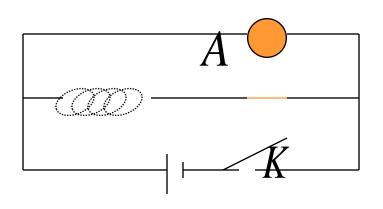
第八章 磁能



K断开A会突闪

电能从哪来?

储存在电感中的磁能转化

电能以磁场能的形式储存下来

1. 自感磁能

克服自感电动势作功

$$W_{L} = -\int_{0}^{\infty} I \varepsilon_{L} dt = \int_{0}^{\infty} LI \frac{dI}{dt} dt = L \int_{0}^{I} I dI = \frac{1}{2} LI^{2}$$

$$W_{L} = \frac{1}{2} LI^{2}$$

2. 互感磁能

克服互感电动势作功

$$\begin{split} W_{M} &= -\int_{0}^{\infty} I_{1} \varepsilon_{21} dt - \int_{0}^{\infty} I_{2} \varepsilon_{12} dt = \int_{0}^{\infty} I_{1} M_{21} \frac{dI_{2}}{dt} dt + \int_{0}^{\infty} I_{2} M_{12} \frac{dI_{1}}{dt} dt \\ &= \int_{0}^{I_{1}, I_{2}} M(I_{1} dI_{2} + I_{2} dI_{1}) = MI_{1}I_{2} \qquad \qquad W_{M} = MI_{1}I_{2} \end{split}$$

3. N个线圈系统

两个线圈
$$W_m = \frac{1}{2} L_1 I_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} L_2 I_2^2 + M_{12} I_1 I_2$$

N个线圈
$$W_{m} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i} L_{i} I_{i}^{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq j} M_{ij} I_{i} I_{j}$$

M_{ii} 互感系数是带符号的

$$W_{m} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i} \left(L_{i} I_{i} + \sum_{j \neq i} M_{ij} I_{j} \right) I_{i} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i} \psi_{i} I_{i}$$

类比静电能

$$W_e = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i} q_i U_i$$

4. 磁矩在磁场中的能量

$$W_{m} = M_{12}I_{1}I_{2} = \vec{B}_{1} \cdot \vec{S}_{2}I_{2} = \vec{m} \cdot \vec{B}_{1}$$

考虑所有线圈产生的磁场

$$W_{_{m}}=ec{m}\cdotec{B}$$

这是考虑了磁矩大小可变化的情况

m不变, 在外磁场中能量

$$W_m = -\vec{m} \cdot \vec{B}$$

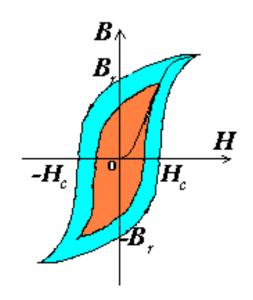
5. 磁滞损耗

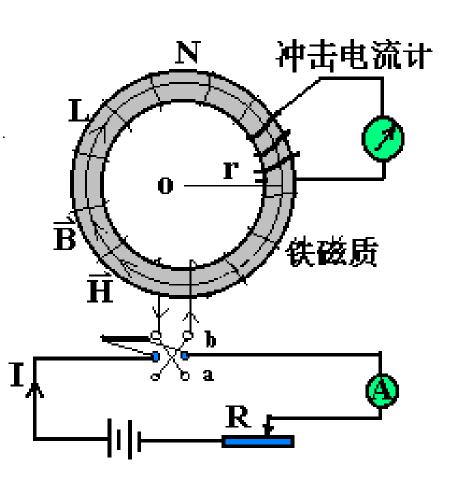
$$\Psi = N\Phi = NSB$$

$$dA_{m} = -I\varepsilon_{i}dt = INSdB = ISHdB$$

$$da_m = \frac{dA_m}{V} = HdB = \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{B}$$

$$\frac{W_m}{V} = \oint \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{B} = \mu_0 \oint \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{M}$$





6. 磁场能量密度



静电场

能量存在
$$C$$
 $W_e = \frac{1}{2}CV^2$ 器件中

通过平板电容器得 出下述结论

场中

$$w_e = \frac{1}{2}\vec{D} \cdot \vec{E}$$

稳恒磁场

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

$$L = \mu_0 \frac{N^2}{I^2} V$$

通过长直螺线管得出下述结论

$$w_m = \frac{1}{2}\vec{B} \cdot \vec{H}$$

$$w_m = \frac{1}{2}\vec{B} \cdot \vec{H}$$

自感系数算法

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

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

多个线圈,有自感,也有互感,磁能密度公式仍适用

在电磁场中 $W = W_{\rho} + W_{m}$

$$w = \frac{1}{2}\vec{D}\cdot\vec{E} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{B}\cdot\vec{H}$$

普遍适用

各种电场 磁场

*7. 利用磁能求磁力

系统中某一线圈, 假想发生虚位移 $\delta \vec{r}$ (约束允许的)

磁力做功
$$\delta A = \vec{F} \cdot \delta \vec{r} = F_x \delta x + F_y \delta y + F_z \delta z$$

电源做功
$$\delta A' = \sum -I_i \varepsilon_i \Delta t = \sum I_i \frac{\delta \psi_i}{\Delta t} \Delta t = \sum I_i \delta \psi_i$$

$$\delta W_m = -\delta A + \delta A'$$

磁能变化
$$(\delta W_m)_I = \frac{1}{2} \sum I_i \delta \psi_i = \frac{1}{2} \delta A'$$

$$\left(\delta W_{m}\right)_{I}=\delta A$$

$$F_{x} = \frac{\delta W_{m}}{\delta x} = \left(\frac{\partial W_{m}}{\partial x}\right)_{I} \qquad \vec{F} = \left(\nabla W_{m}\right)_{I}$$

类比静电能求静电力公式

假设虚位移过程线圈磁通不变, 因此电源不做功

$$\left(\delta W_{m}\right)_{\psi} = -\delta A$$

$$F_{x} = -\frac{\delta W_{m}}{\delta x} = -\left(\frac{\partial W_{m}}{\partial x}\right)_{w} \qquad \vec{F} = -\left(\nabla W_{m}\right)_{\psi}$$

磁矩在外磁场中所受磁力

磁矩为线圈

$$F_{x} = \left(\frac{\partial (\vec{m} \cdot \vec{B})}{\partial x}\right)_{I} = \vec{m} \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial x} \qquad \vec{F} = (\vec{m} \cdot \nabla)\vec{B}$$

磁矩只在非均匀磁场中受力

$$L_{\theta} = \left(\frac{\partial (\vec{m} \cdot \vec{B})}{\partial \theta}\right)_{I} = -mB \sin \theta$$

$$\vec{L} = \vec{m} \times \vec{B}$$

磁矩大小固定

$$\left(\delta W_{m}\right)_{m}=-\delta A$$

$$F_{x} = -\left(\frac{\partial(-\vec{m}\cdot\vec{B})}{\partial x}\right) = \vec{m}\cdot\frac{\partial\vec{B}}{\partial x} \qquad \vec{F} = (\vec{m}\cdot\nabla)\vec{B}$$

角位移
$$L_{\theta} = -\left(\frac{\partial(-\vec{m}\cdot\vec{B})}{\partial\theta}\right)_{m} = -mB\sin\theta$$

$$\vec{L} = \vec{m} \times \vec{B}$$

最终公式一致



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安宇编