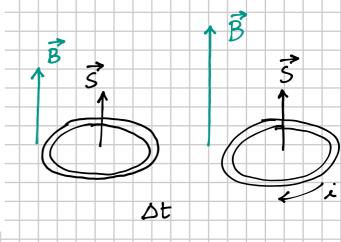


67 Una spira circolare di raggio 5,0 cm ha una resistenza pari a 4,0 × 10^{-3} Ω. Un campo magnetico è disposto perpendicolarmente a essa e ha un'intensità variabile nel tempo. La variazione di flusso del campo magnetico avviene in 2,0 s e produce nella spira una corrente di 0,50 A. Calcola:

- ▶ il valore della forza elettromotrice media indotta;
- ▶ la variazione di flusso;
- la corrispondente variazione del campo magnetico esterno.

$$[2,0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V}; 4,0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Wb: 0,51 T}]$$



$$| f_{em}| = \frac{|\Delta \Phi(B^2)|}{\Delta t} | | f_{em}| = |\lambda|R$$

$$| f_{em}| = (0,50 \text{ A})(4,0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S}^2) = (2,0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V})$$

$$| \Delta \Phi(B^2)| = | f_{em}| \Delta t = (2,0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V})(2,0 \text{ A})$$

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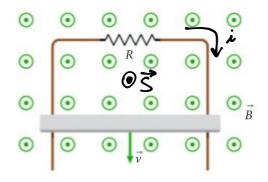
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Partendo da fermo, un conduttore di lunghezza l = 1,0 m e massa m = 28 g cade scivolando lungo due guide conduttrici verticali che sono collegate in alto tramite un resistore di resistenza $R = 0.10 \Omega$.

La caduta avviene in presenza di un campo magnetico uniforme e costante di intensità B = 60 mT, perpendicolare al piano delle guide.



Trascura la resistenza dei binari e tutti gli attriti.

 $=7,622 \frac{m}{3} \approx 7,6 \frac{m}{3}$

- ▶ Determina il verso della corrente indotta.
- ▶ Calcola la velocità di regime della sbarra.

[7,6 m/s]

la comente circola in sens ORTRIO, in mos de produce un campo magnetico che si offene alle voussione de flusse fem = $-\frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t}$ => $\lambda = -\frac{1}{R} \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t}$ i R Se DI a fositivo,

i è negatina 5 è uxente del faglis (ano B)

Calcola la velocità di regime della sbarra. [1,6 m/s]

$$F_{H} = i l \times B$$

$$F_{H} = F_{P}$$

$$F_{H} = F_{P}$$