

# Magnetismo

- Il campo magnetico
- Campo magnetico e correnti
- Induzione elettromagnetica (auto e mutua)
- Campi magnetici nella materia

# Autoinduzione

$\mathbf{B} \sim i$  (Legge di Biot e Savart)

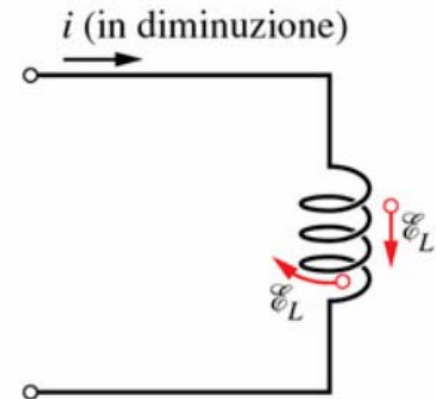
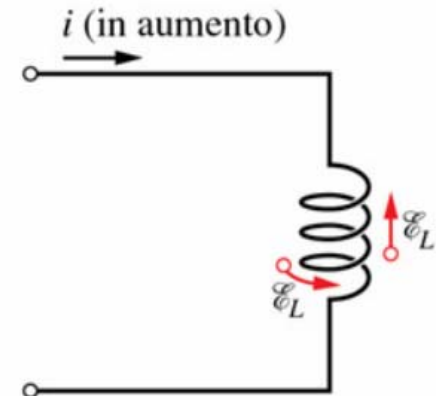
$$\Phi_B = \int \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{S} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \Phi_B \sim i$$

$\Phi_B = Li$       Coefficiente di autoinduzione

$$f.e.m_L = -L \frac{di}{dt} \quad [H] = \left[ \frac{Vs}{A} \right]$$

Bobina  $\longrightarrow$   $f.e.m_L = -N \frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} = -L \frac{di}{dt}$

$$N\Phi_B = Li$$



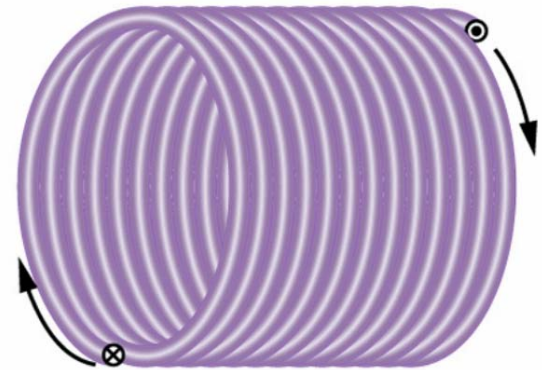
# Induttanza di un solenoide

$$B = \mu_0 ni$$

$$\Phi_B = \int \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = BS = \mu_0 niS$$

$$N = nl \qquad N\Phi_B = \mu_0 n^2 Sli$$

$$L = \mu_0 n^2 Sl$$



# Circuito LR

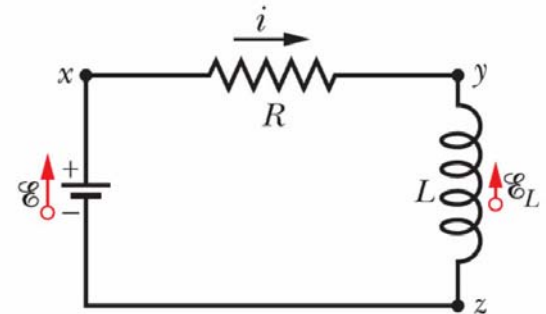
$$(V_x - V_z) + (V_y - V_x) + (V_z - V_y) = 0$$

$$E_0 - Ri - L \frac{di}{dt} = 0 \quad L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri = E_0$$

$$\frac{di}{i - \frac{E_0}{R}} = -\frac{R}{L} dt$$

$$\ln \left( i - \frac{E_0}{R} \right) = -\left( \frac{R}{L} \right) t + \ln K$$

$$i(t) - \frac{E_0}{R} = K e^{-\frac{R}{L} t} \quad i(0) = 0 \rightarrow K = -\frac{E_0}{R}$$



$$i(t) = \frac{E_0}{R} (1 - e^{-t/\tau_L})$$

$$\tau_L = L/R$$

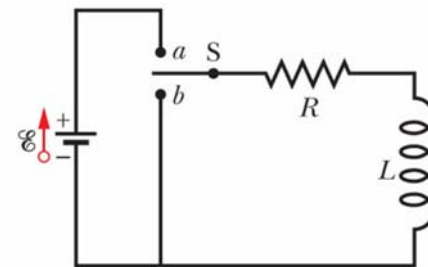
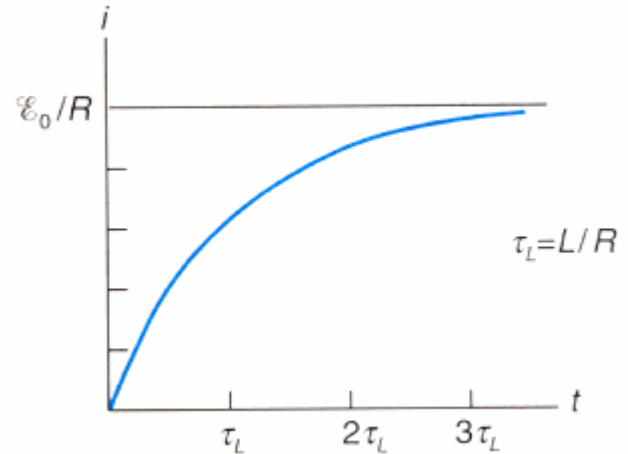
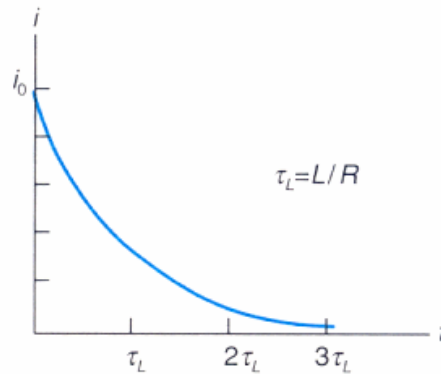
# Circuito LR

$$i(t) = \frac{E_0}{R} (1 - e^{-t/\tau_L})$$

$$\tau_L = L/R$$

$$-L \frac{di}{dt} - Ri = 0$$

$$i(t) = Ke^{-t/\tau_L}$$



# Energia nel circuito RL

$$V = L \frac{di}{dt} \quad P = Vi = i \left( L \frac{di}{dt} \right) = Li \frac{di}{dt} \quad P = \frac{dU}{dt}$$

$$dU = Pdt = Li \left( \frac{di}{dt} \right) dt \quad \longrightarrow \quad dU = Lidi \quad \boxed{U = \frac{1}{2} Li^2}$$

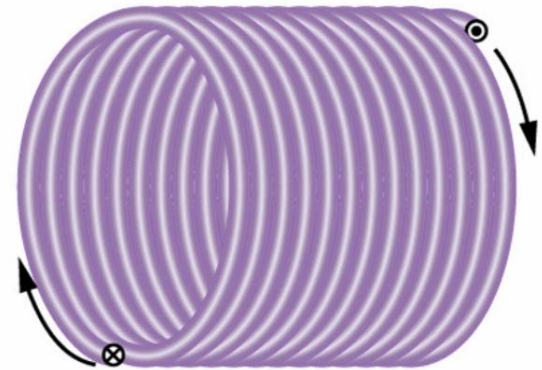
Campo elettrico

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C} \quad u_E = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_0 E^2$$

# Energia del campo magnetico

$$L = \mu_0 n^2 S l \quad B = \mu_0 n i$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} L i^2 = \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 n^2 S l i^2$$



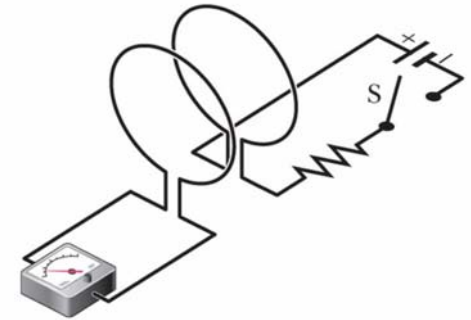
$$i = \frac{B}{\mu_0 n} \quad U = \frac{B^2}{2\mu_0} S l$$



$$u_B = \frac{B^2}{2\mu_0}$$

# Induttanza mutua

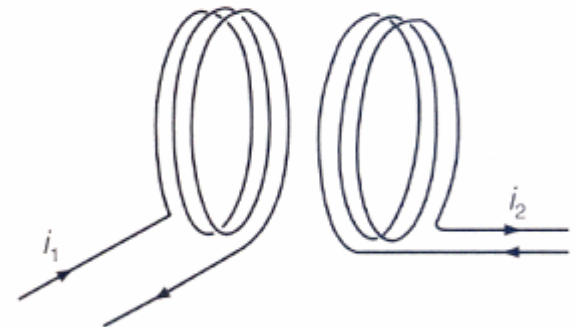
$\Phi_{21}$  flusso conc. con una spira della bobina 2 dovuto al campo della bobina 1



$$N_2 \Phi_{21} \sim i_1 \quad N_2 \Phi_{21} = M_{21} i_1$$

$$E = -\frac{d\Phi_{21}}{dt} \quad E_{21} = -N_2 \frac{d\Phi_{21}}{dt} = -\frac{d}{dt}(N_2 \Phi_{21}) = -\frac{d}{dt}(M_{21} i_1) = -M_{21} \frac{di_1}{dt}$$

$$E_{12} = -M_{21} \frac{di_2}{dt} \quad M_{12} = M_{21} = M$$





# Trasformatori

$$V_S = N_S E = -N_S \frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$$

$$V_P = N_P E = -N_P \frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$$

$$\frac{V_S}{V_P} = \frac{N_S}{N_P}$$

$$i_p V_p = i_s V_s$$

$$\frac{i_s}{i_p} = \frac{N_p}{N_s}$$

