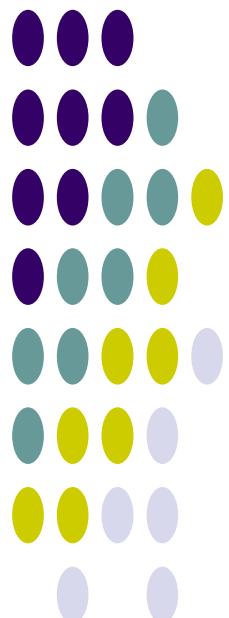


Elektrostatika

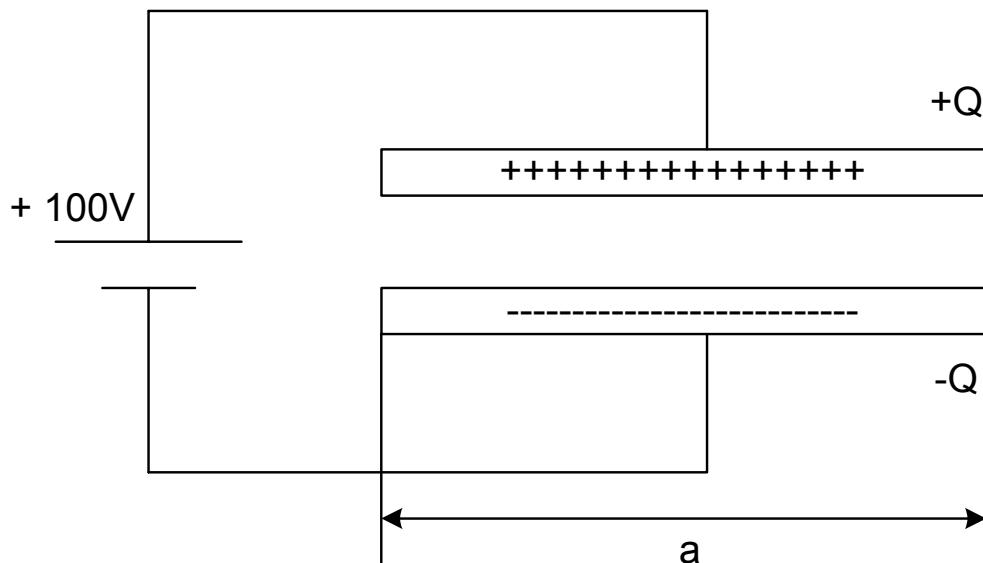
- Spajanje kondenzatora





1. zadatak

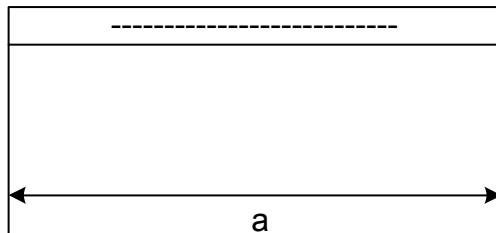
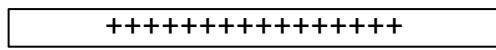
Kondenzator sa ravnim pločama kapaciteta $C=100\text{pF}$ je nabijen vezivanjem na električni izvor napona $U=100\text{V}$. Što će se desiti kada odspojimo izvor i pomaknemo ploče za $a/2$?





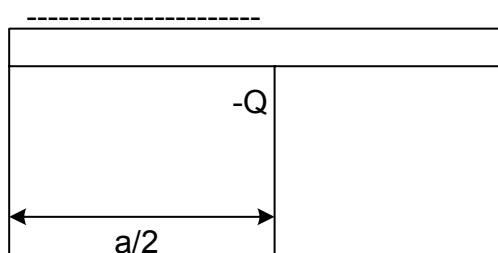
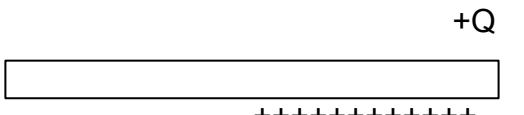
Rješenje zadatka

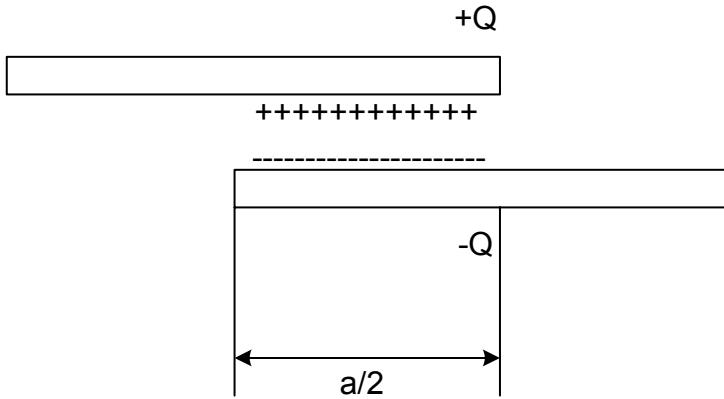
a) Naboj kondenzatora kada ga odspojimo sa izvora



$$Q_1 = C \cdot U = 100 \text{ pF} \cdot 100 \text{ V} = 10 \text{ nC}$$

b) Ako pomaknemo ploče samo polovica ploča čine kondenzator, a naboj ostaje isti kao u slučaju a.





$$Q_2 = Q_1 = 10 \text{nC}$$

$$C = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \cdot S/d \quad S_2 = 1/2 S_1$$

Kako je smanjena površina kondenzatora, tako se smanjio i kapacitet kondenzatora.

$$C_2 = 1/2 C_1 = 50 \text{pF}$$

$$\underline{\underline{U_2 = Q/C = 10 \text{nC}/50 \text{pF} = 200 \text{V}}}$$



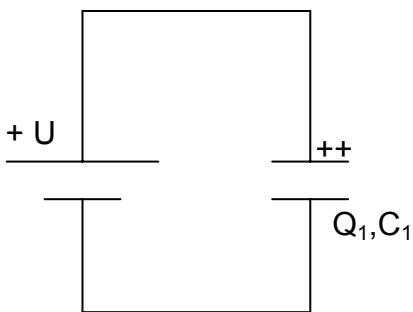
2. zadatak

Kondenzator kapaciteta $C_1=3\mu F$ nabija se na napon 220V. Isključivši C_1 s izvora, na njega je priključen prazan kondenzator nepoznatog kapaciteta koji se pri tome nabio na 22V. Koliki je iznos C_2 ?



Rješenje zadatka

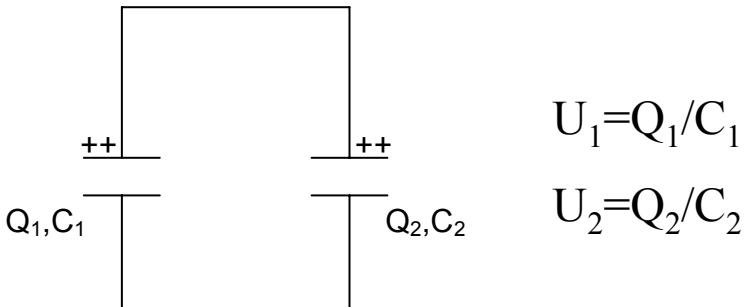
a)



$$Q = U \cdot C_1 = 220V \cdot 3\mu F = 660\mu C$$

$$U = 220V$$

b)



Dio naboja će preći sa C1 na C2 sve dok se naponi ne izjednače.

$$Q_1 + Q_2 = Q - \text{jer nismo doveli nove naboje!}$$

$$U' = U_1 = U_2 = 22V$$

$$Q_1 = U_1 \cdot C_1 = 22V \cdot 3\mu F = 66\mu C$$

$$Q_2 = Q - Q_1 = 660 - 66 = 594\mu C$$

$$C_2 = Q_2 / U_2 = 594\mu C / 22V = 27\mu F$$



3. zadatak

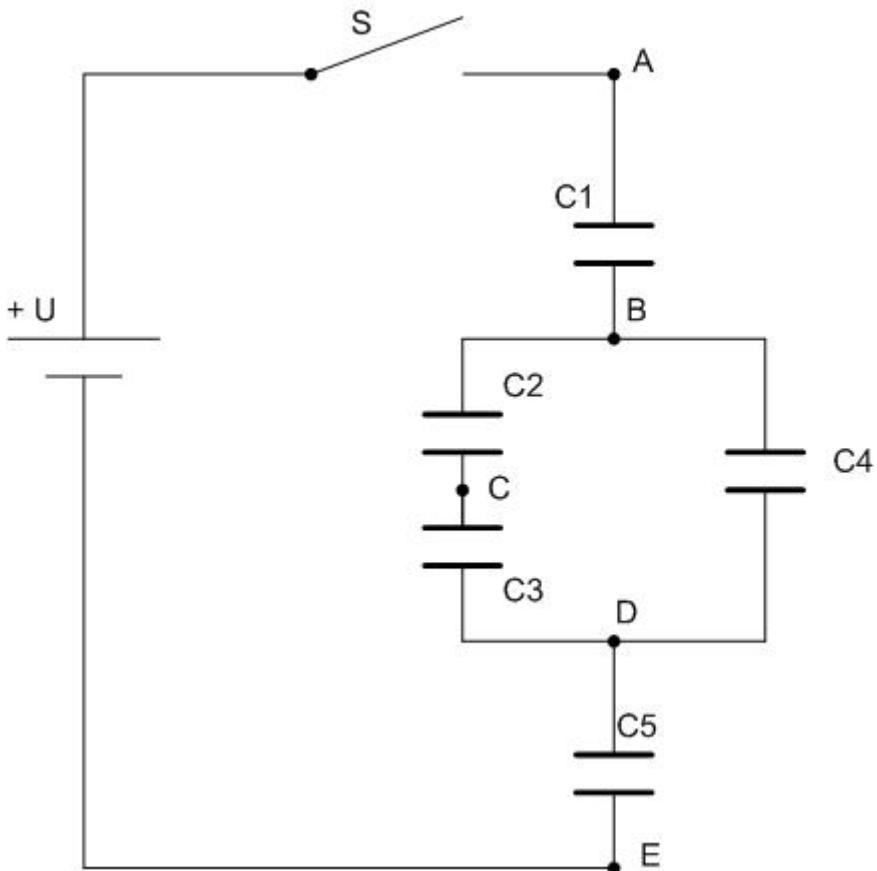
Kombinacija nenabijenih kondenzatora sa slike je priključena na izvor $U=160V$.

Odredite napon na C_3 ako kapaciteti iznose:

$$C_1 = 20\mu F, C_2 = C_5 = 40\mu F, C_3 = 60\mu F \text{ i } C_4 = 16\mu F.$$

Potrebno je izračunati U_3 ? Da bi odredili U_3 treba

odrediti nadomjesni kapacitet C_{AE} i C_{BD} .





Rješenje zadatka

Da bi odredili U_3 treba odrediti nadomjesni kapacitet C_{AE} i C_{BD} .

$$C_{BD} = C_4 + (C_{23})$$

Serijski C_2 i C_3 :

$$1/C_{23} = 1/C_2 + 1/C_3 = 1/40\mu F + 1/60\mu F = C_{23} = 24 \mu F$$

$$C_{BD} = 16 \mu F + 24 \mu F = 40 \mu F$$

Ukupni kapacitet:

$$1/C_{AE} = 1/C_1 + 1/C_{BD} + 1/C_5 = C_{AE} = 10 \mu F$$

Naboj na svim kapacitetima u serijskom spoju je jednak:

$$Q_{AE} = Q_1 = Q_{BD} = Q_5 = U_{AE} \cdot C_{AE} = 160 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-6} C$$

$$Q_{BD} = Q_{AE} = 1600 \mu C$$

$$U_{BD} = Q_{BD} / C_{BD} = 40 V$$

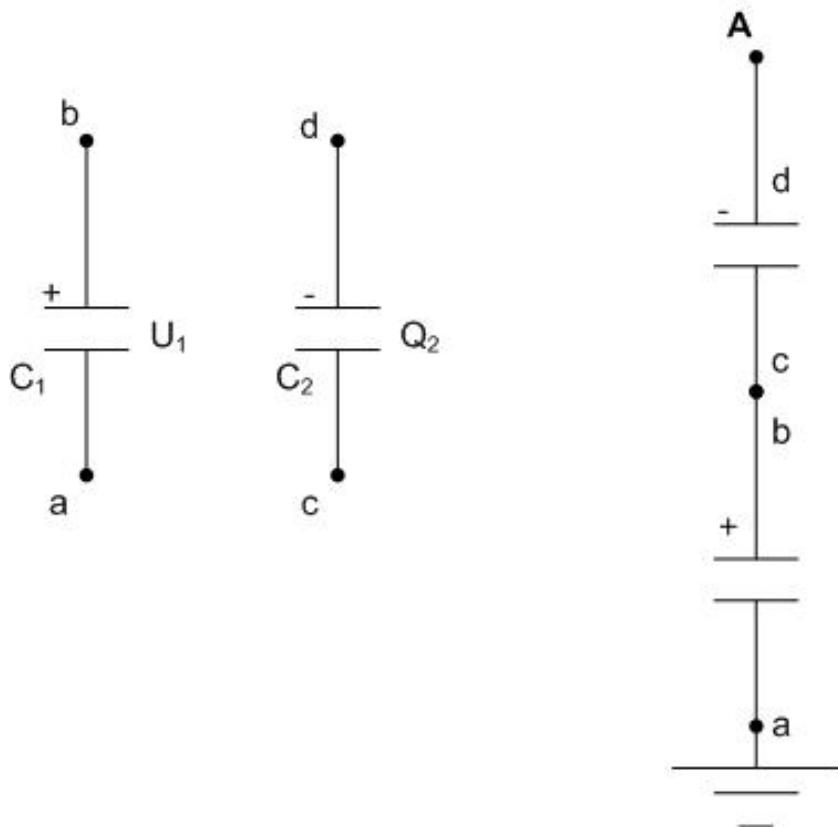
$$C_{23} = 24 \mu F \Rightarrow Q_{23} = Q_2 = Q_3 = U_{BD} \cdot C_{23} = 40 V \cdot 24 \mu F = \underline{\underline{Q_3 = 960 \mu C}}$$

$$U_3 = Q_3 / C_3 = 960 \mu C / 60 \mu F = \underline{\underline{U_3 = 16 V}}$$



4. zadatak

Nabijene kondenzatore $C_1(C_1=10\mu F, U_1=100V)$ i $C_2(C_2=20\mu F, Q_2=1.6mC)$ spojimo kako je prikazano na slici. Izračunati potencijal točke A.





Rješenje zadatka

Nije zatvoren strujni krug, pa se naboji na C_1 i C_2 ne mijenjaju.

$$\rho A = \rho a + U_{ba} + U_{dc}$$

$$\rho a = 0 - \text{uzemljenje}$$

$$U_{ba} = U_1 = 100V$$

$$U_{dc} = -U_2 = -Q_2/C_2 = -1.6 \cdot 10^{-3} / 20 \cdot 10^{-6} = -80V$$

$$\rho A = 0 + 100V - 80V = 20V$$



5. zadatak

Kolika bi se energija W dobila kada bi se kondenzator nabijen nabojem $Q=6 \cdot 10^{-3}$ As na napon $U=3\text{kV}$ kratko spojio?

Rješenje zadatka

$$Q=6 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ As}$$

$$U=3\text{kV}$$

$$W=1/2 \cdot CU^2=1/2 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-6}\text{F} \cdot 3000^2=9\text{WS}$$

$$W=?$$

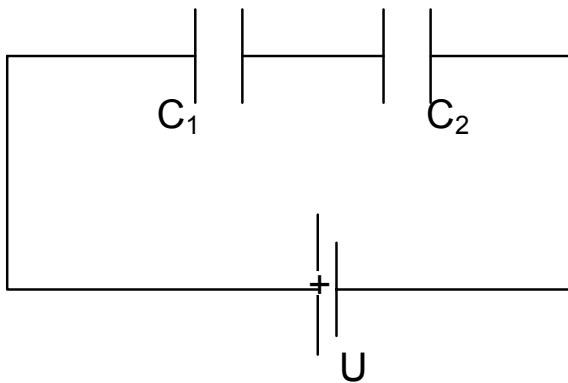
$$C=Q/U$$

$$C=6 \cdot 10^{-3} / 3000 = 2 \cdot 10^{-6}\text{F}$$



6. zadatak

Dva kondenzatora $C_1=6\text{nF}$ i $C_2=12\text{nF}$ vezana su u seriju na napon $U=60\text{V}$. Treba odrediti ukupni kapacitet te kombinacije i napone U_1 i U_2 na svakom kondenzatoru.



Rješenje zadatka

$$1/C_{12} = 1/C_1 + 1/C_2 = 1/0.25\text{nF} = C_{12} = 4\text{nF}$$

Serijski spoj – $Q_1 = Q_2 = Q$

$$C = Q/U \Rightarrow Q = 4\text{nF} \cdot 60\text{V} = Q = 240\text{nC}$$

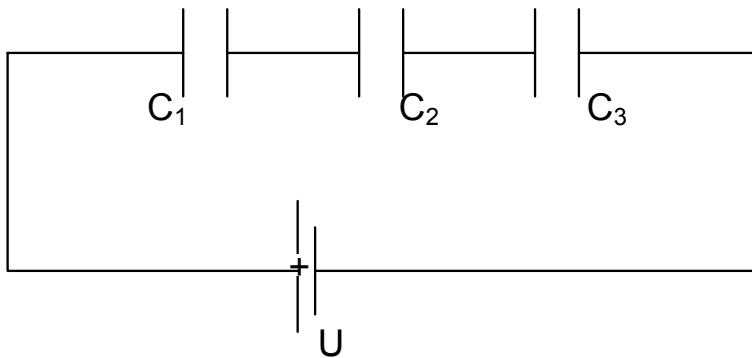
$$U_1 = Q/C_1 = 240\text{nC}/6\text{nF} = 40\text{V}$$

$$U_2 = Q/C_2 = 240\text{nC}/12\text{nF} = 20\text{V}$$



7. zadatak

Tri kondenzatora kapaciteta $C_1=10\text{nF}$, $C_2=20\text{nF}$ i $C_3=50\text{nF}$ vezana su u seriju na napon $U=1700\text{V}$. Treba odrediti napone U_1, U_2, U_3 na svakom od ta tri kondenzatora.



Rješenje zadatka

Serijski spoj – $Q_1=Q_2=Q_3=Q_{\text{uk}}$

$$1/C_{\text{uk}} = 1/C_1 + 1/C_2 + 1/C_3 = 1/10\text{nF} + 1/20\text{nF} + 1/50\text{nF} = C_{\text{uk}} = 5.88\text{nF}$$

$$C = Q/U \Rightarrow Q_{\text{uk}} = 9,96\mu\text{C}$$

$$U_1 = Q/C_1 = 9,96 \mu\text{C}/10\text{nF} = 1000\text{V}$$

$$U_2 = Q/C_2 = 9,96 \mu\text{C}/20\text{nF} = 500\text{V}$$

$$U_3 = Q/C_3 = 9,96 \mu\text{C}/50\text{nF} = 200\text{V}$$