

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

PHY 232 Summer 2016 Class Work

Class 14. Parallel plate capacitor

Given  $\epsilon_0 = 8.8542 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2\text{m}^{-2}\text{N}^{-1}$  and  $e = 1.6022 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ .

A capacitor is formed by putting two square plates each of  $4\text{m}^2$  in area parallel to each other with a separation of 1mm. The two plates are kept at a potential difference of 12V.

(a) Calculate the capacitance of this parallel plate capacitor.

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d} = \frac{8.854 \times 10^{-12} \times 4}{0.001} = \underline{\underline{3.542 \times 10^{-8} \text{ F, or } 35.42 \text{ nF}}}$$

(b) What is the charge in one of the plate?

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} \Rightarrow Q = CV \Rightarrow Q = 3.542 \times 10^{-8} \times 12 = \underline{\underline{4.250 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C, or } 0.425 \mu\text{C}}}$$

(c) What is the electric field inside the gap between the plates?

$$V = Ed \Rightarrow E = \frac{V}{d} \Rightarrow E = \frac{12}{0.001} = \underline{\underline{1.2 \times 10^4 \text{ V, or } 12 \text{ kV}}}$$

(d) What is the energy stored in the capacitor?

$$U = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 3.542 \times 10^{-8} \times 12^2 = \underline{\underline{2.550 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J, or } 2.55 \mu\text{J}}}$$

(e) What is the energy density?

$$u_E = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \times (1.2 \times 10^4)^2 = \underline{\underline{6.375 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J/m}^3}}$$