### 17.2 磁场对载流导线的作用

### ▶载流导线在磁场中受的力

设: 载流子数密度 n

电流元截面积 S

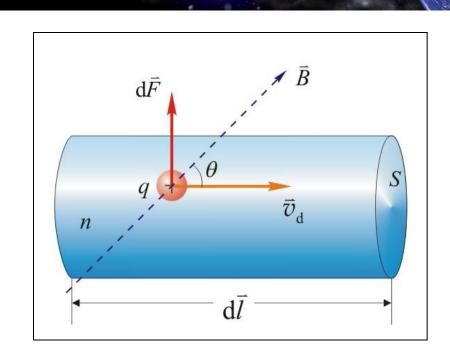
载流子电荷量 q

$$\vec{F}_{\rm L} = q\vec{v}_{\rm d} \times \vec{B}$$

电流元中的电子数 nSdl

$$d\vec{F} = (nSdl) \cdot \vec{F}_{L} = nS |q| v_{d} d\vec{l} \times \vec{B}$$

口安培定律 :  $d\vec{F} = Id\vec{l} \times \vec{B}$ 



$$: I = |q| nSv_d$$

安培力的基本计算公式:  $\vec{F} = \int_{l} d\vec{F} = \int_{l} I d\vec{l} \times \vec{B}$  South China University of Technology

### 对题1

# 计算长为L的载流直导线在均匀磁场B中所受的力。

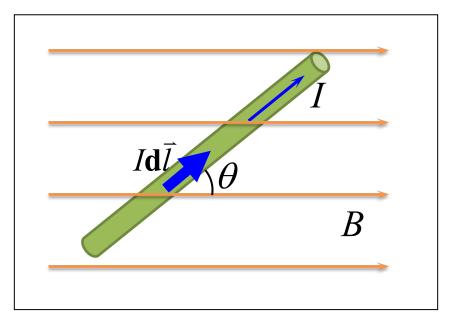
解: 
$$d\vec{F} = Id\vec{l} \times \vec{B}$$

$$dF = IB \sin \theta \, \mathbf{d}l$$
 向内

$$F = \int_{L} IB \sin \theta \, \mathrm{d}l$$

$$= IB \sin \theta \int_{L} dl$$

$$F = ILB \sin \theta$$





### 对题2

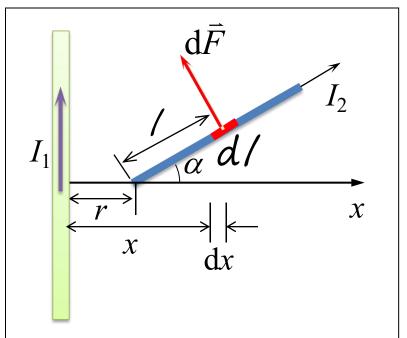
无限长直载流导线通有电流 $I_1$ ,在同一平面内有长为L的载流直导线,通有电流 $I_2$ (如图所示)。求长为L

的导线所受的磁场力。

$$\mathbf{\widetilde{F}}: dF = I_2 dl B = I_2 dl \frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi x}$$

$$x = r + l \cos \alpha \qquad dl = \frac{dx}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$dF = \frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{2\pi x} \frac{dx}{\cos \alpha}$$



$$F = \int dF = \frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{2\pi \cos \alpha} \int_r^{r+L\cos \alpha} \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{2\pi \cos \alpha} \ln \frac{r+L\cos \alpha}{r}$$



### 例题3

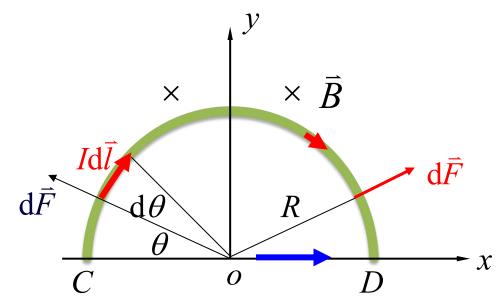
## 均匀磁场中半圆形电流所受安培力。

解:取一段电流元 Idī

$$d\vec{F} = Id\vec{l} \times \vec{B}$$

$$dF = IdlB = IBRd\theta$$

$$dF_{y} = IBRd\theta \cdot \sin\theta$$



#### 与CD段直电流受力相同





### 对题4

求如图不规则的平面载流导线在均匀磁场中所受的力,已知 *B*和*I*。

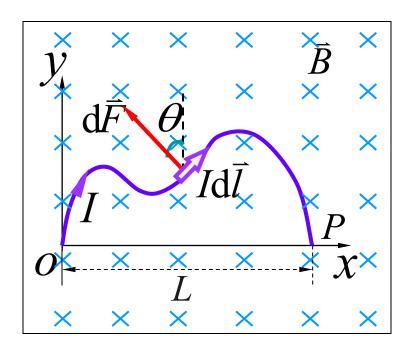
解:取一段电流元  $Id\bar{l}$   $d\bar{F} = Id\bar{l} \times \bar{B}$ 

$$dF_x = dF \sin \theta = BIdl \sin \theta = BIdy$$

$$dF_y = dF \cos \theta = BIdl \cos \theta = BIdx$$

$$F_{x} = \int dF_{x} = BI \int_{0}^{0} dy = 0$$

$$F_{y} = \int dF_{y} = BI \int_{0}^{L} dx = BIL$$



$$\vec{F} = \vec{F}_{y} = BIL\vec{j}$$

结论: 任意平面载流导线在 均匀磁场中所受的力,与其 始点和终点相同的载流直导 线所受的磁场力相同。



### 例题5

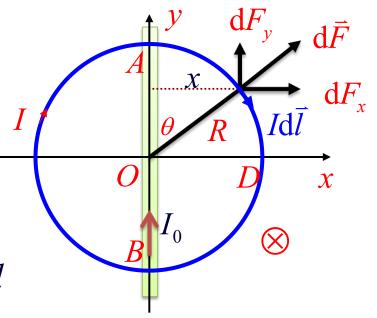
载流为 $I_0$ 的无限长直导线,沿一半径为R的圆电流I的直径AB放置。求:

- (1)半圆弧ADB受到的安培力;
- (2) 整个圆电流受到的安培力。

 $\mathbf{M}$ :(1)在半圆弧 $\mathbf{ADB}$ 上任取一电流元  $Id\bar{l}$ 

$$dF = BIdl = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 I}{2\pi x} dl = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 I}{2\pi R \sin \theta} dl$$

$$\begin{cases} dF_x = dF \sin \theta = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 I}{2\pi R} dl \\ dF_y = dF \cos \theta \end{cases}$$

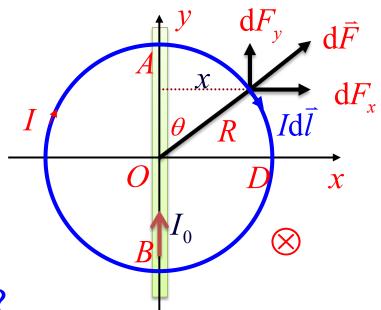




由对称性 
$$F_y = \int_{ACB} dF_y = 0$$

$$F_{ACB} = F_{x} = \int_{ACB} dF_{x}$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi R} \frac{\mu_{0} I_{0} I}{2\pi R} dl = \frac{1}{2} \mu_{0} I_{0} I$$



### (2) 整个圆电流受到的安培力?

$$F = \int_0^{2\pi R} \frac{\mu_0 I_0 I}{2\pi R} dl = \mu_0 I_0 I$$

