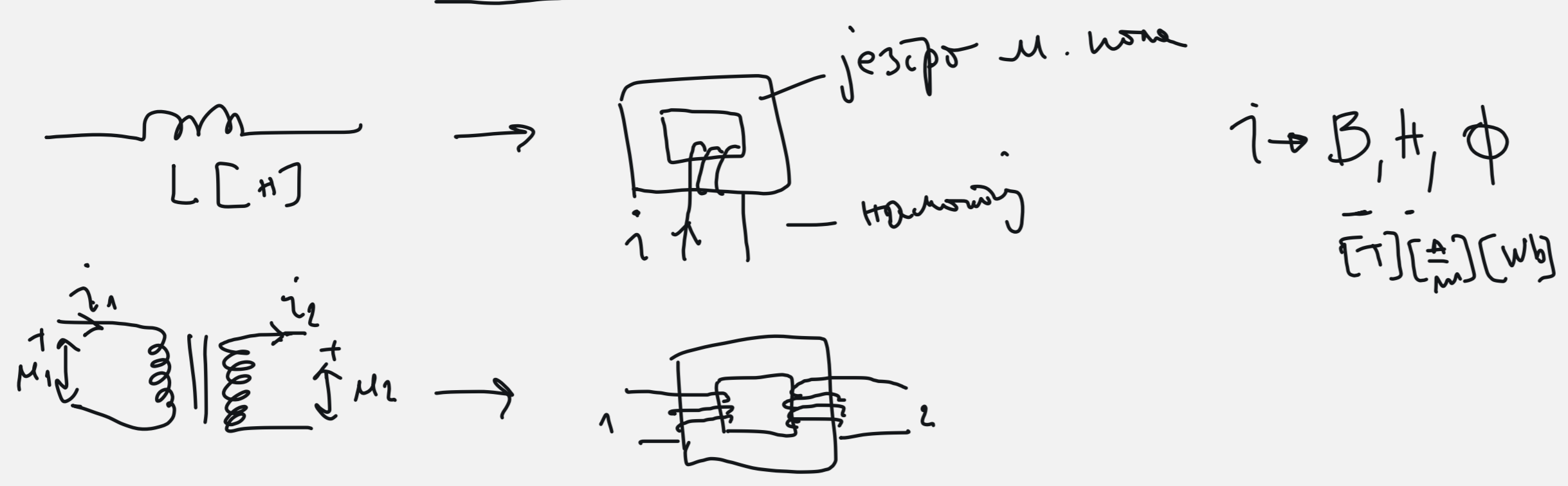
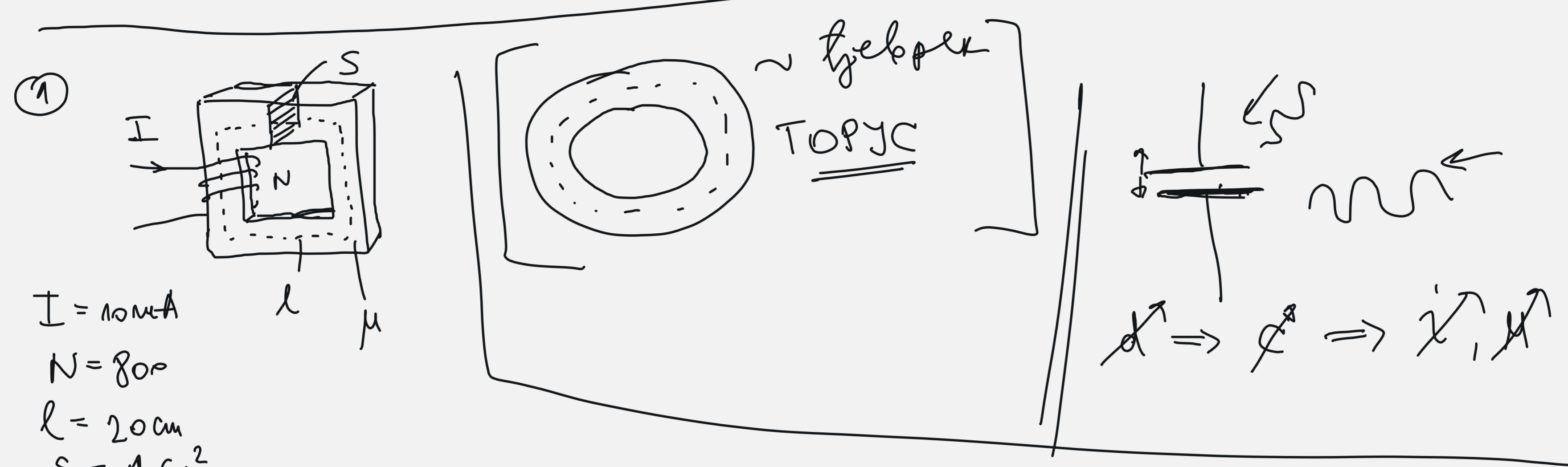


МАТ АСТТА КОСА



- Решение М. Коса → 1. Амперов закон (с таявас 3. J электромагн.)  
 → 2. Эб. вола jс

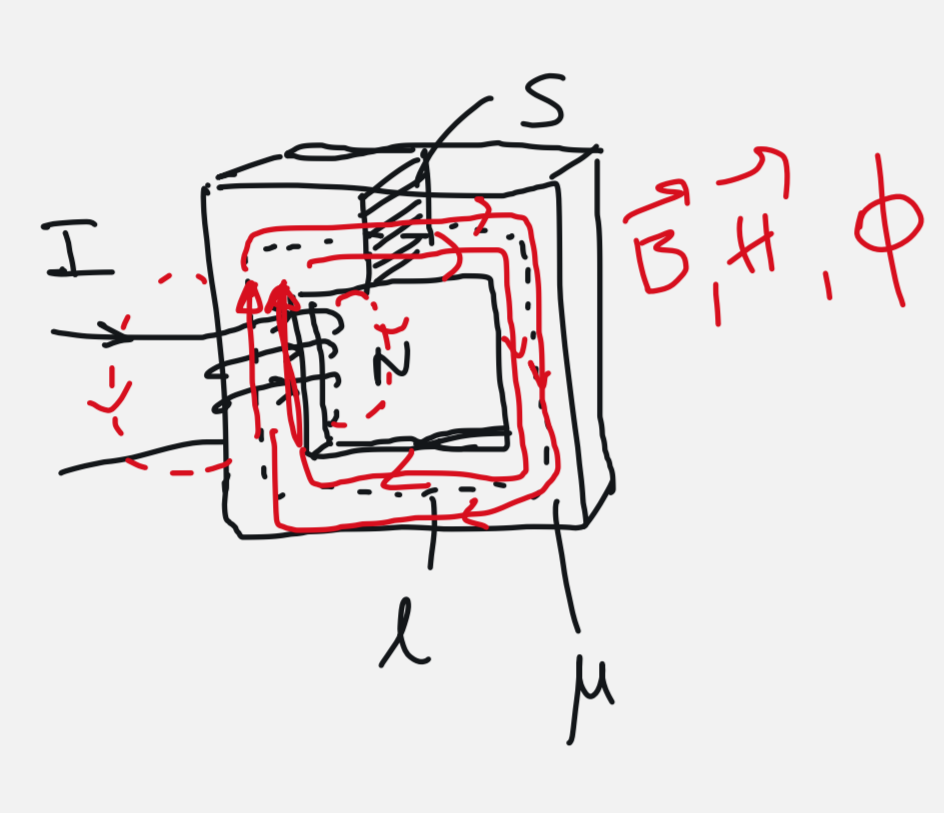


$I = 10 \text{ mA}$   
 $N = 800$   
 $l = 20 \text{ cm}$   
 $S = 4 \text{ cm}^2$

$\mu = 10^{-4} \frac{H}{m}$  ( $\mu = \mu_r \mu_0, \mu_0 = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{H}{m}$ )  
 $\mu_r \approx 80$

$B, H, \Phi, W_m, W_m, L = ?$   
 $[T, \frac{A}{m}, Wb, \frac{J}{m^3}, J, H]$

1. Амперов закон  
 $\oint \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} = \sum I$   
 $\sum H_i \cdot l_i = \sum I$



$\Phi = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{S} \approx B \cdot S$   
 $\Phi = \text{const}$

$H \cdot l = N \cdot I$

$H = \frac{N \cdot I}{l}$   
 $H = \frac{800 \cdot 10 \text{ mA}}{20 \text{ cm}} = 40 \frac{A}{m}$

$H = \frac{800 \cdot 10 \text{ mA}}{20 \text{ cm}} = 40 \frac{A}{m}$

(мат. уаи.)

$B = \mu H = 10^{-4} \frac{H}{m} \cdot 40 \frac{A}{m} = 4 \cdot 10^{-3} T = 4 \text{ mT}$

$\Phi = B \cdot S = 4 \text{ mT} \cdot 4 \text{ cm}^2 = 16 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ Wb} = 1,6 \mu \text{ Wb}$

$w_m = \frac{1}{2} B \cdot H = \frac{1}{2} 4 \text{ mT} \cdot 40 \frac{A}{m} = 80 \text{ mJ/m}^3$

$W_m = w_m \cdot V = w_m \cdot S \cdot l = 80 \frac{\text{mJ}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot 20 \text{ cm} \cdot 4 \text{ cm}^2 = 64 \mu \text{ J}$

$L \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} \frac{\Psi}{I}$ ;  $\Psi(\Phi_{\text{вк}})$  - кр оз Хануаи  
 $\Psi = N \cdot \Phi$

(C  $\stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} \frac{Q}{U}$ )

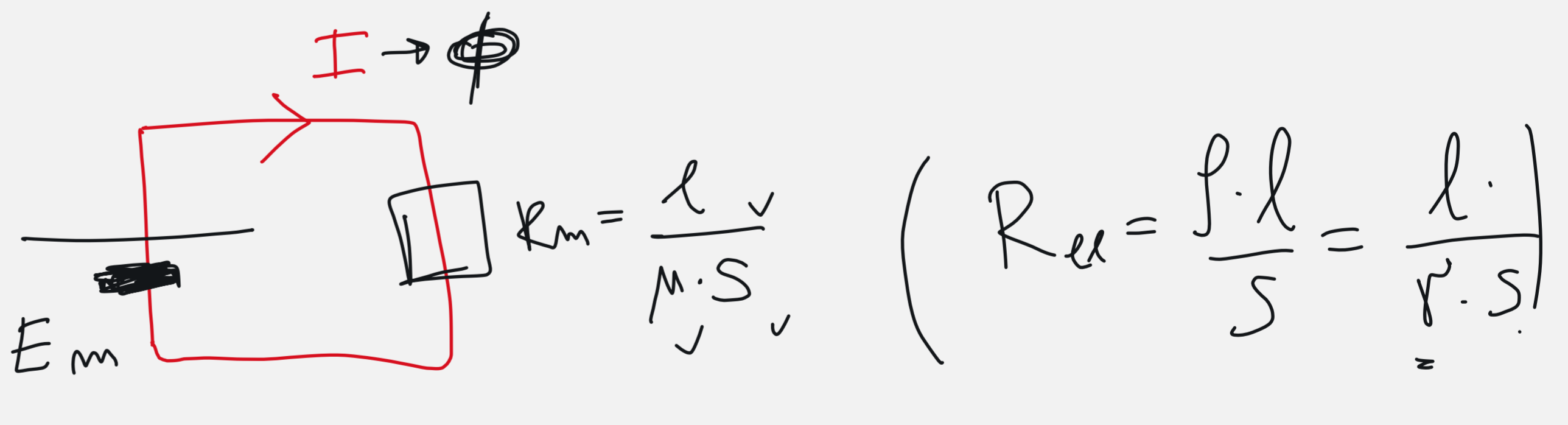
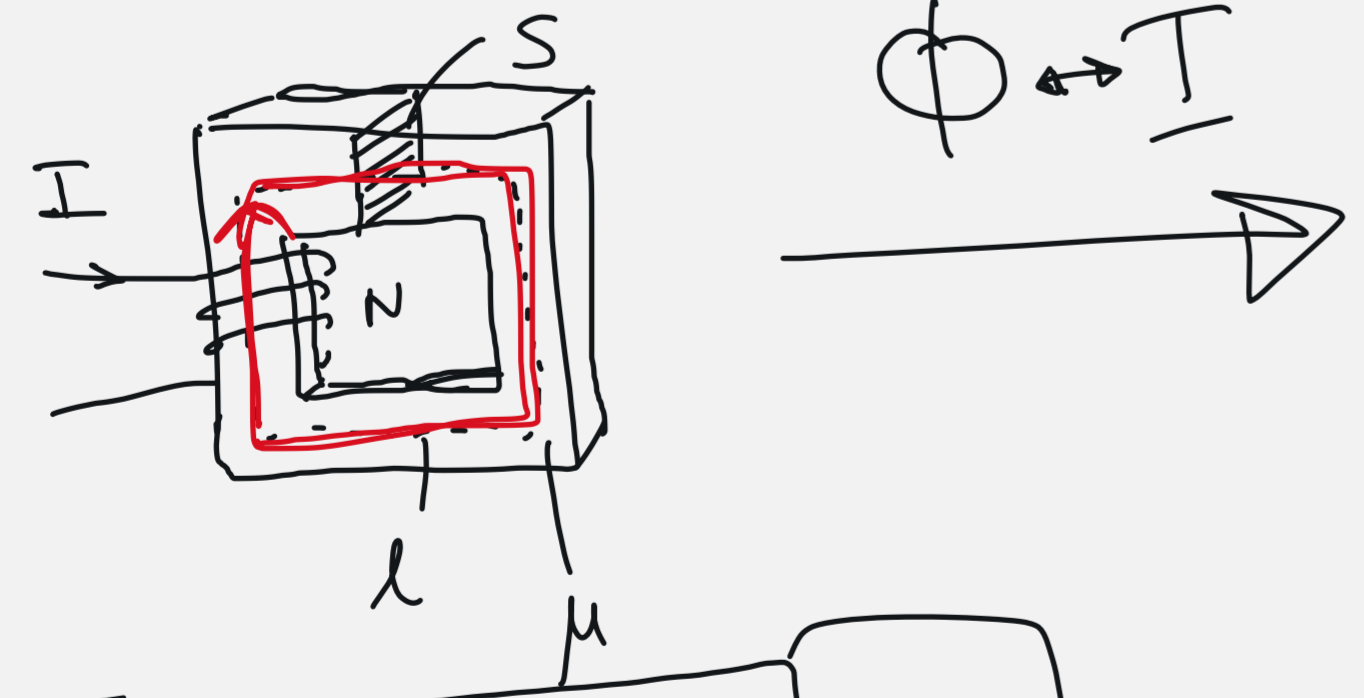
$L = \frac{N \cdot \Phi}{I} = \frac{N \cdot B \cdot S}{I} = \frac{N \cdot \mu H \cdot S}{I} = \frac{N \cdot \mu \cdot N \cdot I}{l} S$

$L = \frac{N^2 \mu S}{l} = \frac{800^2 \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{H}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2}{20 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}} = 128 \cdot 10^{-3} H = 128 \text{ mH}$

$\frac{1}{2} \Psi I$  ( $C = \frac{\epsilon S}{d}$ )

$W_c = \frac{1}{2} L I^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 128 \text{ mH} \cdot (10 \text{ mA})^2 = 64 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ J} = 64 \mu \text{ J}$

2. эб. вола jс



$E_m = N \cdot I$

$\Phi = \frac{E_m}{R_m} = \frac{N I}{\frac{l}{\mu S}} = \frac{\mu S N I}{l}$

$B = \frac{\Phi}{S} = \frac{\mu N I}{l}$

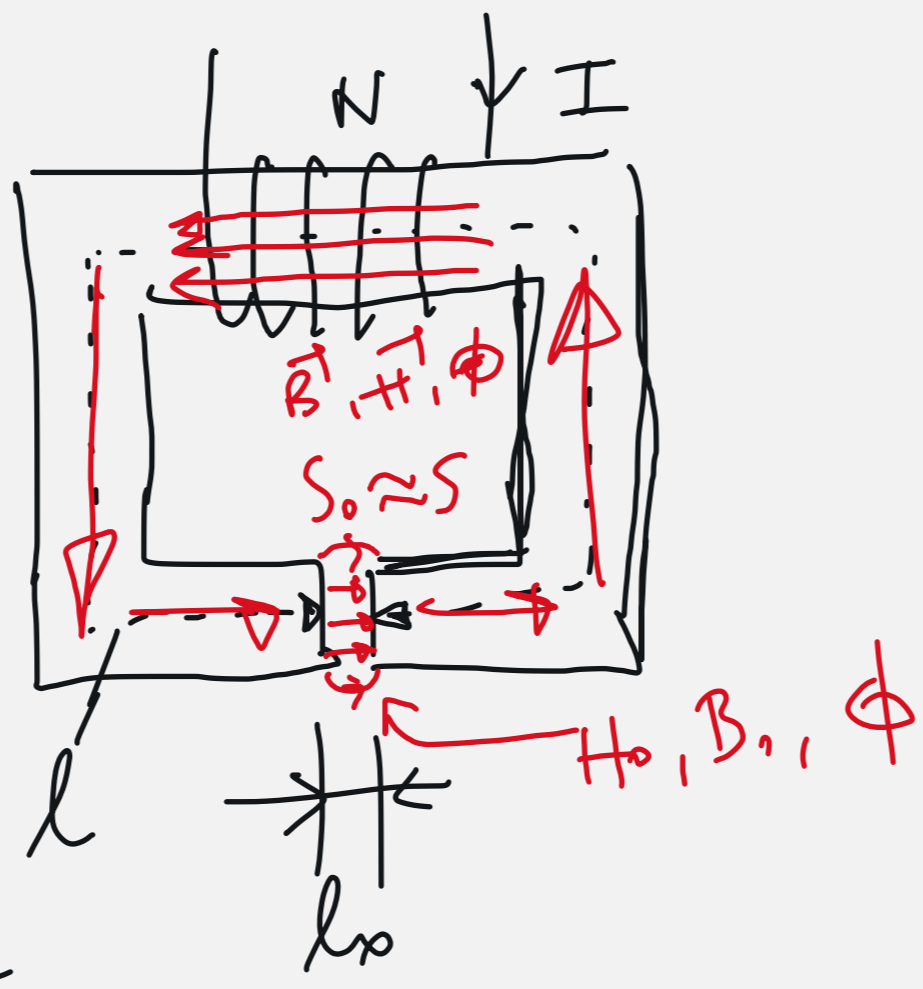
$H = \frac{B}{\mu} = \frac{N I}{l}$

$w_m = \frac{1}{2} B \cdot H = \dots$

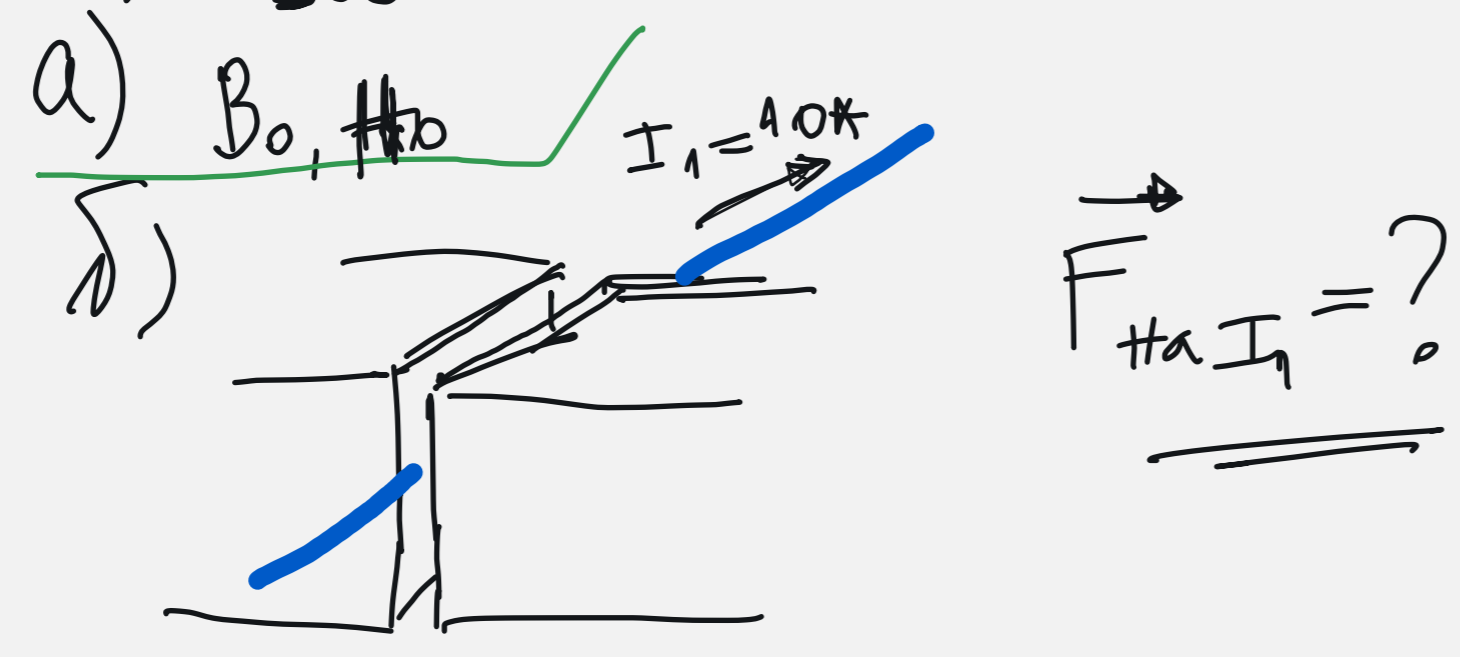
$W_m = w_m \cdot V = w_m \cdot S \cdot l$

$L = \frac{\Psi}{I} = \frac{N \cdot \Phi}{I} = \frac{N \cdot \frac{E_m}{R_m}}{I} = \frac{N \cdot \frac{N I}{R_m}}{I} = \frac{N^2}{R_m}$

②  
 $N = 100$   
 $I = 20 \text{ mA}$   
 $l = 10 \text{ cm}$   
 $l_0 = 1 \text{ mm}$   
 $S = 1 \text{ cm}^2$   
 $\mu_r = 300$  Klobaferr



a) perrman n. kor!  
 1. A. 3.  
 $\sum H_i l_i = \sum I$   
 $H \cdot l + H_0 l_0 = NI$   
 $\frac{B}{\mu_r \mu_0} l + \frac{B_0}{\mu_0} l_0 = NI$

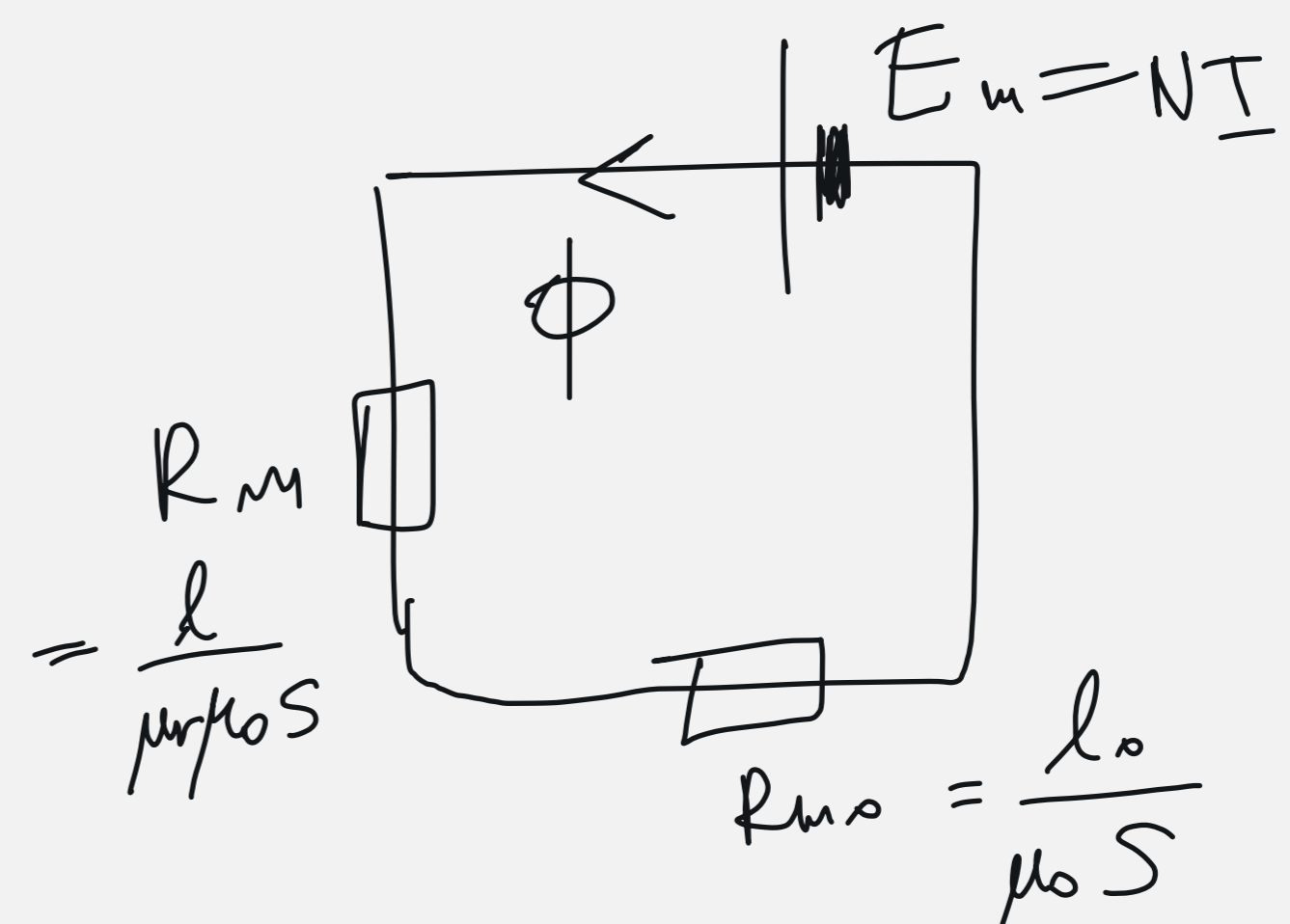
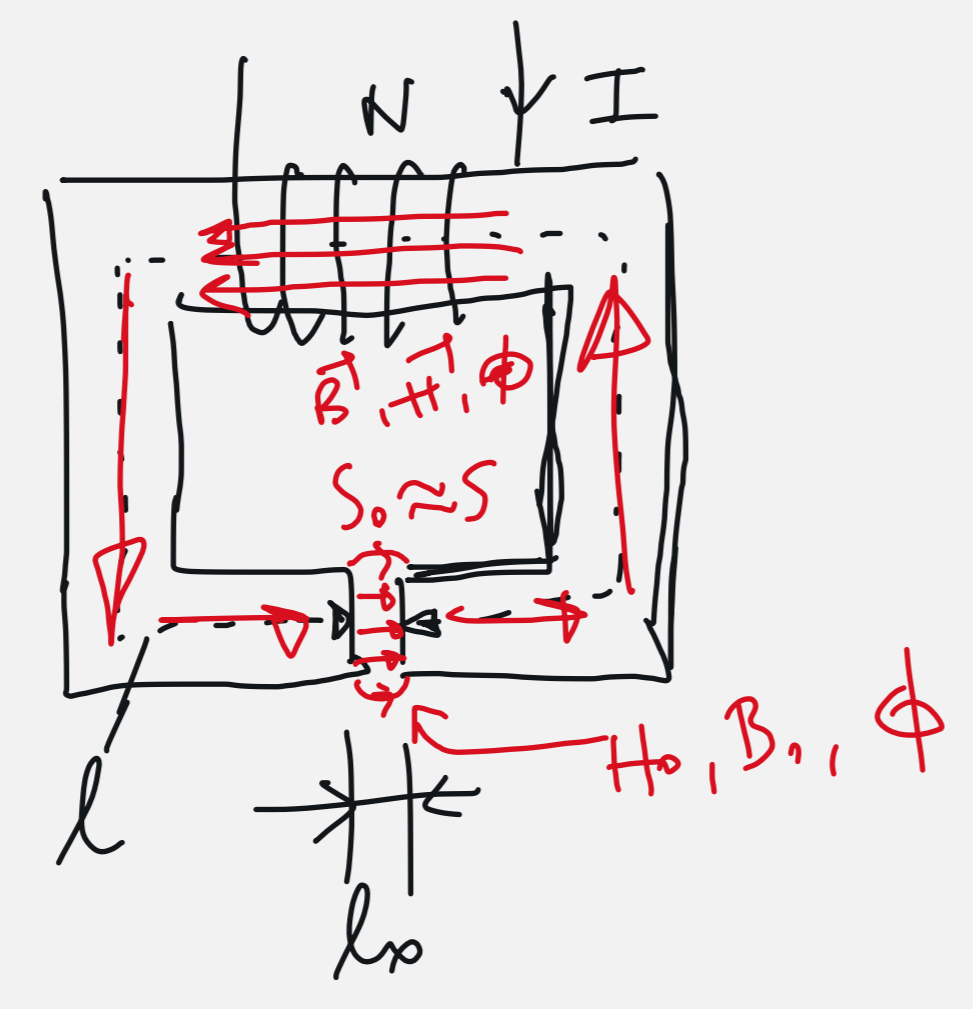


$\Phi = B \cdot S = B_0 \cdot S_0, S_0 \approx S$   
 $\Rightarrow B_0 \approx B$

b)  $L = ?$   
 c)  $W_{mo} = ?$

$B = B_0 = \frac{NI}{\frac{l}{\mu_r \mu_0} + \frac{l_0}{\mu_0}} = \frac{\mu_0 NI}{l/\mu_r + l_0}$   
 $B = B_0 = \frac{4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot 100 \cdot 0.02}{0.1/300 + 1 \cdot 10^{-3}} \cdot \frac{300}{300} = \frac{100 \cdot 10^{-5}}{0.4} = 10 \text{ mT}$   
 $\frac{4\pi \cdot 10^{-5}}{0.4} = \frac{5\pi \cdot 10^{-4}}{1} = 1.5 \text{ mT}$   
 $H_0 = \frac{B_0}{\mu_0} = \frac{NI}{l/\mu_r + l_0} = \dots = \frac{\text{A}}{\text{m}}$

2. Kurb. kor j c

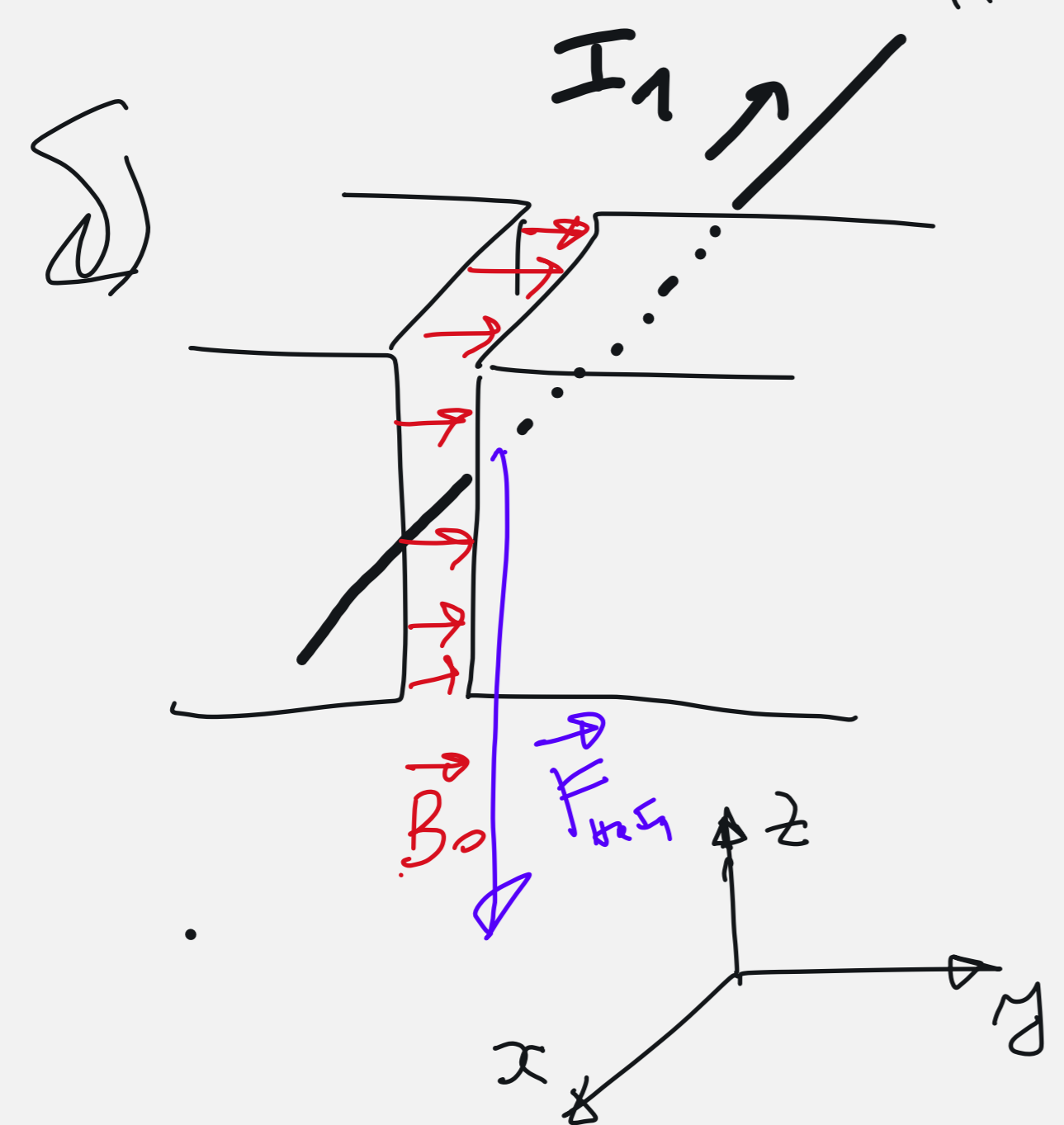


$\Phi = \frac{E_m}{R_{m0} + R_m} = \frac{NI}{\frac{l}{\mu_r \mu_0 S} + \frac{l_0}{\mu_0 S}}$

$\Phi = \frac{\mu_0 N I S}{l/\mu_r + l_0}$

$B = B_0 = \frac{\Phi}{S} = \frac{\mu_0 N I}{l/\mu_r + l_0} = \dots$

$H_0 = \frac{B_0}{\mu_0} = \frac{NI}{l/\mu_r + l_0} = \dots$



$\vec{F}_{H, I_1} = I_1 l \times \vec{B}_0$

$l = \sqrt{S} = 10 \text{ mm}$

$\vec{F}_{H, I_1} = I_1 \sqrt{S} (-\vec{i}) \times B_0 \vec{j} = I_1 \sqrt{S} B_0 (-\vec{k})$

$|\vec{F}| = 10 \text{ A} \cdot 10 \text{ mm} \cdot 1.9 \text{ mT} = 0.19 \text{ mN}$

b) c) des I\_1

b)  $L = \frac{N^2}{I} = \dots = \frac{N^2}{R_m + R_{m0}} = \frac{N^2}{\frac{l}{\mu_r \mu_0 S} + \frac{l_0}{\mu_0 S}} = \frac{\mu_0 S N^2}{l/\mu_r + l_0} = \dots = \text{H}$

c)  $W_{mo} = w_{mo} \cdot V_0 = \frac{1}{2} B_0 H_0 \cdot S_0 l_0 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{B_0^2}{\mu_0} \cdot S l_0 = \dots = \text{J}$

$[W_m = \frac{1}{2} L I^2 = W_m + W_{mo} = \dots]$   
 $\frac{1}{2} B \cdot H \cdot S \cdot l$