

MATERIALE FERROMAGNETICO

\vec{B}

$$\oint_C \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{e} = \int_S \left(\vec{J} + \cancel{\frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}} \right) \cdot \vec{m} \, ds = I_c$$

$$\vec{H} = \frac{\vec{B}}{\mu_0} - \vec{M}$$

PERTE LINEARI

$$\vec{B} = \mu \vec{H}$$

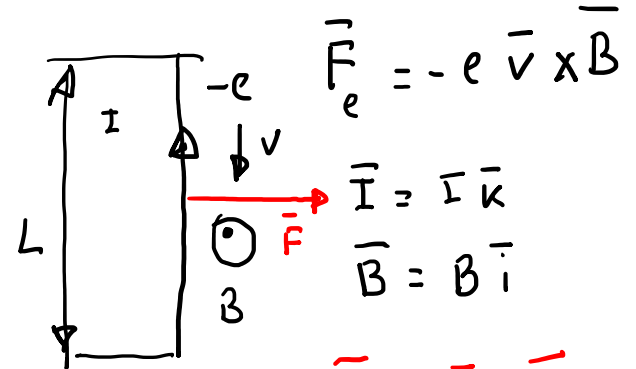
μ = PERMEABILITÀ MAGNETICA DEL PERTE

$$\vec{F} = q (\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$\oint_C \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{e} = - \int_S \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \cdot \vec{m} \, ds$$

$$\oint_C \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{e} = - \frac{d\phi}{dt}$$

$$\phi = \int_S \vec{B} \cdot \vec{m} \, ds$$



$$\vec{F}_e = -e \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{I} = I \vec{k}$$

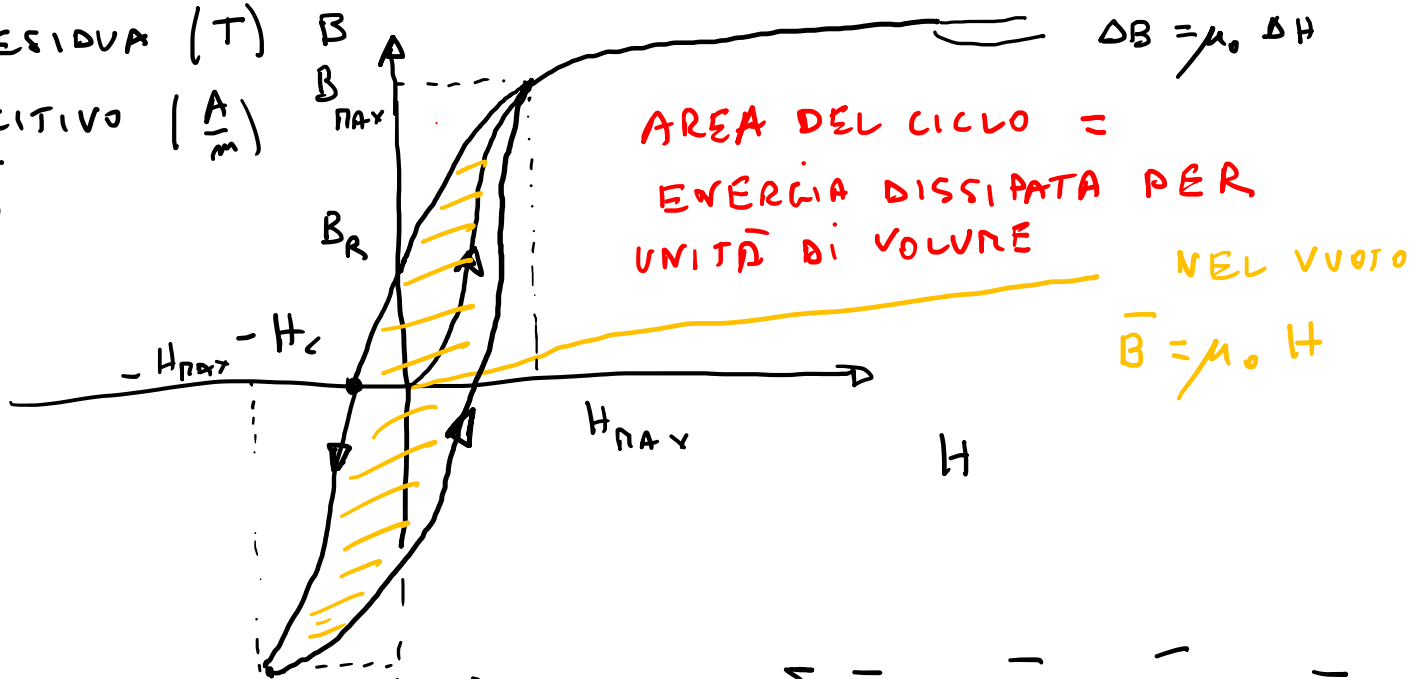
$$\vec{B} = B \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{F} = L \vec{I} \times \vec{B} = I B \vec{j}$$

$B_R =$ INDUZIONE RESIDUA (T)

$H_c =$ CAMPO COERCITIVO ($\frac{A}{m}$)

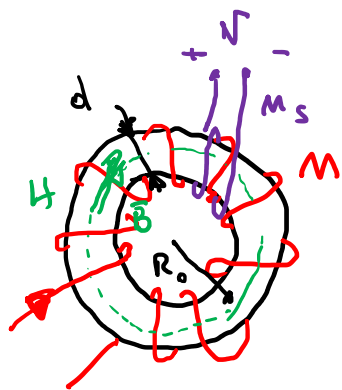
CICLO DI ISTERESI



AREA DEL CICLO =
ENERGIA DISSIPATA PER
UNITA' DI VOLUME

NEL VUOTO

$$\bar{B} = \mu_0 \bar{H}$$



$$\bar{\Pi} = \lim_{\Delta V \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sum_k \bar{m}_k}{\Delta V}$$

$$\bar{B} = \mu_0 \bar{H} + \mu_0 \bar{\Pi}$$

$$2\pi R_0 H = NI$$

$$H = \frac{NI}{2\pi R_0}$$

$$\Phi = B \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$$

$$\Phi_s = M_s B \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$$

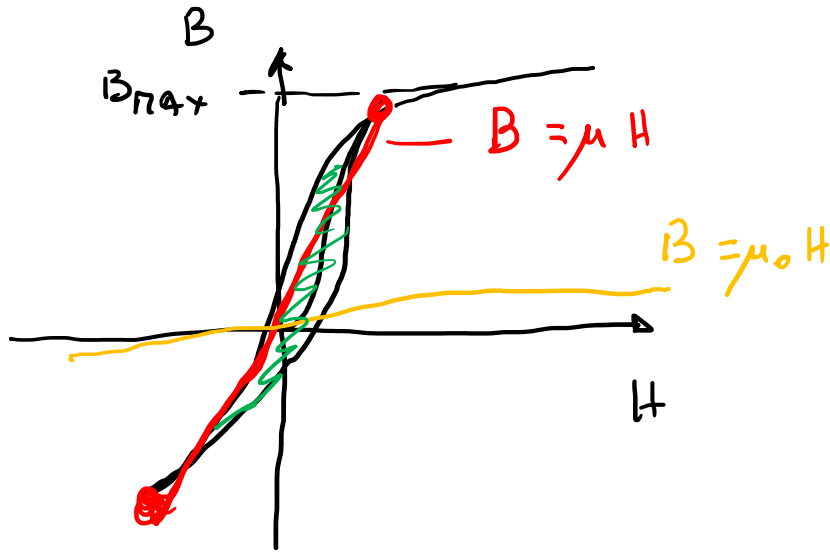
$$V = \frac{d\Phi_s}{dt} = M_s \frac{\pi d^2}{4} \frac{dB}{dt}$$

\bar{B} ED \bar{H} PARALLELI. $\bar{B} = B \bar{k}$, $\bar{H} = H \bar{k}$

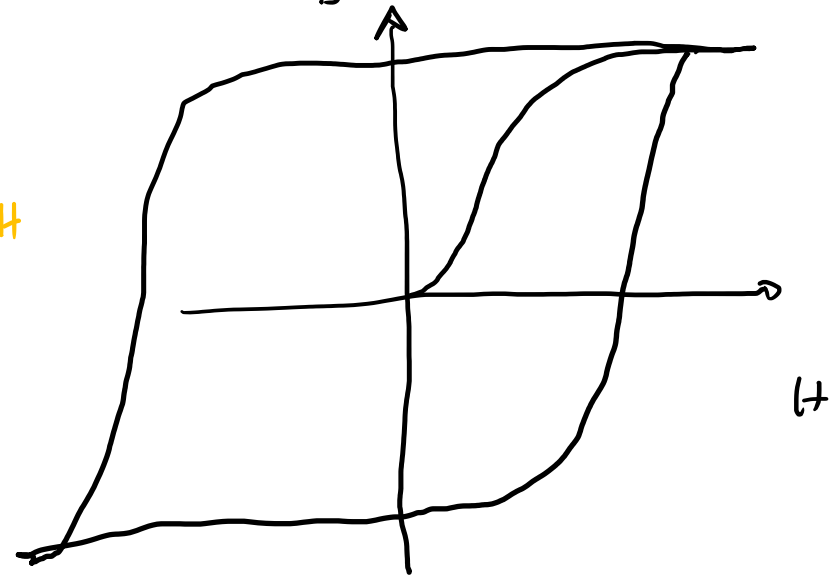
$d \ll R_0$

MATERIALE NON LINEARE
CON ISTERESI

$B_{max} < 1 T$ DOLCI B_R, H_c PICCOLI
 AREA PICCOLA



DURI B_R, H_c GRANDI
 AREA GRANDE



$\mu \gg \mu_0$

$\mu_R = \text{PERMEABILITÀ RELATIVA} = \frac{\mu}{\mu_0} \approx 1000 \div 100.000$