

Solution Quiz 3

NAME: _____	Quiz #3c: Phys270 Section 0102
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1. [10 pts] Show that the displacement current inside a parallel-plate capacitor can be written as:

$$C \frac{dV_C}{dt}$$

where C is the capacitance and V_C is the voltage across the capacitor.

Solution:

We can use one of the Maxwells equation:

$$\oint_{\partial S} \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \mu_0 I_S + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \Phi_{E,S}}{\partial t} \quad \text{and rewrite it as} \quad \oint B \cdot dl = \mu_0 I_S + \mu_0 I_{Disp}$$

We might say that the magnetic field B at some point outside the capacitor originates due to the effect of a real current I_S and a displacement current I_{Disp} .

Then we have

$$I_{Disp} = \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \Phi_{E,S}}{\partial t} = \frac{\epsilon_0 \partial (\overline{E \cdot A})}{\partial t} = \frac{\epsilon_0 \partial \frac{V_C}{D} A}{\partial t} = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{D} \frac{\partial V_C}{\partial t} = C \frac{\partial V_C}{\partial t}$$

Where we have used the formula for capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor of plate separation D and plate area A (which is constant over time),

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{D}$$

And the relation ship between electrostatic field and electrostatic potential,

$E_x = -\frac{\partial V_x}{\partial x} = -\frac{V_C}{D}$ where x is the direction normal to the plates and the potential gradient is uniform between the plates and we have neglected the negative sign since we are dealing with magnitudes only.