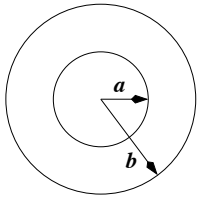


# EE331—EXAMPLE #20: ENERGY STORED IN AN ELECTRIC FIELD

Suppose a spherical capacitor has a permittivity of  $2.1\epsilon_0$  (which is the permittivity of Teflon<sup>®</sup>) and the electric field is given by

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{2}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{a}}_r \text{ mV/m} \quad (1)$$

How much energy is stored in the capacitor if  $a = 10 \text{ cm}$  and  $b = 20 \text{ cm}$ ?



The equation for the energy stored in a volume of space is given by

$$W_E = \frac{1}{2} \int_v \epsilon E^2 dv \text{ [J]} \quad (2)$$

Because we're considering the energy stored in a spherical capacitor, we use spherical coordinates. Using  $\mathbf{E}$  from Eq. (1) and  $dv$  from the yellow sheet, Eq. (2) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} W_E &= \frac{1}{2} (2.1\epsilon_0) \int_v \left( \frac{4 \times 10^{-6}}{r^4} \right) r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi \\ &= 4.2\epsilon_0 \times 10^{-6} \int_{0.1}^{0.2} \frac{1}{r^2} dr \int_0^\pi \sin \theta d\theta \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \\ &= 4.2\epsilon_0 \times 10^{-6} \left( \frac{1}{r} \Big|_{0.1}^{0.2} \right) (\cos \theta \Big|_\pi^0) (\phi \Big|_0^{2\pi}) \\ &= 4.2\epsilon_0 \times 10^{-6} \left( \frac{1}{0.1} - \frac{1}{0.2} \right) (2)(2\pi) \\ &\approx 2.3365 \text{ fJ} \end{aligned}$$