

# Important Special Case Uniform Electric Field

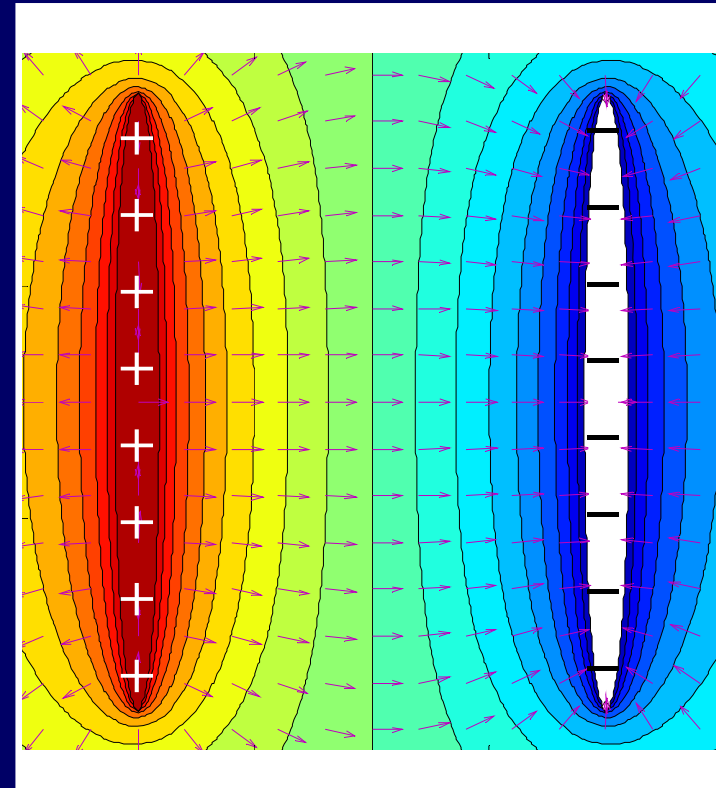
Two large parallel conducting plates of area  $A$

+ $Q$  on one plate

- $Q$  on other plate

Then  $E$  is

- **uniform** between the two plates:  
 $E=4\pi kQ/A$
- **zero** everywhere else
- This result is **independent of plate separation**



This is called a parallel plate capacitor