

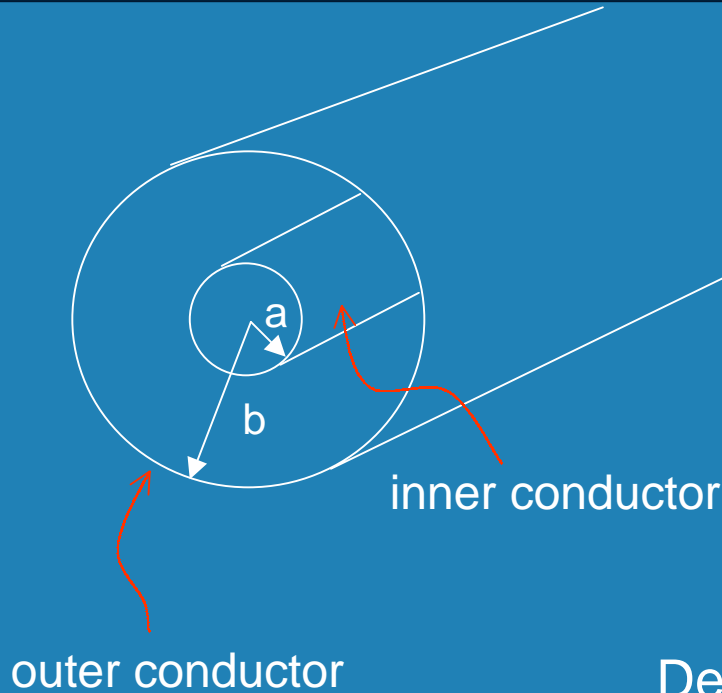


Fields and Waves

Lesson 2.5

ELECTROSTATICS - CAPACITANCE

CAPACITANCE of Coaxial Cable



In previous class, for coaxial cable:

$$V_{ab} = \frac{\rho_{sa} \cdot a}{\epsilon} \cdot \ln \frac{b}{a}$$

Note:

$$V_{ab} \propto \rho_{sa}$$
$$V \propto Q$$

very
general
result

Define: $C = \frac{Q}{V}$

← charge on 1 conductor

← ΔV between conductors

Note that: $\frac{d}{dt}(Q = CV) \Rightarrow I = C \frac{dV}{dt}$

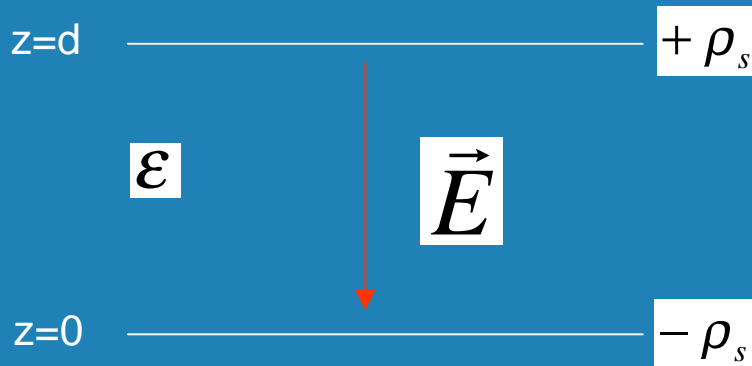
Calculation of CAPACITANCE

Problems on calculation of C



2. Alternate method - Assume V and find Q

CAPACITANCE - parallel plate capacitor



Use Gauss' Law,

$$\vec{E} = -\frac{\rho_s}{\epsilon} \cdot \hat{a}_z$$

$$V_{top} - V_{bottom} = -\int_0^d \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_0^d \frac{\rho_s}{\epsilon} \cdot dz$$

$$= \frac{\rho_s \cdot d}{\epsilon}$$

$$\therefore C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{\rho_s \cdot A}{\rho_s \frac{d}{\epsilon}} = \epsilon \cdot \frac{A}{d}$$

C of Parallel Plate capacitor

CAPACITANCE - parallel plate capacitor

$$C = \epsilon \cdot \frac{A}{d}$$

Parallel Plate Capacitance

- To get large C →
- increase A
 - increase ϵ
 - decrease d
- This is how electrolytics increase C

Do problem 1a or 2a & 2b

CAPACITANCE - ENERGY METHOD

- energy stored in capacitors is stored in the E-field

Define stored energy:

$$W_e = \frac{1}{2} \cdot CV^2$$

Substitute values of C and V for parallel plate capacitor:

$$W_e = \frac{1}{2} \cdot CV^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\epsilon \frac{A}{d} \right) \cdot (|\vec{E}| \cdot d)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \epsilon |\vec{E}|^2 \cdot Ad$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{Energy Density}} \underbrace{\hspace{5em}}_{\text{Volume}}$

CAPACITANCE - ENERGY METHOD

In general we can write the total stored energy as:

$$W_e = \int \frac{1}{2} \cdot \epsilon \cdot |\vec{E}|^2 \cdot dv$$

or

$$W_e = \int \frac{1}{2} \vec{D} \bullet \vec{E} dv$$

CAPACITANCE - ENERGY METHOD

Use the Energy Formulation to compute C for the Parallel Plate Capacitor

We know that, $\vec{E} = -\frac{V_0}{d} \cdot \hat{a}_z$

Compute TOTAL ENERGY:

$$W_e = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int \epsilon \cdot \left(-\frac{V_0}{d} \right)^2 \cdot dv = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \epsilon \cdot \left(\frac{V_0}{d} \right)^2 \cdot Ad$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \epsilon \frac{A}{d} \cdot V_0^2$$

$$C = \epsilon \frac{A}{d}$$



CAPACITANCE

Do rest of Problems 1 or 2

Any 2 conductors have capacitance

- Example:
- lines on circuit board
 - Theremin
 - wires and cables

- problems 2 and 3 model lines on a circuit board

Do problem 3