磁场能量



<u>电磁场与电磁波</u>

磁场能量密度:

单位: J/m³



$$w_m = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\vec{B} \bullet \vec{H} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \mu \cdot H^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\mu} \cdot B^2$$

$$w_e = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\vec{D} \cdot \vec{E}) = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon E^2 = \dots$$

储藏在磁场中的能量 单位: J

$$W_m = \int_V w_m dV = \dots$$

当匝数
$$N=1$$
时, $W_m=\frac{1}{2}L\cdot I^2$.

例题:同轴电缆自感

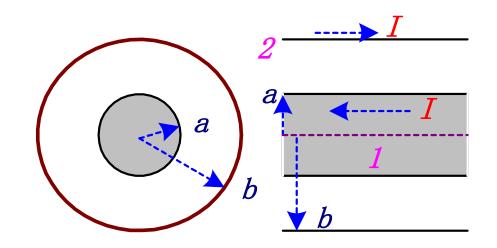


内部为实心金属导体,半径为a,外导体很薄,半径为b

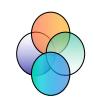
分清"1个电流"回路

步骤:

- (1)假设 I_1 ,求 B_1
- (2)将 B_1 在 S_2 上积分
- (3)求出1在2上的磁通 $--\Phi_{12}$
- (4)求出磁链—— Ψ_{12}
- (5)按照定义求:

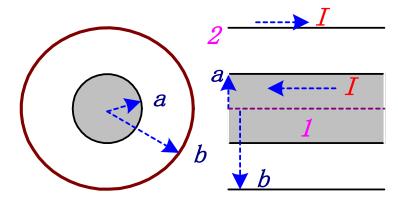


采用"能量"公式



$$B = \begin{cases} \vec{a}_{\varphi} \frac{\mu_0 \cdot I \cdot r}{2\pi \cdot a^2} & (r < a) \\ \vec{a}_{\varphi} \frac{\mu_0 \cdot I}{2\pi \cdot r} & (a < r < b) \end{cases}$$

$$0 \qquad (r > b)$$

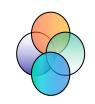


$$W_m = \int_V w_m dV = \frac{1}{2\mu_0} \left[\int_0^a \dots \cdot (1 \cdot 2\pi \cdot r \cdot dr) + \int_a^b \dots \right]$$

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

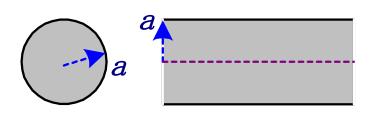
$$\therefore L = \dots = \frac{\mu}{8\pi} + \frac{\mu}{2\pi} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \qquad (H/m)$$

小结:



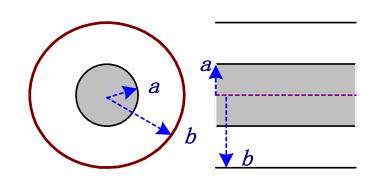
单导线的单位长度自感

$$L = \frac{\mu}{8\pi}$$



同轴电缆单位长度自感:"内电感"+"外电感"

$$L = \frac{\mu}{8\pi} + \frac{\mu}{2\pi} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \qquad (H/m)$$





磁场力

方向:

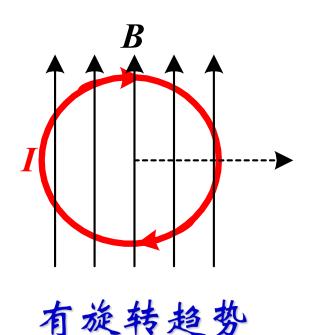
受力电流方向叉乘外加磁场方向。

<u>电磁场与电磁波</u>

通电线圈在均匀磁场中的受力





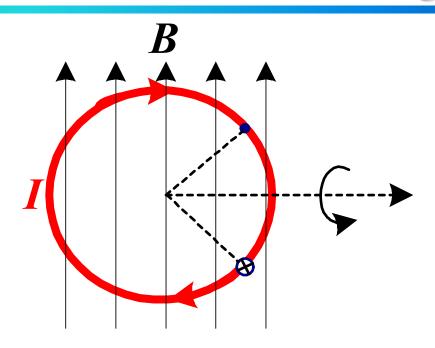


"合力为零"

电磁场与电磁波

线圈受力"转动"——转矩(Torgue)





转距公式:
$$\vec{T} = \vec{p}_m \times \vec{B}$$
 $(N \cdot m)$

$$(N \cdot m)$$

$$\vec{p}_m = \vec{a}_n (I \cdot S)$$

电场中电偶极子受的力矩.....

磁场力



Ampere's Law of Force

$$\vec{B}_{1-2} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \oint_{C_1} \frac{I_1 d\vec{l}_1 \times \vec{a}_{R_{1-2}}}{R_{1-2}^2}$$

$$\vec{F}_{1-2} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \oint_{C_2 C_1} \oint_{R^2} \frac{I_2 d\vec{l}_2 \times (I_1 d\vec{l}_1 \times \vec{a}_R)}{R^2}$$

$$\vec{F}_{1-2} = \oint_{C_1} I_2 d\vec{l}_2 \times \vec{B}_{1-2} = I_2 \oint_{C_1} d\vec{l}_2 \times \vec{B}_{1-2}$$

思考题:牛顿第三定律



$$\vec{F}_{1-2} = \oint_{C_1} I_2 d\vec{l}_2 \times \vec{B}_{1-2} = I_2 \oint_{C_1} d\vec{l}_2 \times \vec{B}_{1-2}$$

$$\vec{F}_{2-1} = \oint_{C_2} I_1 d\vec{l}_1 \times \vec{B}_{2-1} = I_1 \oint_{C_2} d\vec{l}_1 \times \vec{B}_{2-1}$$

$$\vec{F}_{2-1} = -\vec{F}_{1-2} \qquad ?$$

磁场力小结(定义法):



$$\vec{F}_{1-2} = \oint_{C_1} I_2 d\vec{l}_2 \times \vec{B}_{1-2} = I_2 \oint_{C_1} d\vec{l}_2 \times \vec{B}_{1-2}$$

$$\vec{F}_{2-1} = -\vec{F}_{1-2}$$

解题技巧:什么积分好求?

例题:



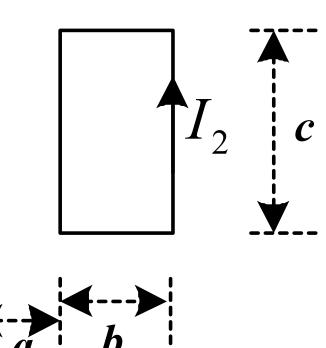
长而直的导线,附近放置一个矩形线圈,尺寸如图所 示。导线和线圈内的电流分别为17和12,请计算线圈所 受到的磁场力,并标注出力的方向

A-C定律求磁感应强度:

$$\vec{B}_1 = ?$$

受力:

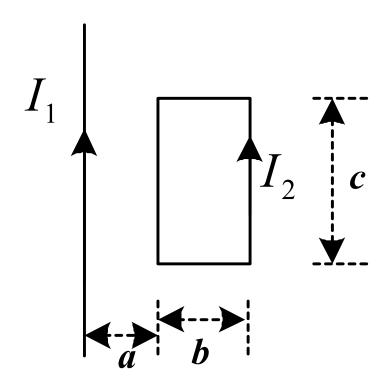
$$\vec{F}_{1-2} = I_2 d\vec{l}_2 \times \vec{B}_1 = ?$$





改动一下:





求矩形线框对长直导线的作用力?

用磁场"储能"表示力



1. 电路系统中磁链数恒定

$$\vec{F}_{\Psi} = -\nabla W_{m}$$

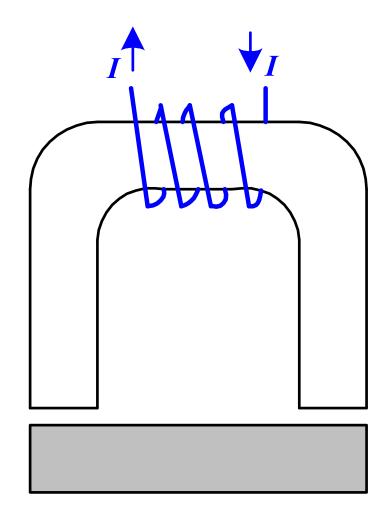
2. 电路系统中电流恒定

$$\vec{F}_I = \nabla W_m$$

电磁铁"吸力":



N匝, 电流I, 磁通 Φ 求: 吸引力



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注意设定正方向:



1. 电路系统中磁链数恒定

$$\vec{F}_{\Psi} = -\nabla W_m$$

$$\Delta W_m = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2\mu_0} \cdot B^2 \cdot S \cdot \Delta y \right)$$

$$F = -\frac{\Delta W_m}{\Delta y} = -2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2\mu_0} \cdot B^2 \cdot S\right) = -\frac{1}{\mu_0} \cdot \frac{\Phi^2}{S}$$

2. 符号讨论: "负号" ...

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