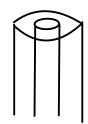
## 稳恒电流的电均与磁均

1.理论问题: 内外半径分别为 a 和 b 的无限长空心圆柱中均匀分布轴向电流 I. 求柱内外的 磁感应强度。↩



真空磁导车: Uo = 47 × 107

相对磁导率: Cu: Ur ≈1

② 
$$a < r < b$$
,  $\dot{v} = \frac{\pi \gamma^2 - \pi \alpha^2}{\pi b^2 - \pi \alpha^2} I$ ,

Fe: Ur : 200~ 5000

3 
$$r > b$$
,  $i = 1$   
B.  $2\pi r = u1$   $B = \frac{u1}{2\pi r}$ 

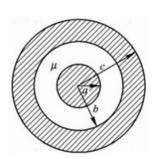
## 2. 本载流环 圆心处 B

$$dB = \frac{u_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{Idl}{\gamma^2}$$

$$d\beta = \frac{u_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{Idl}{\gamma^2} \qquad \beta = \int_0^{2\pi \gamma} \cdot \frac{u_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{Idl}{\gamma^2}$$

$$= \frac{u_0l}{2r}$$

3.同轴线内外导体半径为 a. 外导体的内半径为 b.外半径为 c. 如下图。设内外导体分别流 过反相的电流,两导体之间介质的磁导率为 $\mu$ 求各区域的H、B。 $\leftrightarrow$ 若电流流向+2方向←



0 0< Y< a

$$i = \frac{r^2}{Q^2} \cdot I$$
,  $2\pi r \cdot B = ui$   $\Rightarrow$   $B = \frac{url}{2\pi Q^2}$ 

$$2\pi r \cdot H = i \Rightarrow H = \frac{rl}{2\pi Q^2}$$

$$i = I$$
,  $2\pi Y B = uI$   $\Rightarrow B = \frac{uI}{2\pi Y}$ 

$$2\pi Y H = I \Rightarrow H = \frac{I}{2\pi Y}$$

$$\dot{v} = I - \frac{\gamma^2 - \dot{b}^2}{c^2 - \dot{b}^2} I = \frac{c^2 - \gamma^2}{c^2 - \dot{b}^2} I$$

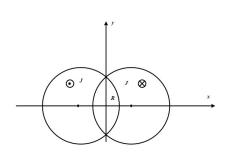
$$B = \frac{u(c^2 - \gamma^2)I}{z\pi \gamma (c^2 - b^2)}, H = \frac{(c^2 - \gamma^2)I}{z\pi \gamma (c^2 - b^2)}$$

(4) Y>C

i = 0

B=0. H=0

4.理论问题: 两个半径都为 a 的圆柱体,轴间距为 d, d<2a,如下图。除两柱重叠部分 R 外,两柱上各有大小相等、方向相反的电流,密度为  $\mathbf{J}$ ,求区域 R 的  $\mathbf{B}$ 。  $\hookleftarrow$ 



$$\beta_{p} = \beta_{p} - \beta_{c} = \frac{u_{o}1}{2\pi r_{i}} \vec{\alpha}_{r_{i}} - \frac{u_{o}1}{z_{r_{i}}r_{z}} \vec{\alpha}_{r_{c}}$$