task_ddjurcpk494go2q1_with_calculation

Student Group

First Name	Surname	Matrikel Nr.

Table of Contents

qq

electric field, magnetic field, exam ee2 SS2024

Exercise E1 Capacitor
(written test, approx. 12 % of a 120-minute written test, SS2024)

2. What is the magnitude of the ... H ... $\rm (0.55 ~mm | 0)$ ... with the origin in the center of the coax cable. Dimensions and labels for the diagram.

3. Plot the graph of the magnitude ... $H(x)$ ... $[-0.6 ~\rm mm | 0]$ ... $(0.6 ~mm | 0)$ ... in the diagram ...

the following simulation appears:

Path

- Inner conductor: $+3.3 ~\rm mA$, $+10 ~\rm nC$ (current into the plane of the diagram)
- Outer conductor: $-3.3 ~\rm mA$, $ 0 ~\rm nC$ (current out of the plane of diagram)

Path

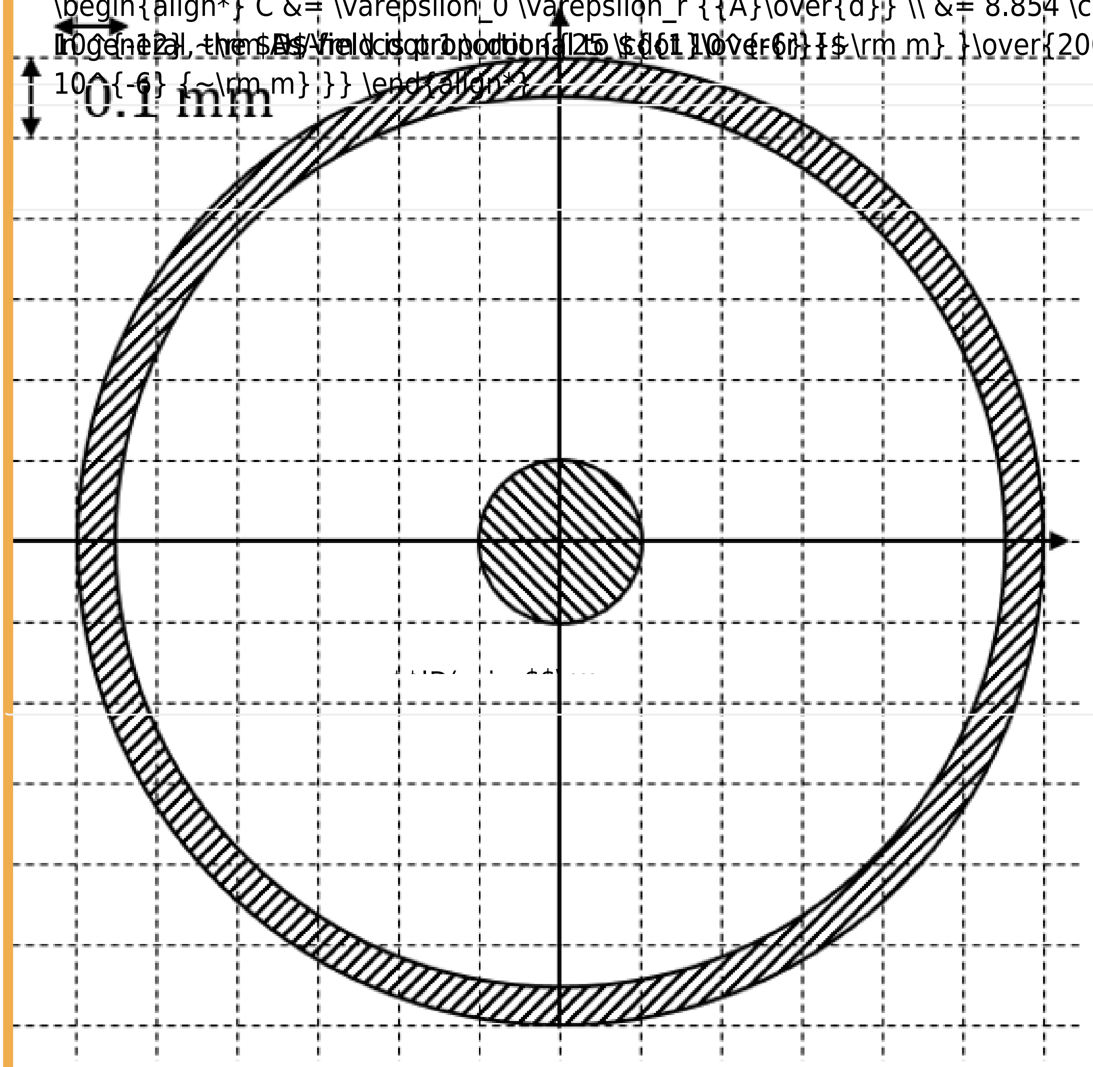
$C = 1.1 ~\rm pF$

- $H_{\rm i} = 5.25... ~\rm A/m$
- $H_{\rm o} = 0.955... ~\rm A/m$

Result

In general, the H-field is proportional to ${1 \over r}$

\begin{align*} C &= \varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_r {{A}\over{d}} \\ &= 8.854 \cdot 10^{-12} ~\rm As/Vm \cdot 1 \cdot {25 \cdot 10^{-6} ~\rm m} }\over{200 \cdot 10^{-6} {~\rm m} }} \end{align*}



1. What is the magnitude of the magnetic field strength H at $\rm (-0.1 ~mm | 0)$ and $\rm (0.55 ~mm | 0)$?

Path

The magnitude of the magnetic field strength H can be calculated by: $H = {{I}\over{2 \pi \cdot r}} $
So:

\begin{align*} H_{\rm i} &= {{I}\over{2 \pi \cdot r_{\rm i}}} \\ &= {{+3.3 A}\over{2 \pi \cdot { 0.1 \cdot 10^{-3}~\rm m}}} \\ H_{\rm o} &= {{I}\over{2 \pi \cdot r_{\rm o}}} \\ &= {{+3.3 A}\over{2 \pi \cdot { 0.55 \cdot 10^{-3}~\rm m}}} \\ \end{align*}

Hint: For the direction, one has to consider the right-hand rule. By this, we get that the H-field on the right side points downwards.
Therefore, the sign of the H-field is negative.
But here, only the magnitude was questioned!