

# Block 11 — Influence and Displacement Field

## Student Group

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## Table of Contents

<b>Block 11 — Influence and displacement field</b> .....	2
<i>Learning objectives</i> .....	2
<i>Preparation at Home</i> .....	2
<i>90-minute plan</i> .....	2
<i>Conceptual overview</i> .....	2
<i>Core content</i> .....	2
Note: .....	3
<i>Common pitfalls</i> .....	3
<i>Exercises</i> .....	3
Worked examples .....	3
<i>Embedded resources</i> .....	3

# Block 11 — Influence and displacement field

## Learning objectives

After this 90-minute block, you can

- ...

## Preparation at Home

Well, again

- read through the present chapter and write down anything you did not understand.
- Also here, there are some clips for more clarification under 'Embedded resources' (check the text above/below, sometimes only part of the clip is interesting).

For checking your understanding please do the following exercises:

- ...

## 90-minute plan

1. Warm-up (x min):
  1. ....
2. Core concepts & derivations (x min):
  1. ...
3. Practice (x min): ...
4. Wrap-up (x min): Summary box; common pitfalls checklist.

## Conceptual overview

1. ...

## Core content

As seen in [Block10](#), any hole inside a conductor does neither show field lines nor an electric field. This is called [Faraday cage](#) or Faraday shield.

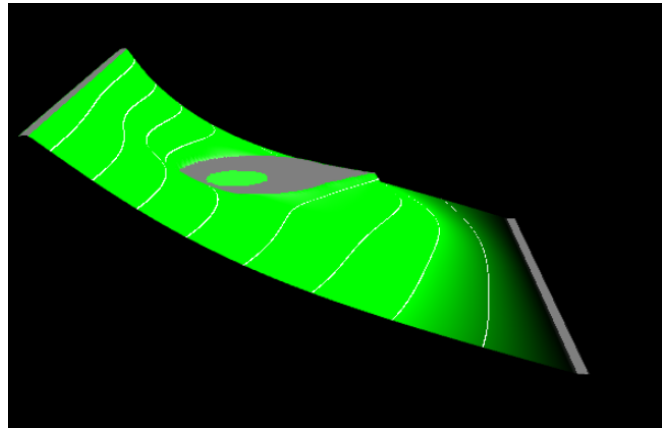
Wo we want to have a look onto an uncharged object in an external field. Also here any hole inside does not show an electric field

The reason for that is, that the outer field gets cancelled out by an opposing inner electric field.

A charge displacement on the external surface (induced by the external field) is the reason for that opposing inner field.

Please have a look onto the yellow and blue color in [figure 1](#) to see this charge displacement

Fig. 1: field of a pointy object in an external field (field line density is not correct)

**Note:**

Any external electric field causes a charge displacement on a conductor in such a way, that there is no internal field inside the material (neither in holes nor in the material itself)

But how is it like for an insulator in an external field?

There are no free charges in an insulator - so, is there no compensation of the external field inside the insulator at all?

## Common pitfalls

- ...

## Exercises

## Worked examples

...

## Embedded resources

Explanation (video): ...

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