

Electrics 3

1. A layer of porcelain is 80 mm long, 20 mm wide and $0.7 \mu\text{m}$ thick. Calculate its capacitance for $\epsilon_r = 6$ ($\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ F}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$)
2. A parallel plate capacitor has a capacitance of $7.0 \mu\text{F}$ when filled with a dielectric. The area of each plate is 1.5 m^2 and the separation between the plates is $1.0 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}$. What is the dielectric constant (relative permittivity) of the dielectric?
3. A parallel plate capacitor is partially filled with a dielectric material. The plates have an area of $A = 0.05 \text{ m}^2$, the total separation is $d = 2 \text{ mm}$, and the bottom half is filled with a dielectric ($\epsilon_r = 3$), while the top half is filled with air ($\epsilon_r = 1$). Calculate the total capacitance of the capacitor. Assume ($\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ F}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$)
4. Write down the equation for a sinusoidal voltage of 50 Hz and its peak value is 20 V. Draw the corresponding voltage versus time graph.

HW: Find the capacitance of Al_2O_3 layer that is $0.5 \mu\text{m}$ thick and it covers 2000 mm^2 of a square area ($\epsilon_r = 1$, $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ F}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$).