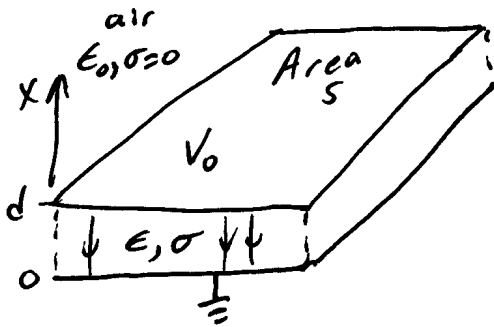


ex. Lossy Parallel Plate Capacitor Resistance



Assume $d \ll$ plate dimensions

\Rightarrow No fringing of \vec{E} , \vec{D} , & \vec{J}

all entirely in lossy dielectric

$\Rightarrow \rho_v = 0$ (no extra free charges)

$$\nabla^2 V = \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial z^2} = 0$$

$\downarrow \rightarrow 0$ $\downarrow \rightarrow 0$

$$\int \frac{d^2 V}{dx^2} dx = \int 0 dx \rightarrow \frac{dV}{dx} = A$$

$$\int \frac{dV}{dx} dx = \int dV = \int A dx$$

$$V = Ax + B \quad \leftarrow \text{general solution}$$

Apply boundary conditions

$$V(x=0) = 0 = A(0) + B \Rightarrow B = 0 \quad \& \quad V = Ax$$

$$V(x=d) = V_0 = Ad \Rightarrow A = \frac{V_0}{d}$$

$$\underline{\underline{V(x) = \frac{V_0}{d} x \quad 0 \leq x \leq d}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla} V = -\hat{a}_x \frac{dV}{dx} = -\hat{a}_x \frac{V_0}{d} \quad 0 \leq x \leq d \text{ in dielectric}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E} = -\hat{a}_x \frac{\epsilon V_0}{d} \quad 0 \leq x \leq d \text{ in dielectric}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E} = -\hat{a}_x \frac{\sigma V_0}{d} \quad 0 \leq x \leq d \text{ in dielectric}}}$$

Find Resistance

use $R = V/I$ where $V = V_0$ (given)

$$I = \oint_S \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{S} \quad \text{choose } S \text{ to be conformal box around top plate}$$

$$= \iint_{\text{Top}} \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{S}_z + \iint_{\text{sides}} \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{S}_{y,z} + \iint_{\text{Bottom}} -\hat{a}_x \frac{\sigma V_0}{d} \cdot -\hat{a}_x dy dz$$

$$= \frac{\sigma V_0}{d} \iint_{\text{Bottom}} dy dz \Rightarrow I = \frac{\sigma V_0 S}{d}$$

$$R = \frac{V_0}{\left(\frac{\sigma V_0 S}{d}\right)} = \frac{d}{\sigma S} \quad \text{agrees w/ } R = \frac{\ell}{\sigma A}$$

ex. Find R & C for a parallel plate capacitor with 20 mm x 20 mm plates separated by a 0.1 mm thick slab of Bakelite ($\epsilon_r = 5, \sigma = 10^{-10} \text{ S/m}$)

$$R = \frac{d}{\sigma S} = \frac{0.1 \times 10^{-3}}{10^{-10} (20 \times 10^{-3})^2} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{R = 2.5 \times 10^9 \Omega = 2.56 \text{ G}\Omega}}$$

$$C = \frac{\epsilon S}{d} = \frac{5 (8.8541878 \times 10^{-12}) (20 \times 10^{-3})^2}{0.1 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{C = 1.77084 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F} = 0.177 \text{ nF} = 177.1 \text{ pF}}}$$

If $V = 10 \text{ V}$, the force between the plates is

$$|\vec{F}| = \frac{V_0^2 \epsilon S}{2d^2} = \frac{10^2 (5) 8.8542 \times 10^{-12} (0.02)^2}{2 (0.1 \times 10^{-3})^2} = \underline{\underline{88.54 \mu\text{N}}}$$