

30.67. Model: Capacitance is a geometric property.

Visualize: Please refer to Figure P30.67. Shells R_1 and R_2 are a spherical capacitor C . Shells R_2 and R_3 are a spherical capacitor C' . These two capacitors are in series.

Solve: The ratio of the charge to the potential difference is called the capacitance: $C = Q/\Delta V_C$. The potential differences across the capacitors C and C' are

$$\Delta V_C = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{R_1} - \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{R_2} = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right]$$

$$\Delta V_{C'} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{R_2} - \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{R_3} = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{1}{R_2} - \frac{1}{R_3} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow C = (4\pi\epsilon_0) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)^{-1} \quad C' = (4\pi\epsilon_0) \left(\frac{1}{R_2} - \frac{1}{R_3} \right)^{-1}$$

Because these two capacitors are in series,

$$\frac{1}{C_{\text{net}}} = \frac{1}{C} + \frac{1}{C'} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_2} - \frac{1}{R_3} \right) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{R_3 - R_1}{R_1 R_3} \right)$$

$$C_{\text{net}} = 4\pi\epsilon_0 \left(\frac{R_1 R_3}{R_3 - R_1} \right) = \frac{1}{9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2 / \text{C}^2} \left[\frac{(0.01 \text{ m})(0.03 \text{ m})}{0.03 \text{ m} - 0.01 \text{ m}} \right] = 1.67 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F} = 1.67 \text{ pF}$$

Assess: C_{net} depends on only the inner and outer shells, not on R_2 .