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(1) Bの法線方向の連続性判, コイル内部のBは一定.

Q 透磁率の異なる媒質を扱うので, 磁場を考慮.

磁路に対しアンペールの法則を考えると,

$$(l_1 + l_2 + 2\delta) B_1 = \mu_1 n I$$

$$\therefore B_1 = \frac{\mu_1 n I}{l_1 + l_2 + 2\delta}$$

↑  
==この透磁率は  
経路におけるそのμです.  
∴一定ではない  
→磁場の出番

(1) アンペールの法則判,

$$H_1 l_1 + H_2 l_2 + H_0 \cdot 2\delta = n I_1$$

$$\left(\frac{l_1}{\mu_1} + \frac{l_2}{\mu_2} + \frac{2\delta}{\mu_0}\right) B_1 = n I_1$$

$$\therefore B_1 = \frac{n I_1}{\frac{l_1}{\mu_1} + \frac{l_2}{\mu_2}} \quad (= B_2 = B_0)$$

(2) Bの連続性判,

$$\mu_1 H_1 = \mu_2 H_2 = \mu_0 H_0 = B_1$$

判, 各エネ(1/2)判,

$$u_{m1} = \frac{1}{2} H_1 B_1 = \frac{1}{2 \mu_1} B_1^2 = \frac{\mu_1 n I}{2(l_1 + l_2)^2}$$

$$u_{m2} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_2 B_1^2 = \frac{\mu_1^2 \mu_2 n I}{2(l_1 + l_2)^2}$$

$$u_{m0} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 B_1^2 = \frac{\mu_1^2 \mu_0 n I}{2(l_1 + l_2)^2}$$

(2)

$$u_{m1} = \frac{1}{2} B_1 H_1 = \frac{1}{2 \mu_1} B_1^2$$

$$u_{m2} = \frac{1}{2} B_2 H_2 = \frac{1}{2 \mu_2} B_1^2$$

$$u_{m0} = \frac{1}{2} B_0 H_0 = \frac{1}{2 \mu_0} B_1^2$$

Q (3) 
$$\bar{U} = u_{m1} S l_1 + u_{m2} S l_2 + u_{m0} S \cdot 2\delta$$

$$= \left(\frac{l_1}{\mu_1} + \frac{l_2}{\mu_2} + \frac{2\delta}{\mu_0}\right) \frac{S}{2} B_1^2$$

Q (4) 
$$F = - \frac{\partial \bar{U}}{\partial \delta} = - \frac{S}{\mu_0} B_1^2$$

Q (5) 
$$f = \frac{F}{2S}$$

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- (1) 磁束密度異なる物質の境界面において、  
垂直方向に連続するので、

$$\mu_1 H_1 = \mu_2 H_2 = \mu_0 H_0 = B_1 \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

アンペールの法則より、

$$\oint_C \mathbf{H} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = n I_1$$

$$H_1 l_1 + H_2 l_2 + H_0 \cdot 2\delta = n I_1 \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

①, ②より、 $H_1, H_2, H_0 \in H, B$ で表すと、

$$\left( \frac{l_1}{\mu_1} + \frac{l_2}{\mu_2} + \frac{2\delta}{\mu_0} \right) B_1 = n I_1$$

$$\therefore B_1 \approx \frac{n I_1}{l_1/\mu_1 + l_2/\mu_2}$$

(2) 
$$u_{m1} = \frac{1}{2\mu_1} B_1^2$$

- (3) 和をとればよいので、

$$\bar{U} = u_{m1} S l_1 + u_{m2} S l_2 + u_{m3} S \cdot 2\delta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} B_1^2 S \left\{ \frac{l_1}{\mu_1} + \frac{l_2}{\mu_2} + \frac{2\delta}{\mu_0} \right\}$$

(4) 
$$F = - \frac{\partial \bar{U}}{\partial \delta} = - \frac{B_1^2 S}{\mu_0}$$

(5) 
$$f = \frac{-F}{2\delta} = - \frac{B_1^2}{2\mu_0}$$