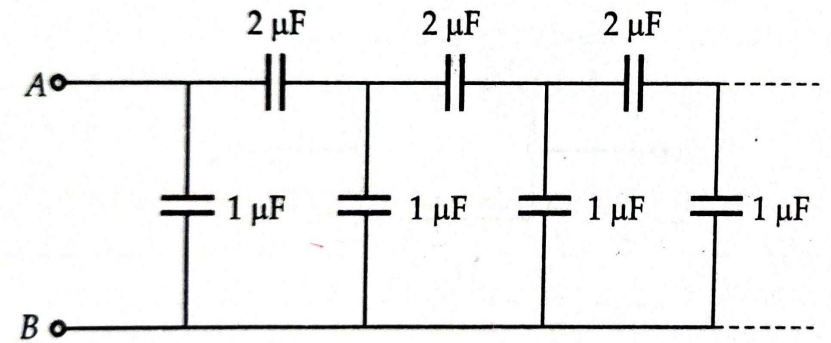
## Numerical

**Question:** Given potential at A is 90V  $C_1 = 20\mu F$   $C_2 = 30\mu F$   $C_3 = 15\mu F$  the diagram. Find P.D between the plate  $C_2$ .



## Numerical

Find the equivalent capacitor of the ladder between points A and B



# HOME ASSIGNMENT

1. Three capacitors each of capacitance 9 pF are connected in series.

(a) What is the total capacitance of the combination?

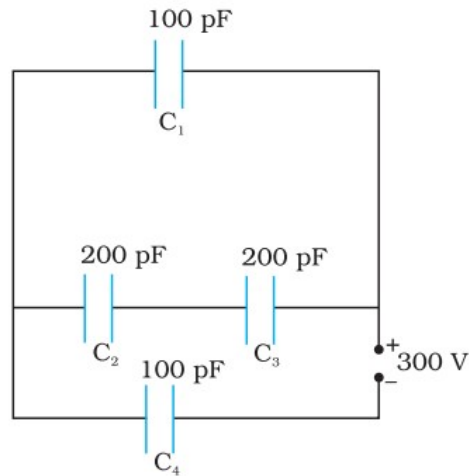
(b) What is the potential difference across each capacitor if the combination is connected to a 120 V supply?

2. Three capacitors of capacitances 2 pF, 3 pF and 4 pF are connected in parallel.

(a) What is the total capacitance of the combination?

(b) Determine the charge on each capacitor if the combination is connected to a 100 V supply.

3. Obtain the equivalent capacitance of the network in Fig. 2.35. For a 300 V supply, determine the charge and voltage across each capacitor.



**THANKING YOU**  
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