



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA

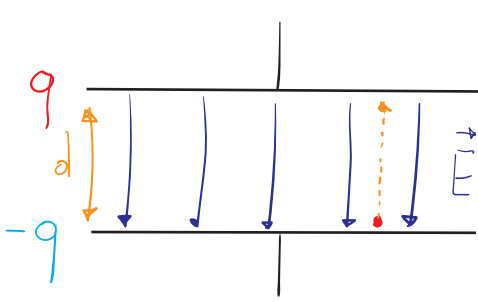
Fisica I

Lezione 49: Capacità III

Prof. Giubilato



Condensatori



$$C = \frac{q}{V} = \frac{A}{d} \epsilon_0 \quad W = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int E q ds$$

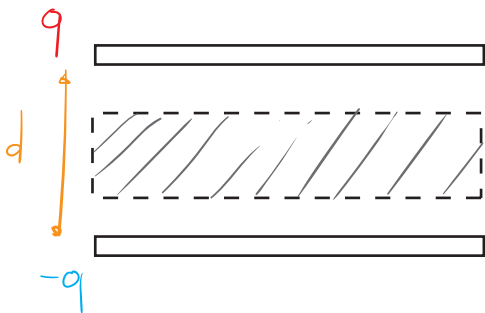
$$V = -Ed \quad = Vq$$

$$U_E = \frac{1}{2} C V^2 = \frac{1}{2} E^2 d A \epsilon_0 = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 \underbrace{\text{Volume}}_{A \cdot d}$$

densità di energia

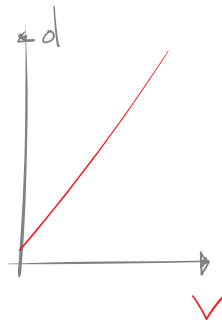
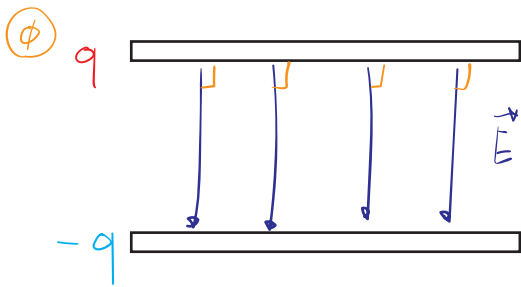
$$M_E = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 \quad [J/m^3]$$

$$\left[\frac{F}{m} \frac{V^2}{m^2} \right] = \left[\frac{C}{m} \frac{V}{m^3} \right] = [J/m^3]$$



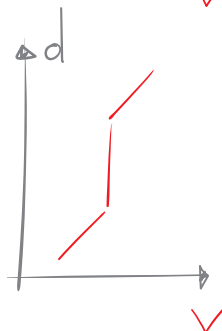
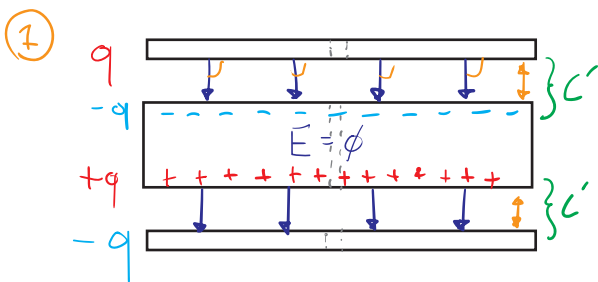
Conduttore $q_T = \phi$ $d/2$ $q = \text{cost}$

$$U_E = \frac{1}{2} C V^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{q^2}{C}$$



$$U_1 = \frac{1}{2} C_1 V_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{A}{d} \epsilon_0 V_1^2$$

$$C' = 4 \frac{A}{d} \epsilon_0 = 4 C_1$$



$$U_2 = \frac{1}{2} C_2 V_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{C' C_1}{C' + C_1} \right] V_2^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [2 C_1] V_2^2$$

$$= C_1 V_2^2$$



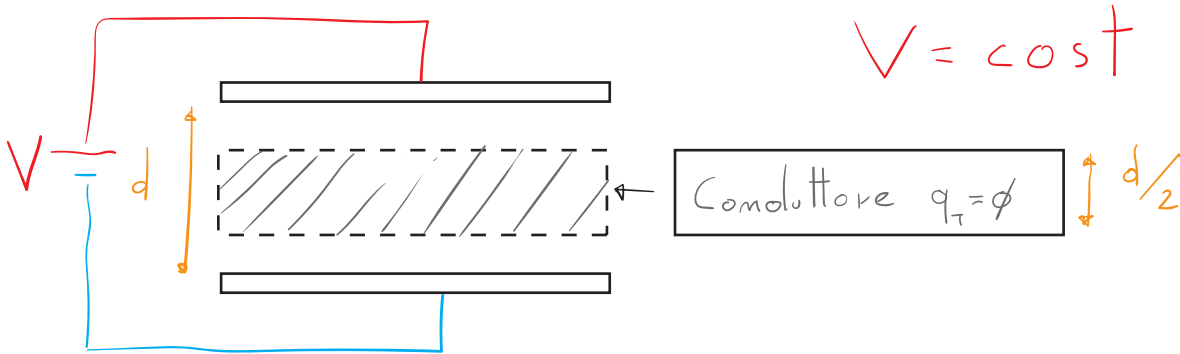
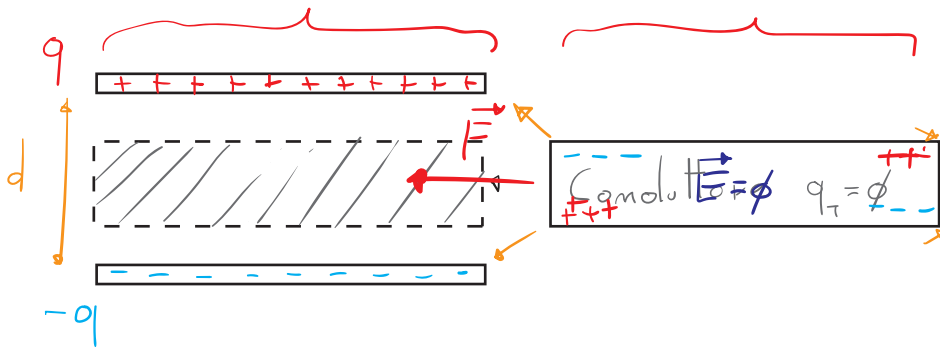
$$\begin{cases} U_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{q^2}{C_1} \\ U_2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{q^2}{C_2} \end{cases}$$

$$C_2 = 2C_1 \Rightarrow U_2 = \frac{1}{2} U_1$$

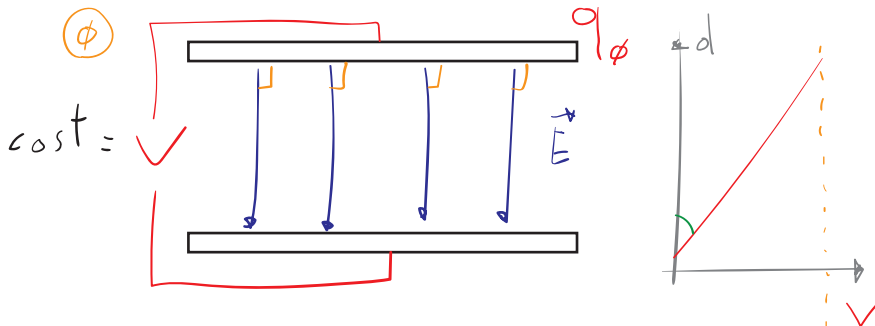
$$U_1 = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} C_1 V_1^2}_{U_1} = 2 \underbrace{\left[\frac{1}{2} C_2 V_2^2 \right]}_{U_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 V_1^2 &= 2 C_2 V_2^2 \\ C_1 V_1^2 &= 4 C_1 V_2^2 \\ V_1 &= 2 V_2 \end{aligned}$$

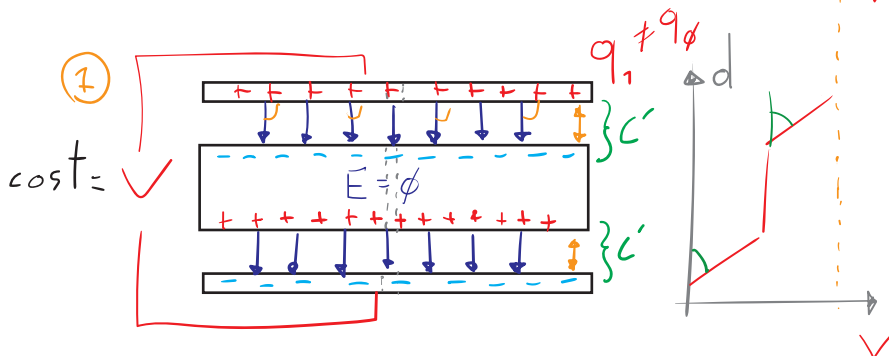
$U_2 < U_1$



$$V = \text{cost}$$



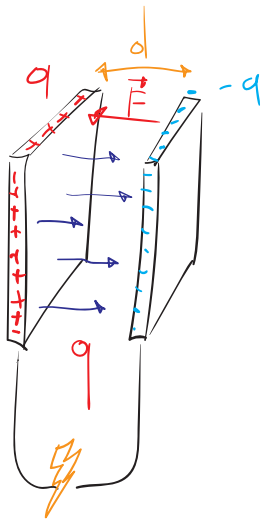
$$U_1 = \frac{1}{2} C_1 V^2$$



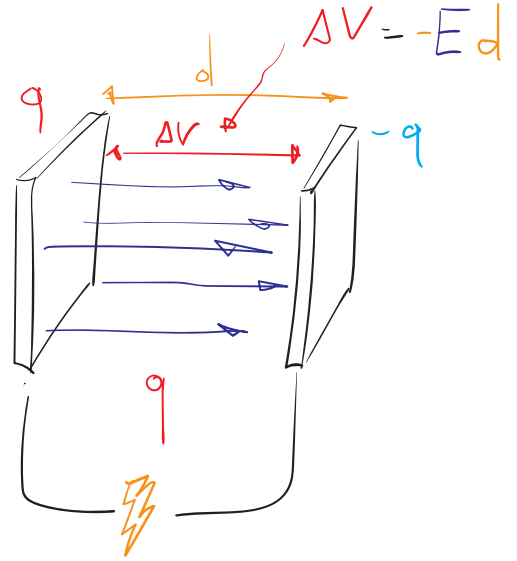
$$U_2 = \frac{1}{2} C_2 V^2 = 2 U_1$$



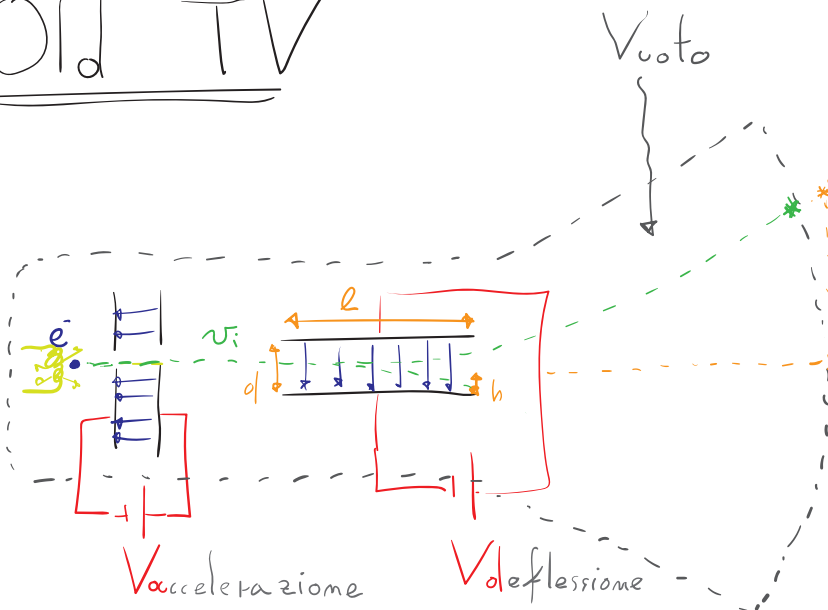
Applicazioni



$$E_0 = U_E = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$$



Old TV



$$U_e = V_{ae} = \frac{1}{2} m_e v_e^2$$

$$v_e^2 = \frac{2 V_{ae}}{m_e}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 1000 \cdot 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}}{9 \cdot 10^{-31}}$$

$$\approx 300 \cdot 10^{12}$$

$$v_e \approx 10 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = \frac{l}{v_e} = \frac{l}{\sqrt{\frac{2 V_{ae}}{m_e}}}$$

$$h = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_{de}}{d m_e} \frac{l^2 m_e}{2 V_{ae}} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{V_{de} l}{V_{ae} d}$$

$$a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{E_e}{m_e} = \frac{V_{de} e}{d m_e}$$

$$V = -E \cdot d \quad \left. \vphantom{V} \right\} \text{Condensatore piano}$$



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