



班级: 计01

姓名: 蔡逸洲

编号: 2020010869

科目: 物理

第 1 页

7. 已知:  $l = 30\text{cm} = 0.3\text{m}$ ,  $S = 1\text{cm}^2 = 1 \times 10^{-4}\text{m}^2$ ,  $N = 300$ ,  $I = 0.032\text{A}$ ,  $\phi = 2 \times 10^{-6}\text{Wb}$ 求: (1)  $B$  (2)  $H$  (3)  $J$  (4)  $\mu$ ,  $\mu_r = \frac{\mu}{\mu_0}$  (5)  $M$ .

解: (1)  $B = \frac{\phi}{S} = \frac{2 \times 10^{-6}}{1 \times 10^{-4}} = 2 \times 10^{-2}\text{T}$

(2)  $H = nI = \frac{N}{l} \cdot I = \frac{300}{0.3} \times 0.032 = 32\text{A/m}$

(3)  $J' = M = \frac{B}{\mu_0} - H = \frac{2 \times 10^{-2}}{4\pi \times 10^{-7}} - 32 = 1.6 \times 10^4\text{A/m}$

(4)  $\mu = \frac{B}{H} = \frac{2 \times 10^{-2}}{32} = 6.3 \times 10^{-4}\text{H/m}$ ,  $\mu_r = \frac{\mu}{\mu_0} = \frac{6.3 \times 10^{-4}}{4\pi \times 10^{-7}} = 5.0 \times 10^2$

(5)  $M = J' = 1.6 \times 10^4\text{A/m}$

8. 已知:  $N = 1000$ ,  $r = 15\text{cm} = 0.15\text{m}$ ,  $I = 2\text{A}$ ,  $B = 1\text{T}$ .求: (1)  $H$  (2)  $\mu$ ,  $\mu_r$  (3)  $J'$ 

解: (1)  $H = nI = \frac{N}{2\pi r} I = \frac{1000}{2\pi \times 0.15} \times 2 = 2.12 \times 10^3\text{A/m}$

(2)  $\mu = \frac{B}{H} = \frac{1}{2.12 \times 10^3} = 4.71 \times 10^{-4}\text{H/m}$ ,  $\mu_r = \frac{\mu}{\mu_0} = \frac{4.71 \times 10^{-4}}{4\pi \times 10^{-7}} = 375$

(3)  $J' = M = (\mu_r - 1)H = (375 - 1) \times 2.12 \times 10^3 = 7.9 \times 10^5\text{A/m}$

11. 已知:  $H_c = 2$ ,  $d_1 = 0.5\text{mm} = 5 \times 10^{-4}\text{m}$ ,  $d_2 = 0.3\text{mm} = 3 \times 10^{-4}\text{m}$ ,  $h = 0.3\text{mm} = 3 \times 10^{-4}\text{m}$ .求:  $i_{\max}$ 

解: 由图(a)知磁芯内表面先被反向磁化, 故.  $H = \frac{i_{\max}}{2\pi r_1} \Rightarrow i_{\max} = 2\pi r_1 H = 2\pi \times \frac{5 \times 10^{-4}}{2} \times 2 = 3.14 \times 10^{-3}\text{A}$ .

13. 已知:  $l_1 = 500\text{mm} = 0.5\text{m}$ ,  $l_2 = 20\text{mm} = 0.02\text{m}$ ,  $\mu_r = 5000$ ,  $B = 3\text{T}$ 求:  $NI$ 

解:  $NI = \frac{B}{\mu_0} \cdot \left( \frac{l_1}{\mu_r} + \frac{l_2}{1} \right) = \frac{3}{4\pi \times 10^{-7}} \times \left( \frac{0.5}{5000} + 0.02 \right) = 4.9 \times 10^4\text{匝}$