

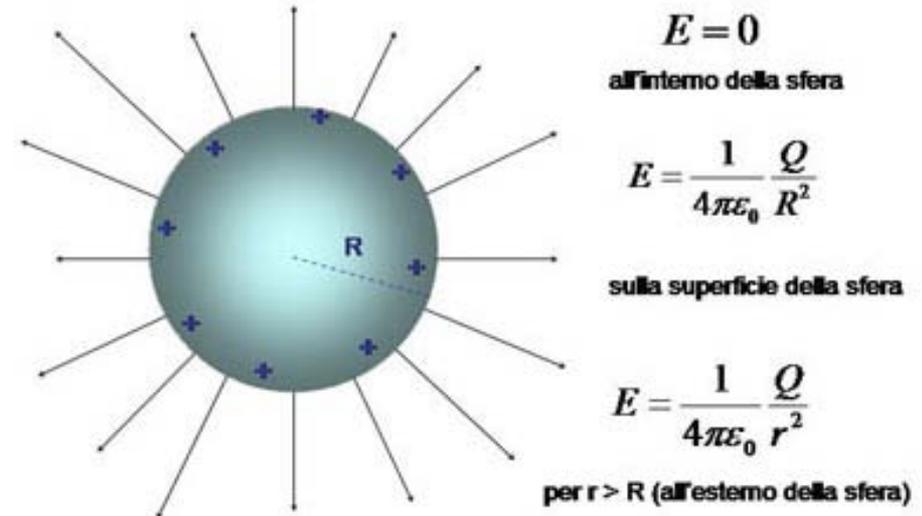
Conduttori Capacità e Dielettrici

- Conduttori Capacità e Condensatori
- Condensatori in serie e in parallelo
- Energia elettrostatica
- Proprietà elettrostatiche dei dielettrici
- Descrizione molecolare dei dielettrici

Capacità e condensatori



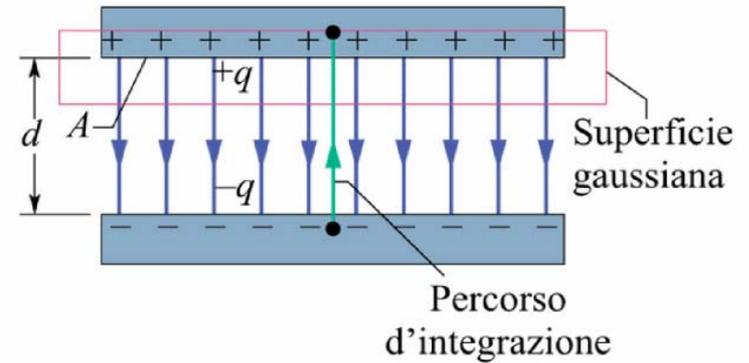
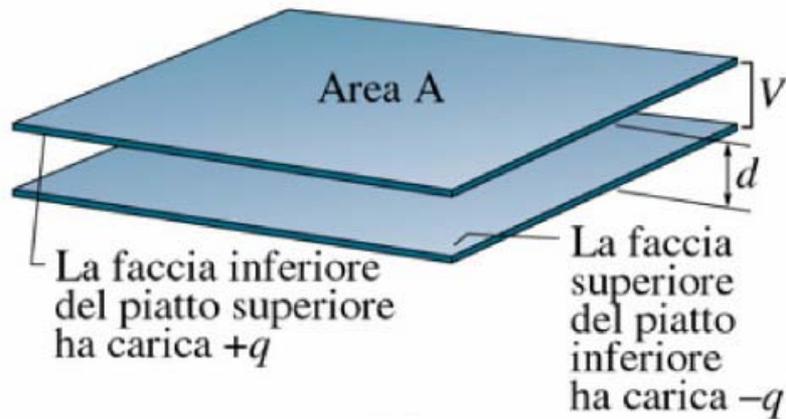
Sfera conduttrice carica



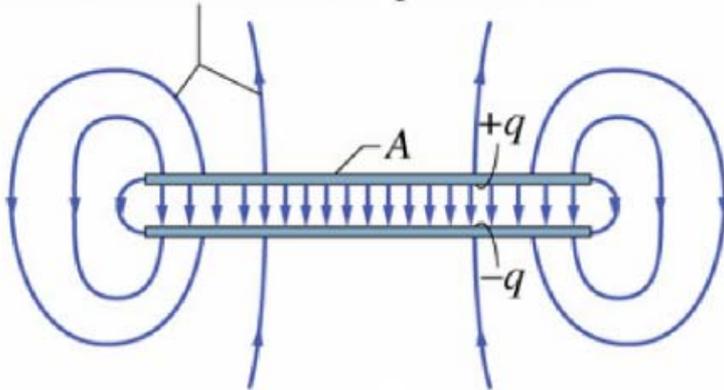
$$Q = CV$$

$$[C] = \text{Farad}$$

Capacità e condensatori



Linee di forza del campo elettrico

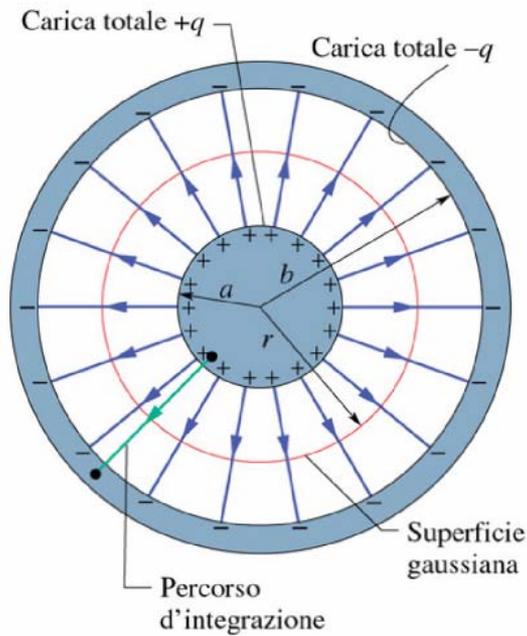
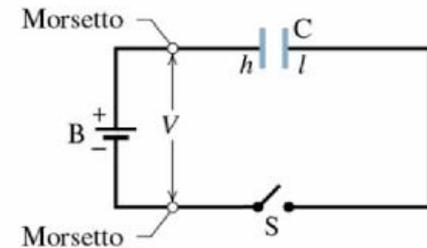
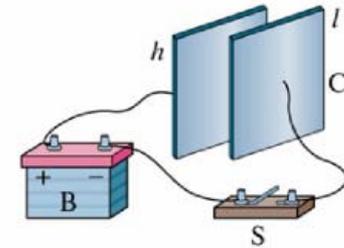


$$E = \frac{|\sigma|}{\epsilon_0}$$

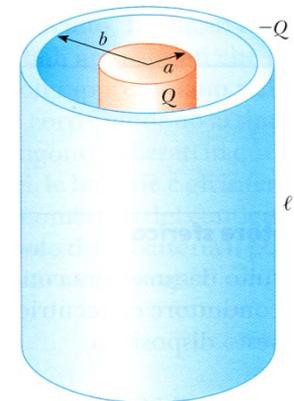
$$V = Ed = \frac{qd}{\epsilon_0 A}$$

Capacità e condensatori

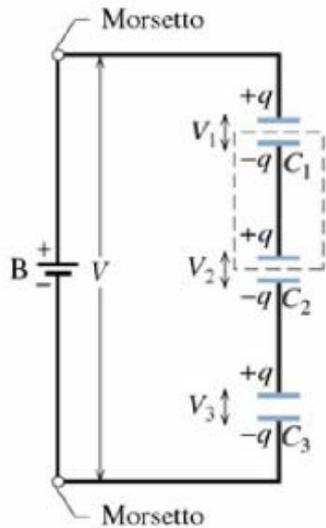
$$C = \frac{q}{V} = \frac{q}{\frac{qd}{\epsilon_0 A}} = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$



Condensatore cilindrico

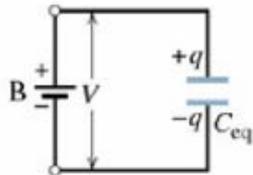
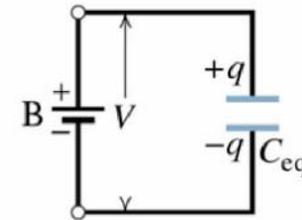
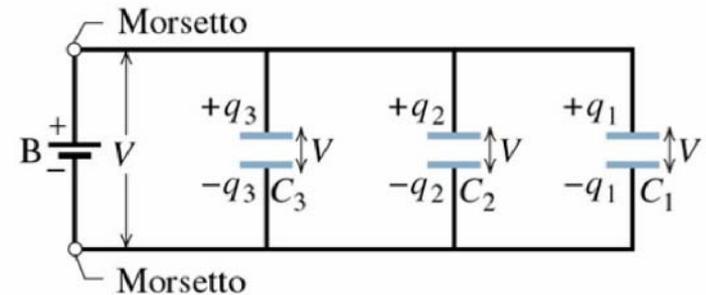


Condensatori in serie e parallelo



Serie

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \sum \frac{1}{C_i}$$



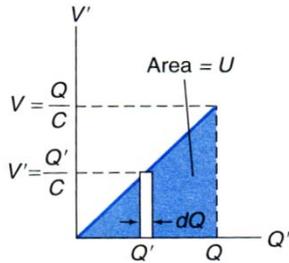
$$C_{eq} = \sum C_i$$

Parallelo

Energia elettrostatica

Distribuzione di cariche puntiformi:

$$U = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{q_i q_j}{r_{ij}}$$

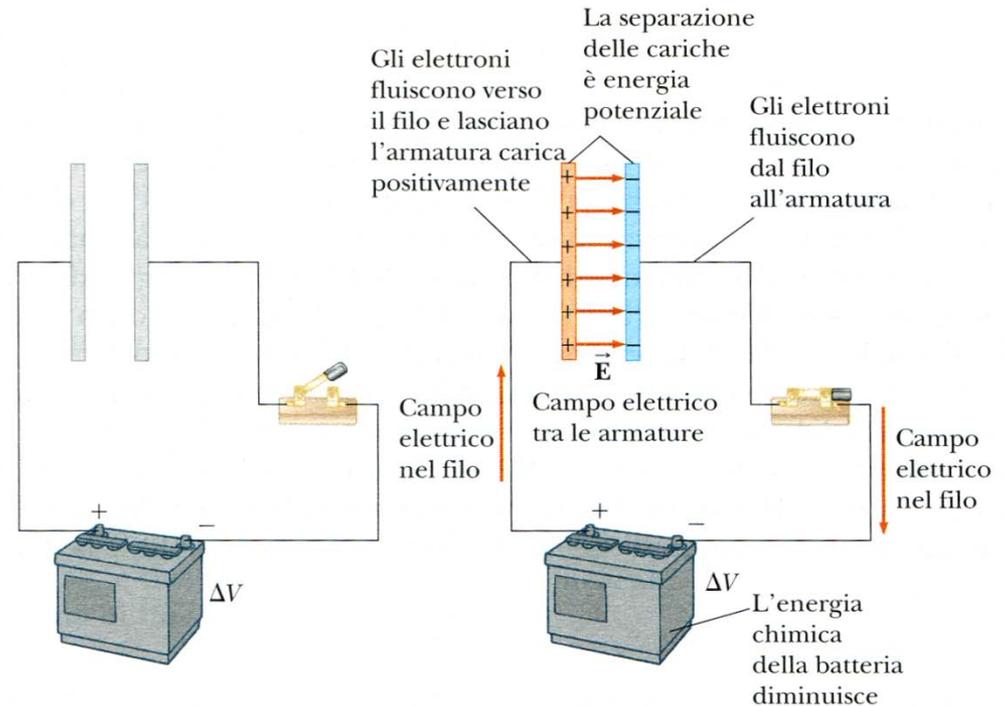


$$dU' = V' dQ'$$

$$U = \int_0^Q V' dQ'$$

$$U = \int_0^Q \frac{Q'}{C} dQ' = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C}$$

$$\text{opp.} = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$$



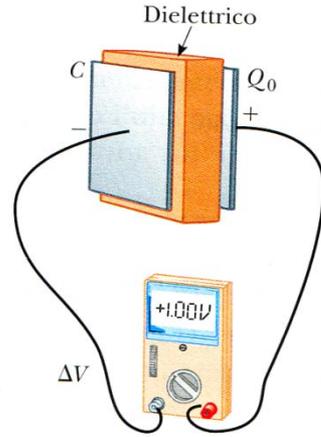
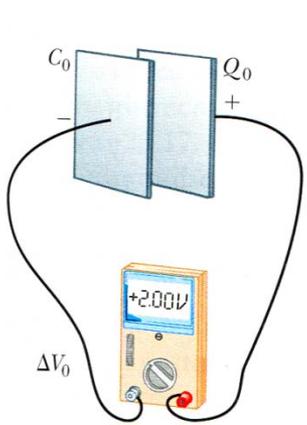
Densità di energia elettrostatica del campo E

$$U = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d} \right) (Ed)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 (Ad)$$

Densità di energia

$$u = \frac{U}{Ad} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2$$

Proprietà elettrostatiche dei dielettrici

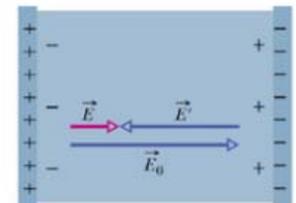
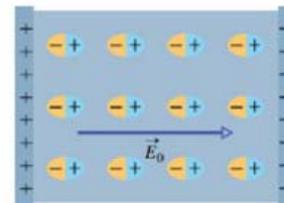
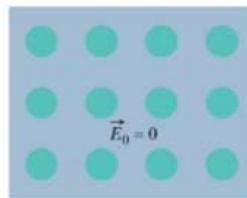
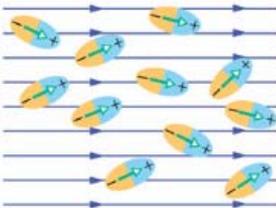
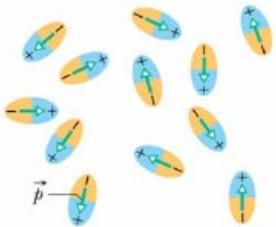


$$k = \frac{V_0}{V} = \frac{E_0 d}{Ed} = \frac{E_0}{E}$$

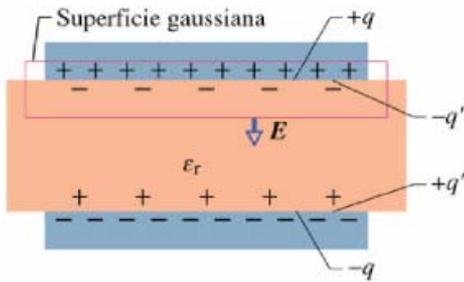
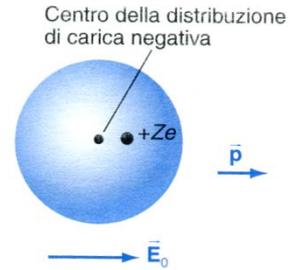
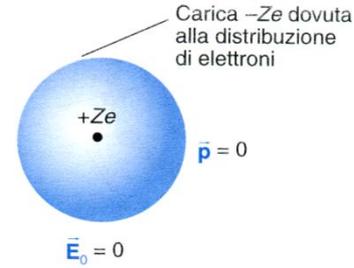
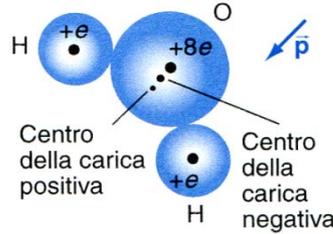
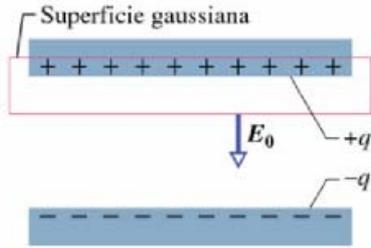
$$E = \frac{E_0}{k} \quad k = \text{costante dielettrica relativa}$$

$$k = \frac{V_0}{V} = \frac{Q/C_0}{Q/C} = \frac{C}{C_0}$$

$$C = kC_0$$

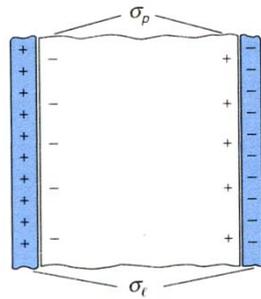
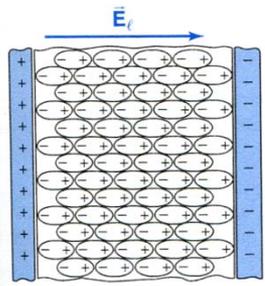


Descrizione molecolare



$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_0 + \vec{E}_p \quad E = E_0 - E_p$$

$$E = \frac{|\sigma_l| - |\sigma_p|}{\epsilon_0} \quad E = \frac{E_0}{k} = \frac{|\sigma_l|}{k\epsilon_0}$$



$$\frac{|\sigma_l|}{k\epsilon_0} = \frac{|\sigma_l| - |\sigma_p|}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$|\sigma_p| = \frac{k-1}{k} |\sigma_l|$$

