

TASK 1:

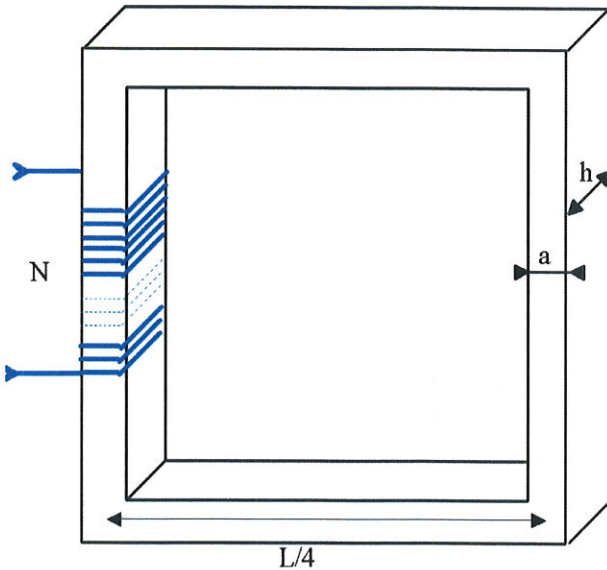
A capacitor dielectric consists of two plain sheets of dielectric materials a and b, see Fig. <<<<.

Thickness $t_a = 5$ mm, $t_b = 2$ mm, material properties: $\epsilon_{ra} = 4$, $\epsilon_{rb} = 6$, $E_{ma} = 3$ MV/m, $E_{mb} = 5$ MV/m. Sheet dimensions are $2\text{ m} \times 2\text{ m} \times t_a, 2\text{ m} \times 2\text{ m} \times t_b$.

Find out:

- a) Capacitance **C** of the capacitor (5p)
- b) Breakdown voltage of the capacitor (5b)

TASK 2:



A ferromagnetic core (see Fig. <<<<) has the following properties: Average fluxline length $L = 0.44$ m, relative permeability $\mu_r = 1150$, $h = 2a = 18$ mm. The core is completed by N turns of a wire, forming an inductor.

Specify:

- a) The number of turns N resulting in inductance of 1 H. (5p)
- b) DC current fed into the inductor resulting in core flux density $B=1$ T. (5p)

TASK 3:

A coaxial cable has air dielectric and the following dimensions : $r_a = 2$ mm, $r_b = 4$ mm.

Specify:

- a) The characteristic impedance of the cable (5p)
- b) Breakdown voltage of the cable ($E_m = 3$ MV/m) (3p)
- c) Maxima of RF power delivered through the cable to a load (time average value) (2p)

January 7, 2022

Student name
(Block capitals):

Theory	Task1	Task2	Task3	AddOns	Result

1. Coulomb's law.
2. Ohm's law – both [integral and differential] notations
3. Four [main] Maxwell equations.
4. Dynamic definition of self- and mutual inductance(s).
5. Boundary conditions for E, D – interface between two dielectrics – tangential components
6. Boundary conditions for B, H – interface between two magnetics – normal components
7. Biot-Savart's law
8. Wave equation for E
9. Wave impedance as a function of frequency and material properties
10. Poynting vector – definition