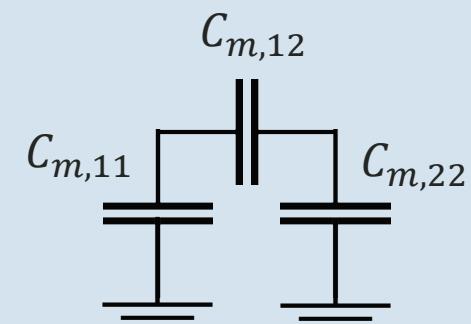
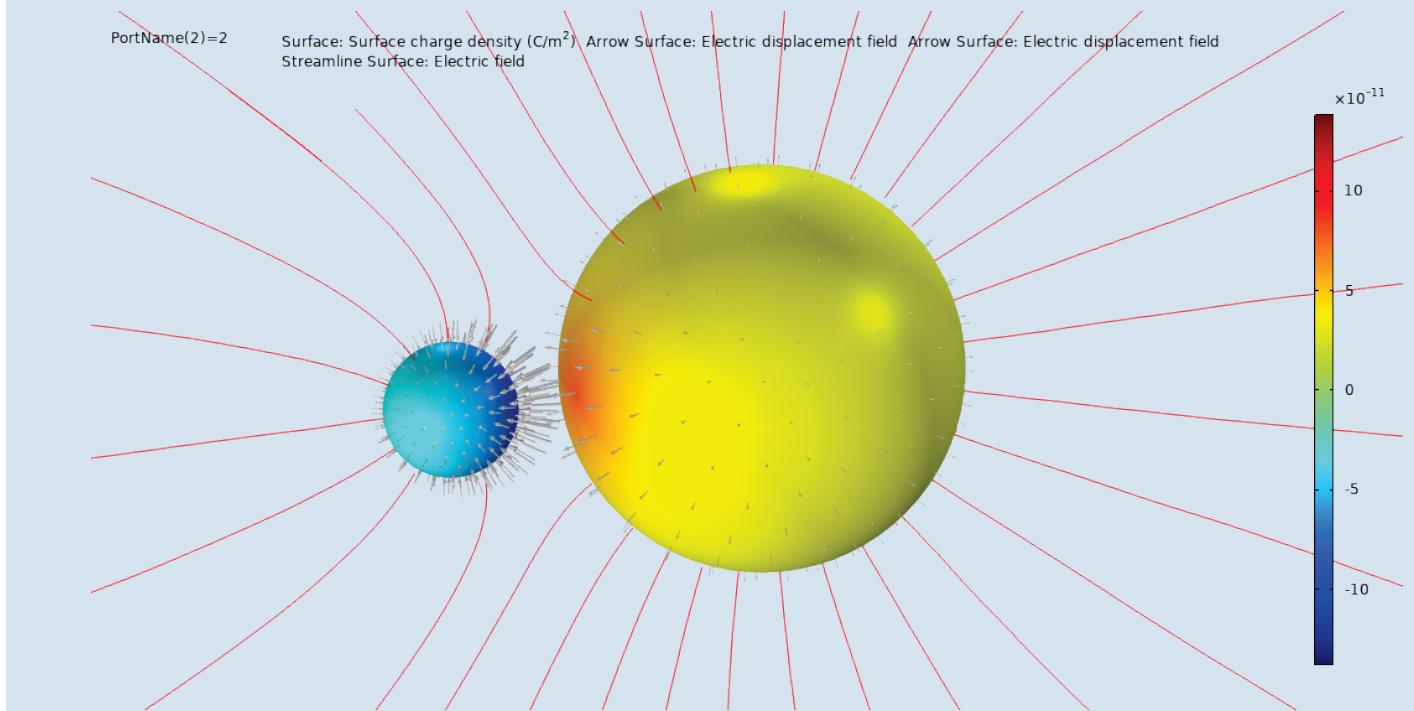


Capacitance Matrix of Two Spheres

Background

- This model describes a benchmark for computing the capacitance matrix for a system of 2 non-concentrical spheres.
- Numerical results of COMSOL are compared to an analytical solution (de Queiroz, 2003, Lekner, 2011)
- The model discusses also the relation between Maxwell capacitance matrix and mutual capacitance matrix.
- Full discussion in [blog post](#).



Analytical solution

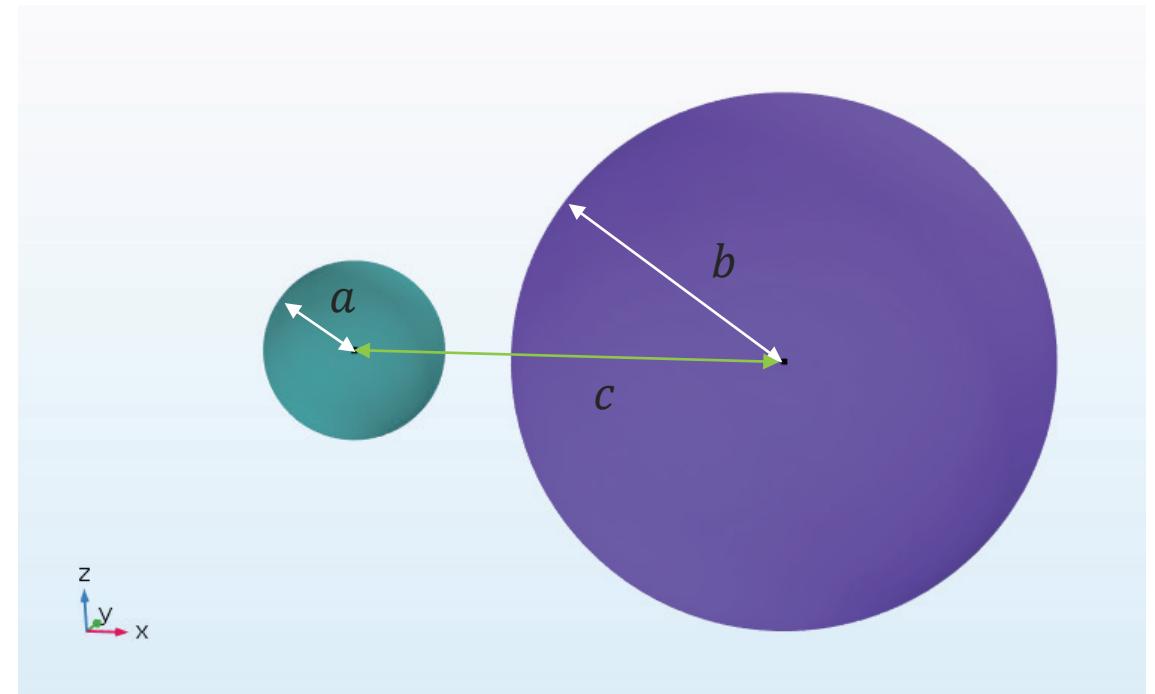
$$C_{11} = Fab \sinh u \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [a \sinh nu + b \sinh(n+1)u]^{-1}$$

$$C_{22} = Fab \sinh u \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [b \sinh nu + a \sinh(n+1)u]^{-1}$$

$$C_{12} = -F \frac{ab}{c} \sinh u \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [\sinh nu]^{-1}$$

$$\cosh u = \frac{c^2 - a^2 - b^2}{2ab}$$

$$F = 4\pi\epsilon_0 \cdot 1[m]$$

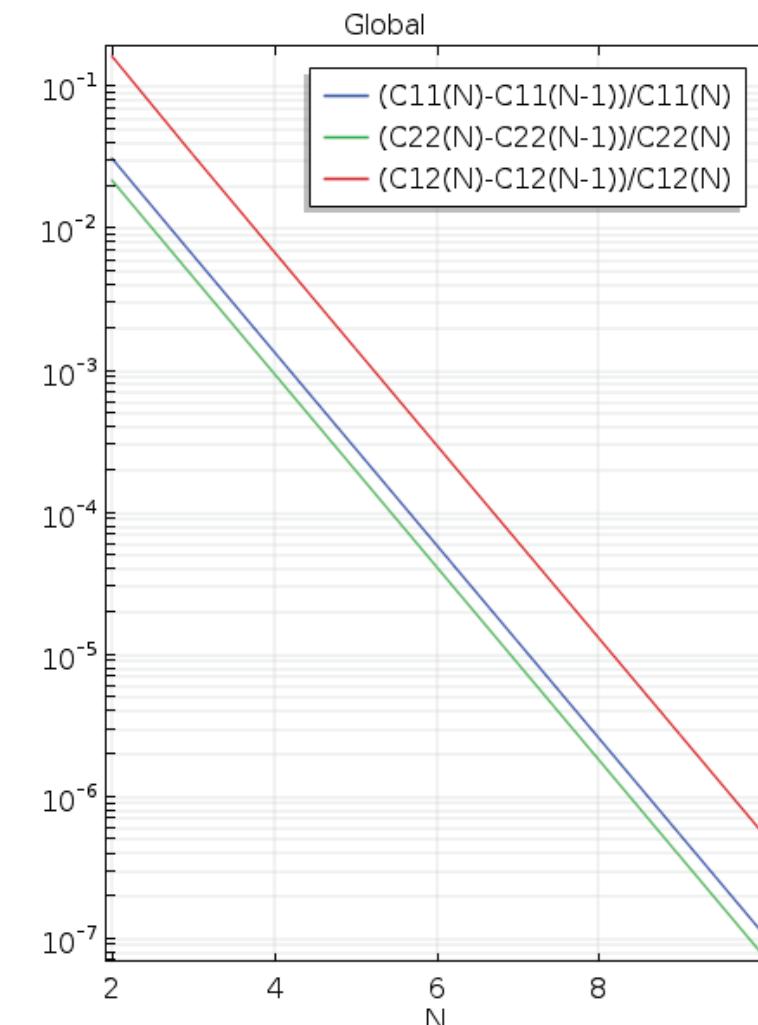


Analytical solution in COMSOL

- A parametric sweep over N shows that the series converge rapidly and N=10 is a very reasonable choice for the parameter set a,b, and c chosen in the model.

Variables

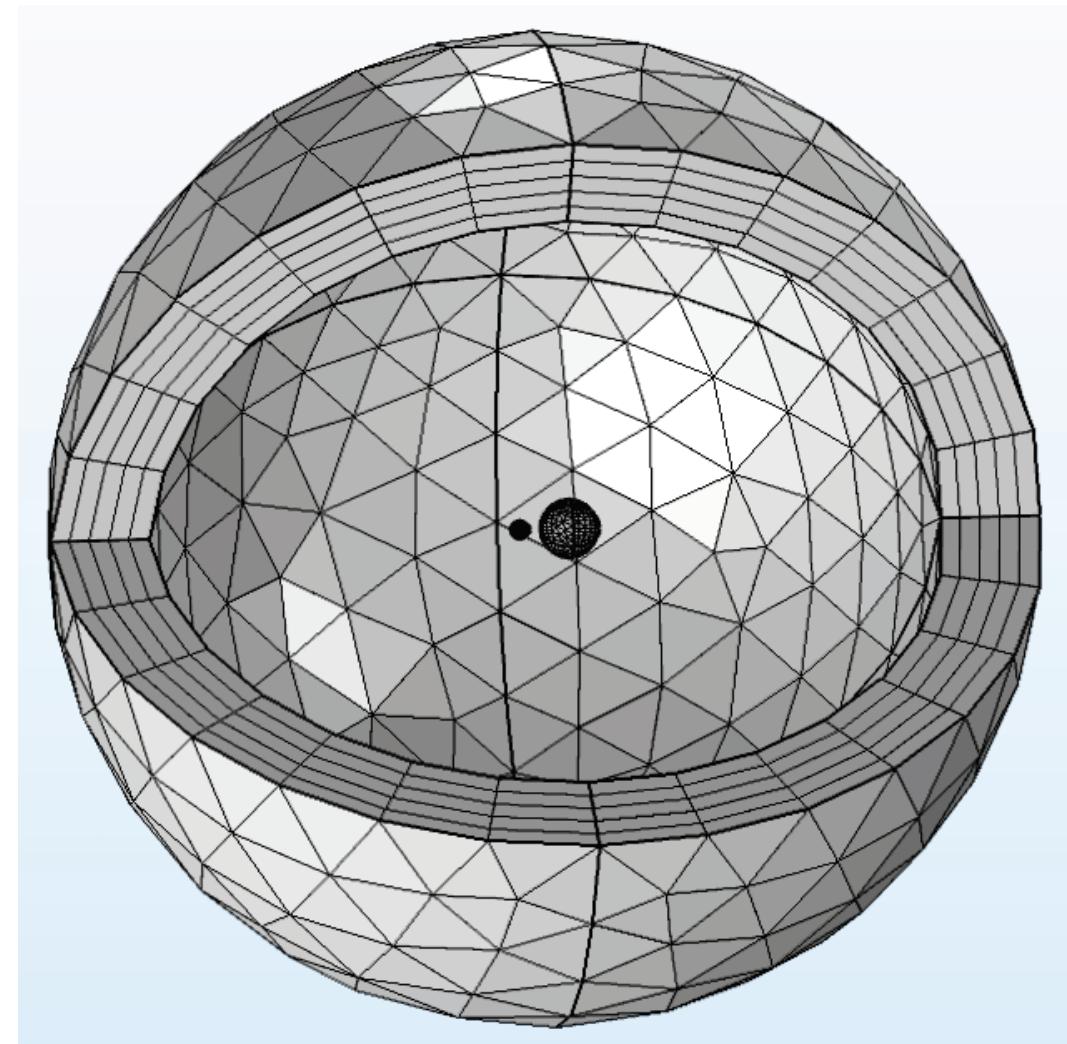
Name	Expression	Unit
coshu	$(c^2-a^2-b^2)/(2*a*b)$	
u	$\text{acosh}(\text{coshu})$	
F	$4*\pi*\epsilon_0_{\text{const}}*1[\text{m}]$	F
C11	$F*a*b*\sinh(u)*\sum(1/(a*\sinh(n*u)+b*\sinh((n+1)*u)), n, 0, N)$	F
C22	$F*a*b*\sinh(u)*\sum(1/(b*\sinh(n*u)+a*\sinh((n+1)*u)), n, 0, N)$	F
C12	$-(F*a*b/c*\sinh(u)*\sum(1/\sinh(n*u)), n, 1, N))$	F



Numerical Settings and Mesh

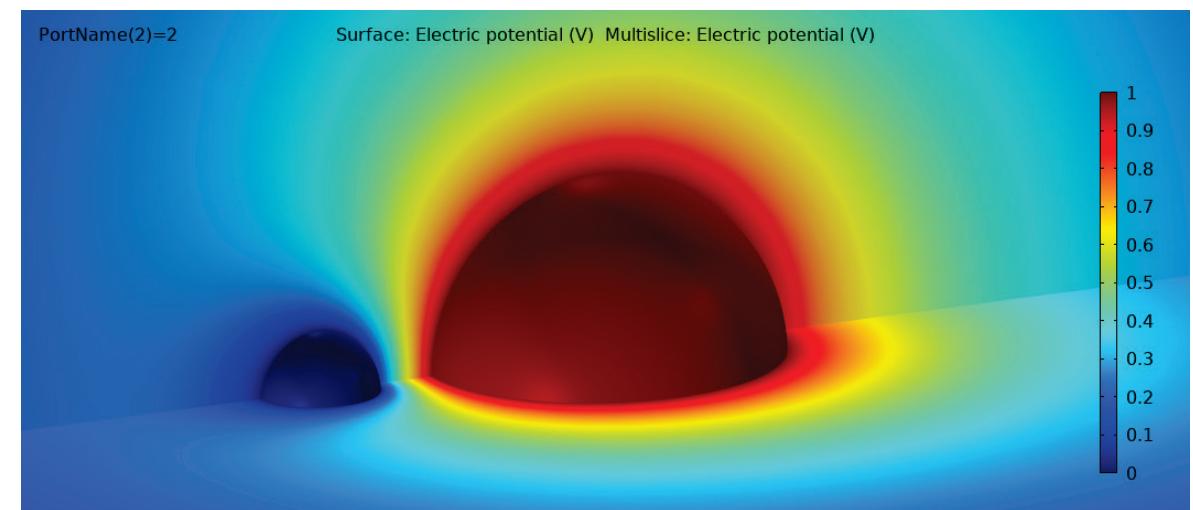
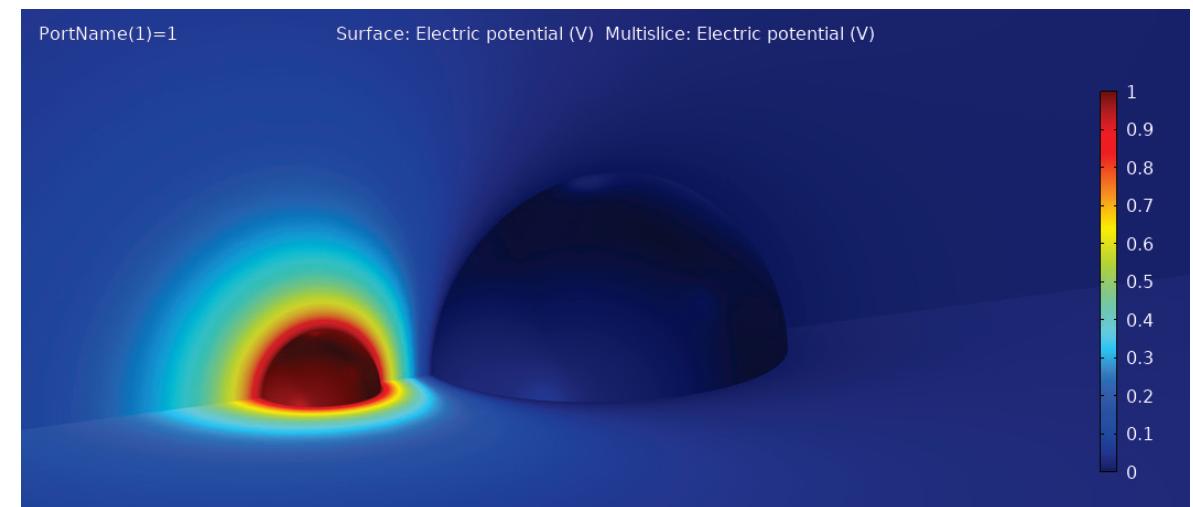
- Outer BNDs set to Ground
- Each sphere is set on a terminal with $V=1$
- There are two options to realize a study:
 - Use a ***Parametric Sweep*** for PortName, the Maxwell Capacitance Matrix will be calculated first.
 - Use a ***Stationary Source Sweep*** (or ***Frequency Domain Source Sweep***), the inverse Maxwell capacitance matrix will be calculated first.

For both options, the Maxwell- and Mutual Capacitance matrices can be extracted by ***Data Series Operations***.



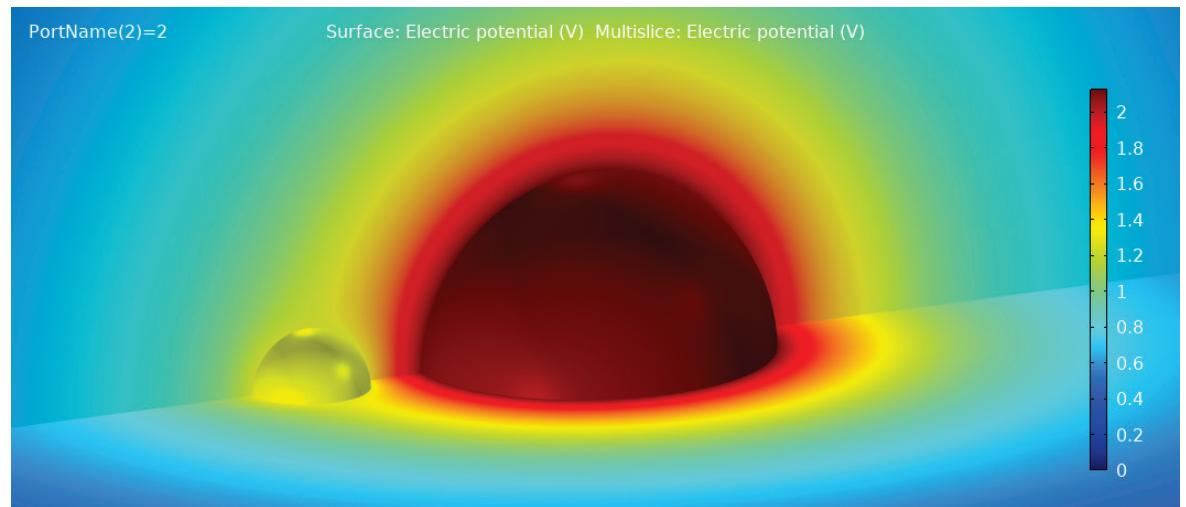
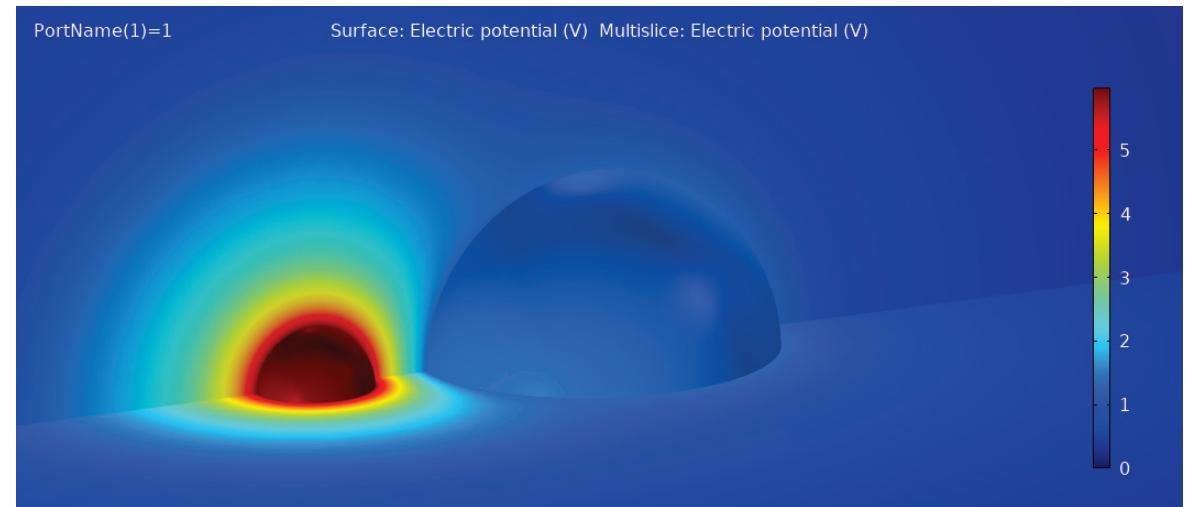
Results Parametric Sweep

- In the Parametric Sweep study the chosen terminal to 1 V and all others to GND
- One additional conductor or a shell at infinity must additionally be set to GND.



Results Source Sweep

- In the Source Sweep study the chosen terminal is set to 1 C. Hence the voltage on the terminal will not be 1 V and GND.
- Only the additional conductor or a shell at infinity will remain at GND.



Matrix Extraction for Parameter Sweep

Maxwell Capacitance

Global Matrix Evaluation
Evaluate ▾

Label: Global Matrix Evaluation 1

▼ Data

Dataset: Study 2: Numeric/Parametric

Parameter selection (PortName): All

▼ Expression

Matrix variable: es.C

Unit: pF

Description: Maxwell capacitance

▼ Data Series Operation

Inner parameters: None

Parameter (PortName): Average

Ignore NaN

▼ Transformation

Transformation: None

Maxwell capacitance (pF)	
13.772	-8.3704
-8.3704	38.663

Mutual Capacitance

Global Matrix Evaluation
Evaluate ▾

Label: Global Matrix Evaluation 2

▼ Data

Dataset: Study 2: Numeric/Parametric

Parameter selection (PortName): All

▼ Expression

Matrix variable: es.C

Unit: pF

Description: Maxwell capacitance

▼ Data Series Operation

Inner parameters: None

Parameter (PortName): Average

Ignore NaN

▼ Transformation

Transformation: From Maxwell to mutual

Maxwell to mutual:	Maxwell capacitance (pF)
5.4019	8.3704
8.3704	30.292

Matrix Extraction for Source Sweep

Maxwell Capacitance

Global Matrix Evaluation

Evaluate ▾

Label: Global Matrix Evaluation 3

▼ Data

Dataset: Study 3: Numeric with ▾

Parameter selection (PortName): All

▼ Expression

Matrix variable: es.Cinv

Unit: 1/pF

Description: Inverse Maxwell capacitance

▼ Data Series Operation

Parameter (PortName): Sum

Outer parameters: Average

Ignore NaN

▼ Transformation

Transformation: Inverse

Maxwell capacitance (pF)	
13.772	-8.3704
-8.3704	38.663

Mutual Capacitance

Global Matrix Evaluation

Evaluate ▾

Label: Global Matrix Evaluation 4

▼ Data

Dataset: Study 3: Numeric with ▾

Parameter selection (PortName): All

▼ Expression

Matrix variable: es.Cinv

Unit: 1/pF

Description: Inverse Maxwell capacitance

▼ Data Series Operation

Parameter (PortName): Sum

Outer parameters: Average

Ignore NaN

▼ Transformation

Transformation: From inverse Maxwell to mutual

Mutual capacitance (pF)	
5.4019	8.3704
8.3704	30.292

Results

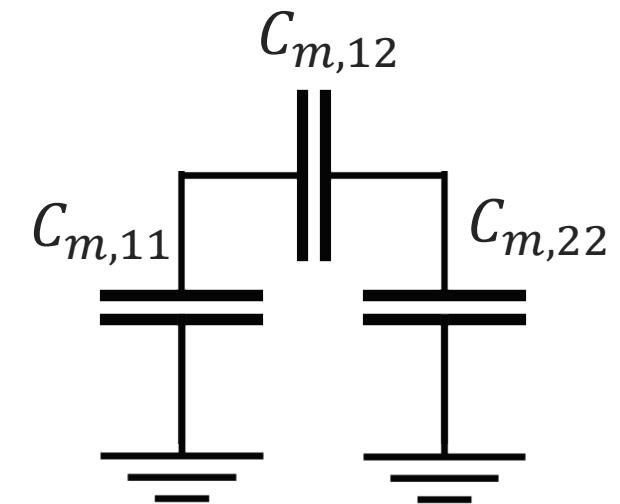
- Maxwell capacitance matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Mutual capacitance matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_{m,11} & C_{m,12} \\ C_{m,21} & C_{m,22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} + C_{12} & -C_{12} \\ -C_{21} & C_{22} + C_{21} \end{bmatrix}$$

Coefficient	de Queiroz (2003)	COMSOL analytic	rel. Error	COMSOL numerical	rel. Error
C11	13.76053840	13.76053797	3.10E-08	13.77227480	8.53E-04
C22	38.63340410	38.63340333	2.00E-08	38.66272810	7.59E-04
C12	-8.36260590	-8.36260467	-1.47E-07	-8.37041736	-9.34E-04
Cm,12	8.36260590	8.36260467		8.37038717	9.30E-04
Cm,11	5.39793250			5.401887631	7.33E-04
Cm,22	30.27079820			30.29231074	7.11E-04



References

De Queiroz, A. C. M., 2003, Capacitance Calculations, [Link](#)

Lekner, J. (2011), Capacitance coefficients of two spheres, Journal of Electrostatics 69, 11-14. [Link](#)