

Calculation of the interaction between a 0V potential sphere and a point electric charge

2D Textbook Case Summary

Program	Dimension	Physics	Application	Work
Flux	2D - axi	Electric	Static	Electric

Analysis of the force induced by an empty sphere with a 0V potential on a point charge containing N elementary charges. This study underlines the electrostatic force existing between 2 elements.

Objective

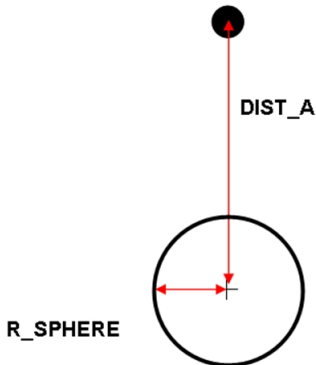
Exploitation of the value of the electrostatic force induced by the sphere on a point charge. The parameters which can vary are:

- The sphere radius (R_SPHERE)
- The distance (DIST_A) between the sphere centre and the punctual charge
- The number of elementary charges (N) contained in the point charge

Theoretical reminders

Analytical calculation of the attractive force induced by the sphere on the point charge:

$$F = \frac{1}{4 \times \pi \times \epsilon_0} \times N^2 \times q^2 \times \frac{R_SPHERE \times DIST_A}{(DIST_A^2 - R_SPHERE^2)^2}$$

Illustration	Main characteristics
 <p>The diagram illustrates a sphere with a center point. A horizontal red double-headed arrow from the center to the left edge is labeled 'R_SPHERE'. A vertical red line with an arrowhead pointing upwards from the center to a small black dot is labeled 'DIST_A'.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Point charge value: N x q, with q = 1.6 E-19 C and rated N = 20 • Rated distance (DIST_A) between the sphere centre and the point charge = 0.8 mm • Rated radius of the sphere: R_SPHERE = 0.3 mm • Relative permittivity of vacuum: $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \text{ E-12 F/m}$

Results

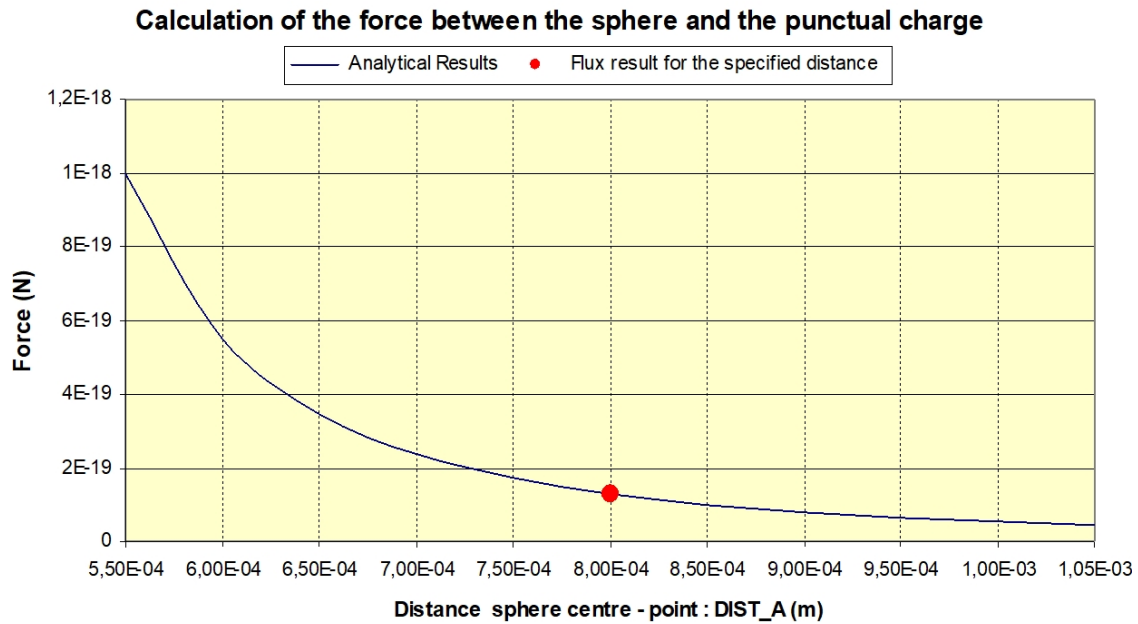


Figure 1: Force value in function of the distance DIST_A (other parameters are rated)

To go further:

- Replace the point region by a second sphere and vice-versa
- Study the distribution of the electric field
- Calculate the force between the 2 armatures of a capacity

Model in Flux

Domain

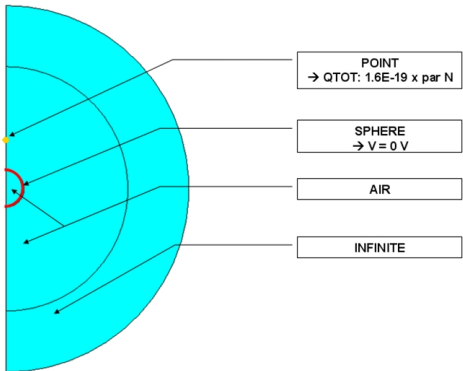
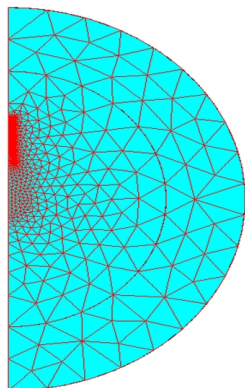
Dimension	2D	Depth	Axi
Length unit	mm	Angle unit	Degrees

« infinite » box		Disk
Dimensions	Rint : 2 mm	Rext : 3 mm

Symmetry	1 symmetry	symmetryYaxis_1 : No active physical symmetry
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Physical application	Electrostatic
Property	Electric potential at infinite: 0 V

Geometry / Mesh

Full model in the FLUX environment	Mesh
 <p>Diagram illustrating the full model in the FLUX environment. The model is a semi-circular domain with a point charge (POINT) and a sphere (SPHERE) inside. The domain is labeled as AIR and INFINITE. The point charge is defined by QTOT: 1.6E-19 x par N. The sphere is defined by V = 0 V.</p>	 <p>Diagram illustrating the mesh for the semi-circular domain. The mesh is a triangular mesh with a high density of elements near the sphere and point charge.</p>

Mesh	2 nd order type	Number of nodes	3724
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Entry parameters

Name	Type	Description	Rated value
R_SPHERE	Geometrical	Sphere radius	0.3 mm
DIST_A	Geometrical	Distance between the sphere centre and the point charge	0.8 mm
N	Physical	Number of elementary charges considered	1

Regions

NAME	AIR	INFINITE	POINT	SPHERE
Nature	Surface region	Surface region	Punctual	Line region
Type	Air or vacuum region	Air or vacuum region	Region with charge given by its total value	Stiff electric potential
Associated material	-	-	-	-
Mechanical set	-	-	-	-
Component associated circuit	-	-	-	-
Electrical characteristics	-	-	$Q_{tot} = N \times 1.6 \text{ E-19 C}$	0 V
Current source	-	-	-	-
Thermal characteristics	-	-	-	-
Potential thermal source	-	-	-	-

Resolution parameters

Type of solver Linear systems	Automatically chosen	Parameters	Automatically defined
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Type of solver Non linear systems	Newton Raphson	Precision	0.0001	Max. number of itérations	100
		Method of calculation of the relaxation coefficient	Authomatically specified method		

Resolution

Scenario	Name of parameter	Type of configuration	Variation method	Variation scale	Selection of the steps
REFERENCEVALUES	-	-	-	-	-

Annex

Theoretical reminders

Calculation of the force

General electrostatic equation: $\varepsilon \cdot \Delta V = -\rho$

Calculation of the attractive force exerted by the sphere on the point charge:

$$F = \frac{1}{4 \times \pi \times \varepsilon_0} \times N^2 \times q^2 \times \frac{R_SPHERE \times DIST_A}{(DIST_A^2 - R_SPHERE^2)^2}$$

Notation and symbols

Symbol	Description	Unit
F	Force exerted by the sphere on the point charge	N
ε_0	Absolute permittivity of vacuum $\varepsilon_0 \approx 8.85E^{-12}$	F/m
DIST_A	Distance between the sphere centre and the point charge	m
R_SPHERE	Sphere radius	m
N	Number of elementary charges constituting the point charge	
q	Elementary charge $q = 1.6E^{-19}$	C

Numerical applications

Calculation of the force F for a given point

Let's calculate the value of the attractive force exerted by the sphere on the point charge while the parameters are the following:

- Number of elementary charges constituting the point charge: N = 20
- Distance between the sphere centre and the point charge: DIST_A = 0.8 mm
- Rated radius of the sphere: R_SPHERE = 0.3 mm

$$F = \frac{1}{4 \times \pi \times \varepsilon_0} \times N^2 \times q^2 \times \frac{R_SPHERE \times DIST_A}{(DIST_A^2 - R_SPHERE^2)^2}$$

$$F = \frac{1}{4 \times \pi \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12}} \times 20^2 \times (1.6 \times 10^{-19})^2 \times \frac{0.3 \times 0.8 \times 10^{-6}}{(0.8 - 0.3)^2 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$F = 7.30 \times 10^{-20} N$$