

$$\mathcal{E} - L \frac{dI}{dt} = RI$$

$$\mathcal{E} I dt - L I dI = R I^2 dt$$

$$\int_0^t \mathcal{E} I dt = \frac{1}{2} L I^2 + \int_0^t R I^2 dt$$

自感线圈磁能

$$W_m = \frac{1}{2} L I^2$$

电源
做功

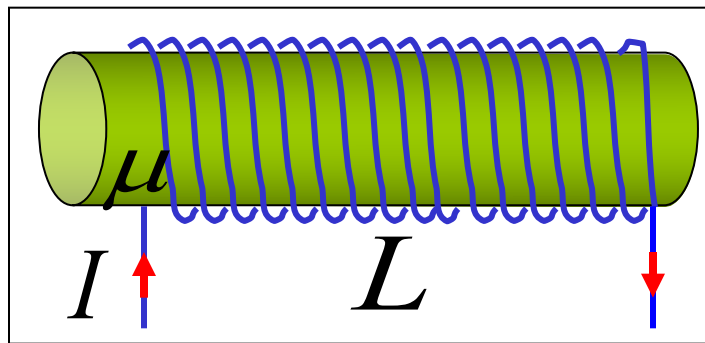
电源反
抗自感
电动势
作的功

回路电
阻所放
出的焦
耳热



◆ 自感线圈磁能

$$W_m = \frac{1}{2} LI^2$$

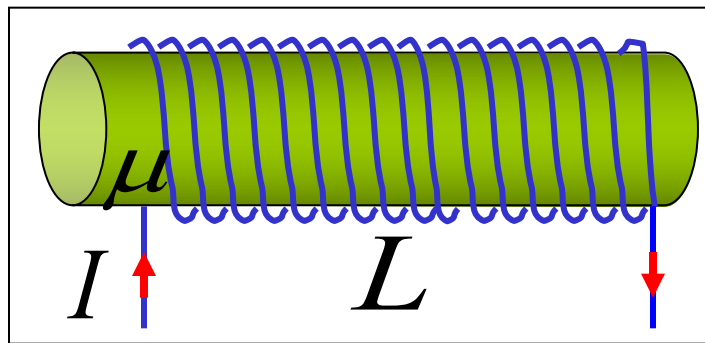


$$L = \mu n^2 V, \quad B = \mu n I$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_m &= \frac{1}{2} LI^2 = \frac{1}{2} \mu n^2 V \left(\frac{B}{\mu n} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{B^2}{\mu} V \\ &= w_m V \end{aligned}$$



◆ 磁场能量密度



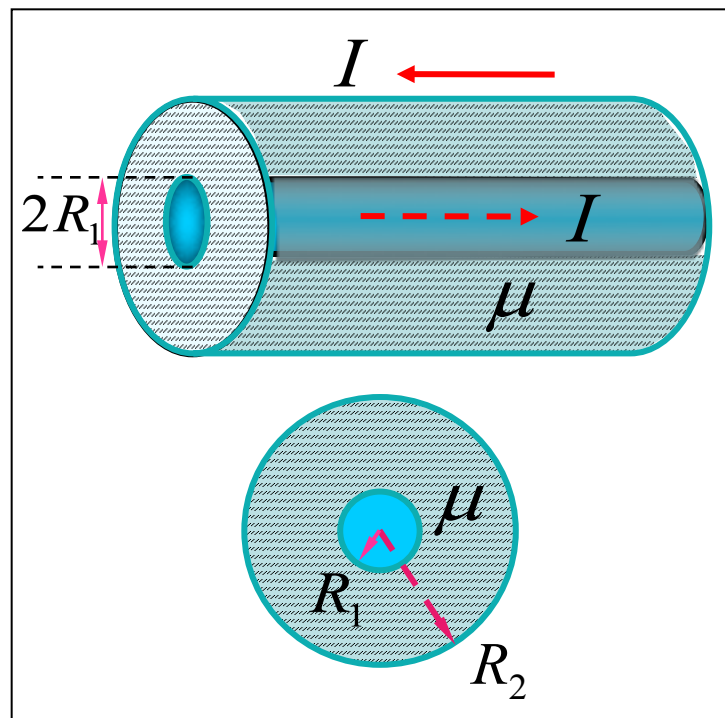
$$w_m = \frac{B^2}{2\mu} = \frac{1}{2} \mu H^2 = \frac{1}{2} BH$$

◆ 磁场能量

$$W_m = \int_V w_m dV = \int_V \frac{B^2}{2\mu} dV$$



例 如图同轴电缆，中间充以磁介质，芯线与圆筒上的电流大小相等、方向相反。已知 R_1 , R_2 , I , μ ，**求**单位长度同轴电缆的磁能和自感. 设金属芯线内的磁场可略。

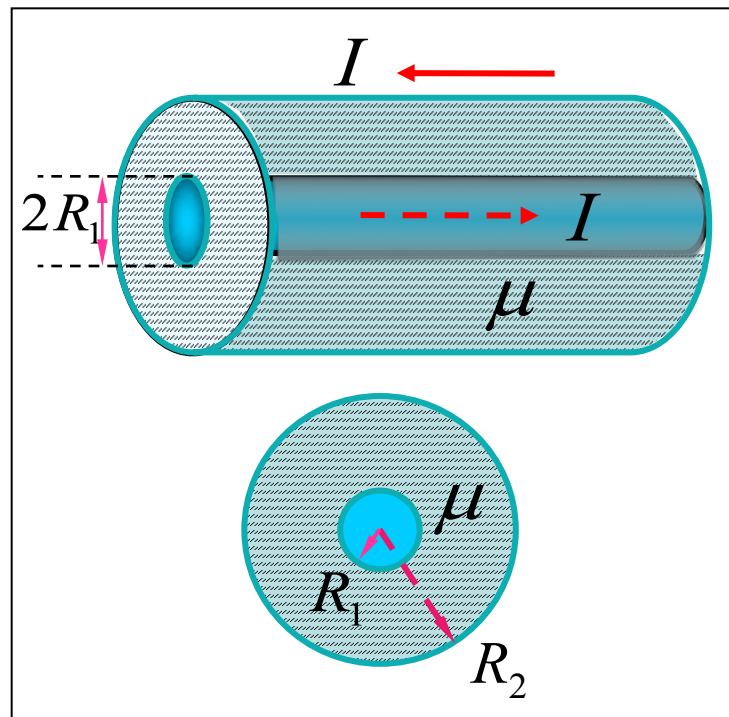


解 由安培环路定律可求 H

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} r < R_1, & H = 0 \\ R_1 < r < R_2, & H = \frac{I}{2\pi r} \\ r > R_2, & H = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

则 $R_1 < r < R_2$

$$\begin{aligned} w_m &= \frac{1}{2} \mu \left(\frac{I}{2\pi r} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{\mu I^2}{8\pi^2 r^2} \end{aligned}$$



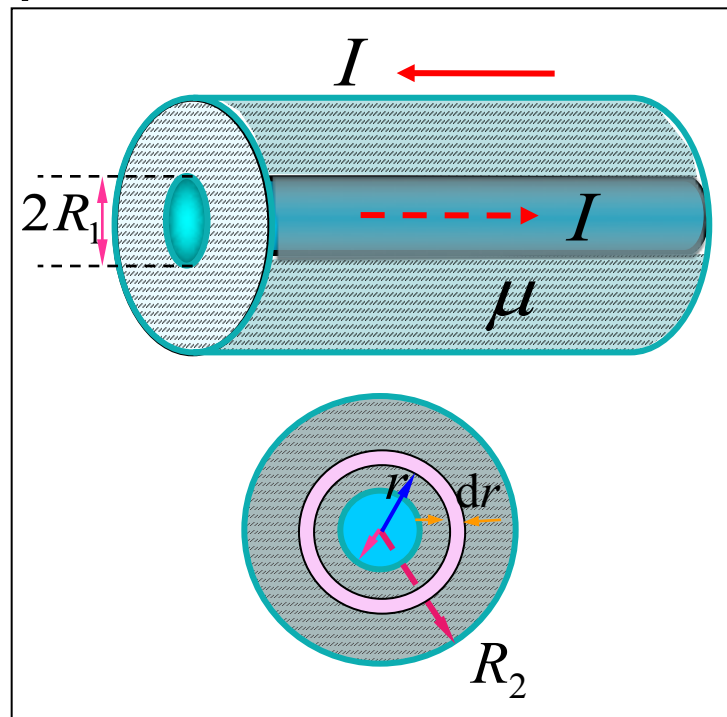
单位长度壳层体积

$$dV = 2\pi r dr \cdot 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_m &= \int_V w_m dV = \int_V \frac{\mu I^2}{8\pi^2 r^2} dV \\ &= \frac{\mu I^2}{4\pi} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1} \end{aligned}$$

$$W_m = \frac{1}{2} LI^2$$

$$L = \frac{\mu}{2\pi} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$



选择进入下一节:

8-1 电磁感应定律

8-2 动生电动势和感生电动势

8-3 自感和互感

*8-4 RL 电路

8-5 磁场的能量 磁场能量密度

8-6 位移电流

电磁场基本方程的积分形式

