

# Capacitance

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## 1 Capacitance

By definitions:

$$C = \frac{Q}{V_{ab}}$$

With the units:

$$1[F] = 1 \frac{[C]}{[V]}$$

Expanding:

$$C = \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d} [F]$$

## 2 Energy inside a capacitor

$$U_c = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C} [J]$$

$$U_c = \frac{1}{2} C V_{ab}^2 [J]$$

## 3 Matter and electricity

Vector of dipole electrical moment:

$$\vec{p} = q_i \vec{l} [C \cdot m]$$

Permittivity:

$$\epsilon_{\text{material}} = k_e \epsilon_0 \left[ \frac{C^2}{N \cdot m^2} \right] = \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 \left[ \frac{C^2}{N \cdot m^2} \right]$$

Relative permittivity:

$$k_e = 1 + x_e [1]$$

Rupture electric field:

$$E_r = \frac{V_{\max}}{d} \left[ \frac{V}{m} \right]$$

## 4 Electric vectors

Polarization vector:

$$\vec{P} = \frac{Q_i}{A} \hat{u} \left[ \frac{C}{m^2} \right] = \sigma_i \hat{u} \left[ \frac{C}{m^2} \right] = \epsilon_0 x_e \vec{E} \left[ \frac{C}{m^2} \right] = \epsilon_0 (k_e - 1) \vec{E} \left[ \frac{C}{m^2} \right]$$

Displacement vector:

$$\vec{D} = k_e \epsilon_0 \vec{E} \left[ \frac{C}{m^2} \right] = \epsilon_0 \vec{E} + \vec{P} \left[ \frac{C}{m^2} \right]$$

## 5 Capacitor connections

### 5.2 Parallel

#### 5.1 Series

$$Q_{ad} = Q_1 = Q_2 = \dots$$

$$V_{ab} = V_1 + V_2 + \dots$$

$$C_{eq} = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{C_i} \right)^{-1} [F]$$

$$Q_{ad} = Q_1 + Q_2 + \dots$$

$$V_{ab} = V_1 = V_2 = \dots$$

$$C_{eq} = \sum_{i=1}^n C_i [F]$$

6 Capacitor with dielectrics configuration 6.2 Parallel

6.1 Series

$$C_1 = k_1 \epsilon_0 \frac{A_1}{d_1} [F]$$

$$C_2 = k_2 \epsilon_0 \frac{A_2}{d_1} [F]$$

$$A = A_1 = A_2$$

$$C_1 = k_1 \epsilon_0 \frac{A_1}{d_1} [F]$$

$$C_2 = k_2 \epsilon_0 \frac{A_2}{d_1} [F]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} A = A_1 = A_2$$