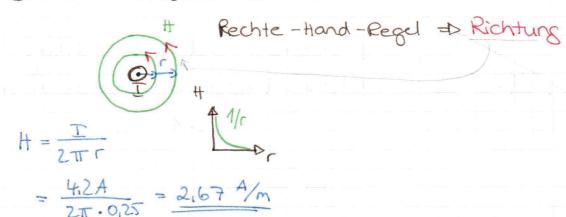
Get-Ubung 6

Nr. 6.1

a) geg: r= 25×10-2m

ges: H (r) -D magnetisches Feld

Stromdurch flossener leiter:



b) ges: luftspule.

ges: It im Inneren der Spule

$$H = \frac{T.N}{l} = \frac{2.5A.3000}{0.27m} = 27.77718 \frac{4}{m}$$

c) geg:
$$\Phi = 3.5 \, \text{Ob} - D$$
 magnetischer Fluss: Gesamtheit der Magnetischen Feldlinien

A= 1200 m² D Fläche - D 12XM m²

80: B - D magnetische Flussdichte, bei gleich mäßig olurchsetzte Fläche 1

B =
$$\frac{\Phi}{A} = \frac{3.5 \text{ Wb}}{1.2 \times 10^3 \text{m}} = \frac{2.92 \text{ T}}{2.92 \text{ T}} = \frac{3}{1.2 \times 10^3 \text{ m}} = \frac{2.92 \text{ T}}{2.92 \text{ T}} = \frac{3}{1.2 \times 10^3 \text{ m}} = \frac{3.5 \text{ Wb}}{1.2 \times 10^3 \text{ m}} = \frac{2.92 \text{ T}}{1.2 \times 10^3 \text{ m}} = \frac{3.5 \text{ Wb}}{1.2 \times 10$$

d) 88:
$$A = 0,1n^2$$
 $B = 0.5T$
 $A = 0^{\circ}$
 $A = 0^{\circ}$

```
f) gy: V = 20.000 m/s
           B = 0,73T
           P1 = 90°
           P2 = 35°
      ges: FL -> Lorentz - Kraft
          FL = 9. V. B. sing hier gilt sinus => die maximale Kraft wirkt nur in dem Fall, indem
                               Geschwindigheit senkrecht(1) zur Induk-
tion steht.
         FL/1 (91) = 9. V. B (sin 90°) = 1,602 × 10-190 . 20.000m/s . 0,73T.1
                  = 2,34 ×10-15N
          FL, 2 (P2) = 9. U. B. sin 359 = 1,34×10-15N
 g geg: I= 1A P1 = 0°
           l = 0,5m fz=30°
           B=0,25T P3=60°
                          94 = 90°
     865: F
          FL = 1 I-2. B. SIn 9 = 14 . O. Sm . 0,25T. Sin 9 = 0,125N. Sin 9
          Fun (Pr) =
                             ON
          FL12 (42) = 0,0625N
          FL13 (43) = 0,1083N
          FL,4 (94) = 0,125N
                                    2015:
       88: N1 = 500
                                     n = 500
Nr. 6.2
                                     In = 13,5A
                In = 13,5A
                                     I2 = 4A
                                     H= In · no 6=> In= H. no
                I2 = 4A
           ges: Nz
                                     In = Iz .3,375
                                     I2 · 3,375 = H· L => I2 = H.L
               H = I.N
              Hn = In. N1 = 13,54.500 = 6750 A.1
                                                            neue Windungs
                                                         nz 2 1688
```

$$H_2 = \underline{Iz \cdot Nz} = 4A \cdot Nz$$

gleichsetzen: Hn = Hz

Nr. 6.3

88:
$$B = 5 \times 10^{4} T$$

 $V = 1.5 \times 10^{3} \text{ m/s}$
 $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} C$
 $m_e = 9.81 \times 10^{-31} kg$
 $f_{f} = mv^{2}/c$

(=)
$$r = \frac{mV}{9B} = \frac{9.81 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \cdot 1.5 \times 10^{7} \text{ m/s}}{1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \cdot 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}} = 0.184 \text{ m} - 18 \text{ cm}$$