

EE331—EXAMPLE #22: BOUNDARY CONDITION I

Region 2 ($z < 0$) contains a dielectric for which $\epsilon_r = 2.5$. Region 1 ($z > 0$) has $\epsilon_r = 4$. If $\mathbf{E}_2 = -30\hat{\mathbf{a}}_x + 50\hat{\mathbf{a}}_y + 70\hat{\mathbf{a}}_z$ V/m, find (a) $\mathbf{D}_1$ and (b) the angle between $\mathbf{E}_2$ and the normal to the surface.

First make a sketch:

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{1} \quad \epsilon_{r_1} = 4, \mathbf{E}_1, \mathbf{D}_1 \\ \hline \mathbf{2} \quad \epsilon_{r_2} = 2.5, \mathbf{E}_2, \mathbf{D}_2 \end{array} \quad z = 0$$

(a) Write down the dielectric-dielectric boundary conditions. Also, recall that $\mathbf{D} = \epsilon\mathbf{E}$.

BC:

$$1) E_{1t} = E_{2t}$$

$$2) D_{1n} = D_{2n} \text{ since no } \rho_s \text{ specified}$$

Next identify the components of $\mathbf{E}_2$ that are tangential and normal to the surface:

$$\mathbf{E}_{2t} = -30\hat{\mathbf{a}}_x + 50\hat{\mathbf{a}}_y$$

$$\mathbf{E}_{2n} = 70\hat{\mathbf{a}}_z$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{D}_{2n} = \epsilon_2 \mathbf{E}_{2n} = \epsilon_{r_2} \epsilon_0 \mathbf{E}_{2n} = 2.5\epsilon_0 (70\hat{\mathbf{a}}_z) = 175\epsilon_0 \hat{\mathbf{a}}_z$$

Apply the BC to get:

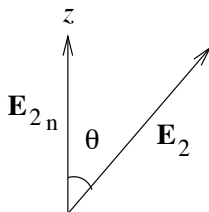
$$\mathbf{E}_{2t} = -30\hat{\mathbf{a}}_x + 50\hat{\mathbf{a}}_y = \mathbf{E}_{1t}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{D}_{1t} = \epsilon_1 \mathbf{E}_{1t} = 4\epsilon_0 (-30\hat{\mathbf{a}}_x + 50\hat{\mathbf{a}}_y) = -120\epsilon_0 \hat{\mathbf{a}}_x + 200\epsilon_0 \hat{\mathbf{a}}_y$$

$$\mathbf{D}_{1n} = \mathbf{D}_{2n} = 175\epsilon_0 \hat{\mathbf{a}}_z$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{D}_1 = \mathbf{D}_{1t} + \mathbf{D}_{1n} = -120\epsilon_0 \hat{\mathbf{a}}_x + 200\epsilon_0 \hat{\mathbf{a}}_y + 175\epsilon_0 \hat{\mathbf{a}}_z \text{ C/m}^2$$

(b) We want to find the angle between $\mathbf{E}_2$ and the normal to the surface which is the same thing as finding the angle between $\mathbf{E}_2$ and $\mathbf{E}_{2n}$.



$$E_{2n} = E_2 \cos \theta$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{E_{2n}}{E_2}$$

$$\rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{E_{2n}}{E_2} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{70}{\sqrt{30^2 + 50^2 + 70^2}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 39.79^\circ$$