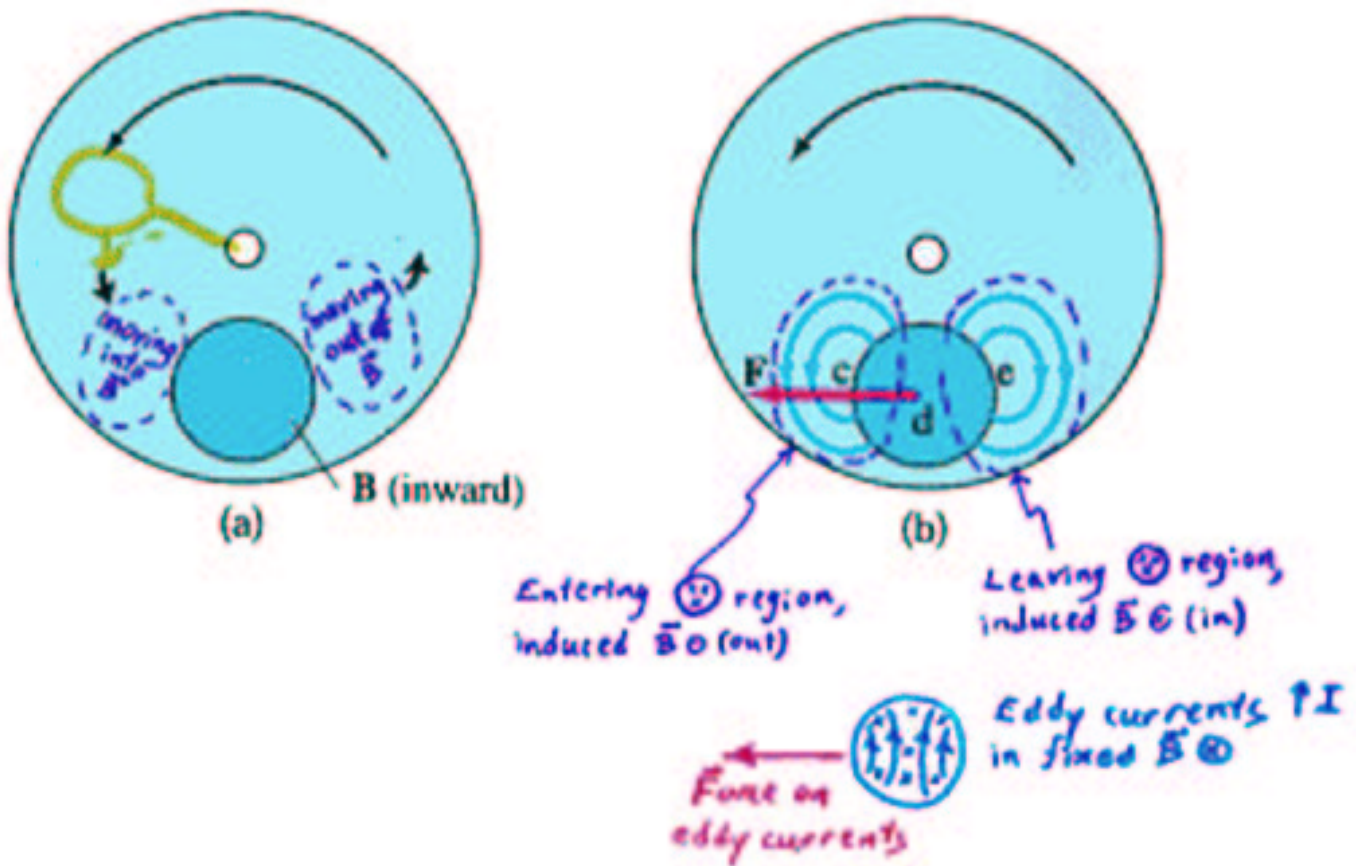


Lecture Notes #10T — Tue 19 March 2002

Inductance, Inductors, Magnetic Energy Storage,
Eddy Currents, & Transformers

FIG. 21-19 Eddy currents in a rotating wheel



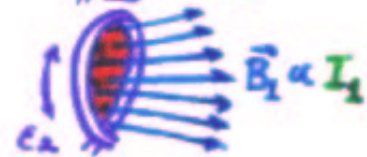
MUTUAL INDUCTANCE M

Each loop $\mathcal{L}^{\#1}$ of current I_1 produces magnetic field \vec{B}_1 near each loop $\mathcal{L}^{\#2}$:



Flux Φ_1 of \vec{B}_1 through $\#2$:

$$\Phi_1 \propto B_1 \propto I_1$$



Faraday's Law

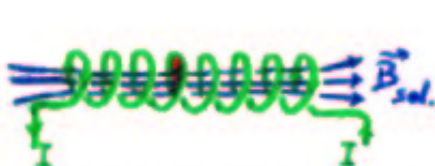
EMF induced in $\#2$ from $\Delta\Phi_1$:

$$\mathcal{E}_2 = -\frac{\Delta\Phi_1}{\Delta t} \propto -\frac{\Delta B_1}{\Delta t} (\text{at } \#2) \propto -\frac{\Delta I_1}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\mathcal{E}_2 = -M_{21} \frac{\Delta I_1}{\Delta t}} \dots \& \dots \boxed{\mathcal{E}_1 = -M_{12} \frac{\Delta I_2}{\Delta t}}$$

$$\underline{M_{21} = M_{12}} \propto N_1 N_2$$

[SELF]INDUCTANCE L



length l
 N turns
 Area A
 $B_{sol} = \mu_0 I N / l$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{own}} = -\frac{\Delta\Phi_{\text{own}}}{\Delta t} \propto -\frac{\Delta B_{\text{own}}}{\Delta t} \propto -\frac{\Delta I_{\text{own}}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\mathcal{E} = -L \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{sol} &= -N \frac{\Delta(B_{sol} A)}{\Delta t} = -NA \frac{\Delta(\mu_0 I N / l)}{\Delta t} \\ &= -\boxed{\mu_0 \frac{A}{l} N^2} \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t} = L_{sol} \end{aligned}$$

INDUCTOR vs CAPACITOR

Work done to put ch. Q on a capacitor C creates $\vec{E} \rightarrow$ ENERGY "stored" in \vec{E} .

- Work done to establish current I in an inductor L creates $\vec{B} \rightarrow$ ENERGY "stored" in \vec{B} .

PHY 213 - Lec. #10R

INDUCTOR

vs

CAPACITOR



Voltage Drop:
($L \rightarrow R$) $\mathcal{E} = -L \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t}$

$$\mathcal{E} = -\frac{1}{C} Q$$

Energy Stored:

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

$$U_C = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{C} Q^2$$

Energy per volume (en. density) of Field:

$u_B = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\mu_0} B^2$

$L_{\text{solenoid}} = \mu_0 \frac{A}{l} N^2$

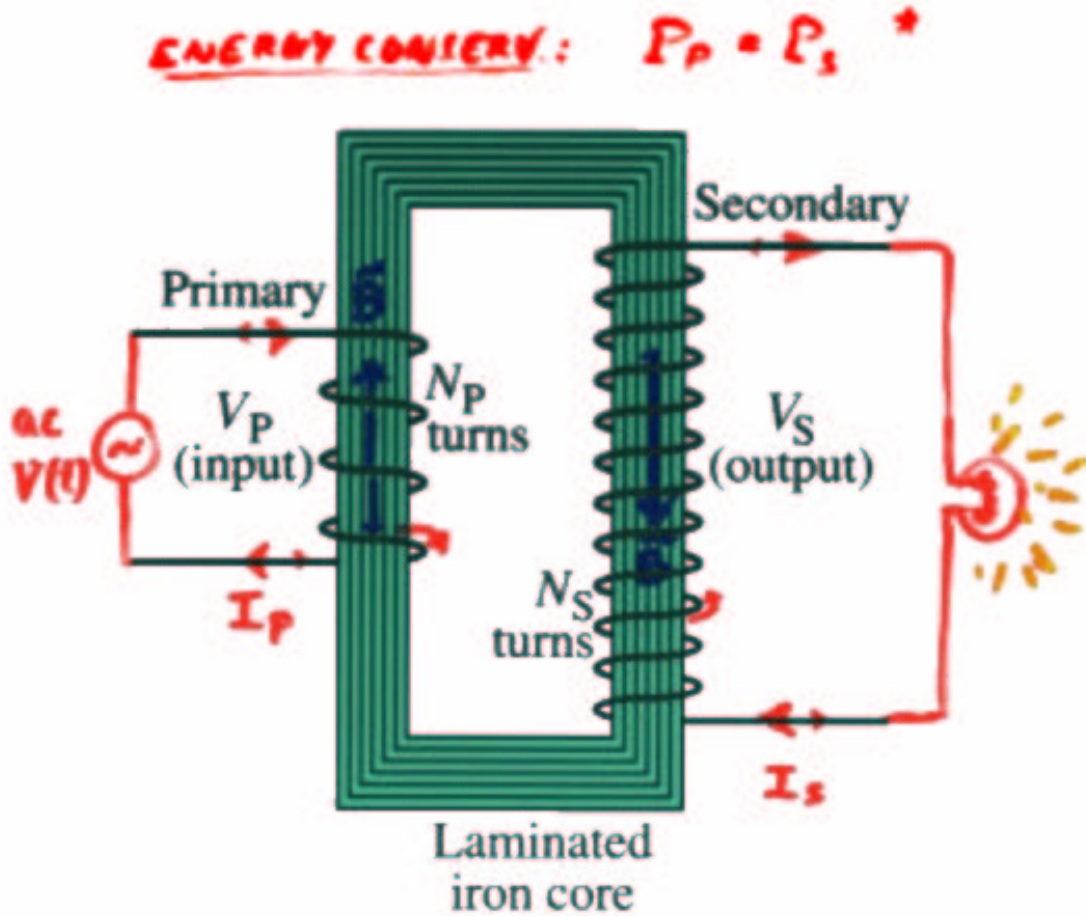
$A \rightarrow \text{cross-section}$
 $N \rightarrow \text{turns}$

$$u_E = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2$$

$$C_{\text{plate}} = \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d}$$

T-192

FIG. 21-21 Step-up transformer



$\Delta\Phi_P = \Delta\Phi_S$ (for each "link")

$V(t) \leftrightarrow V_P = N_P \frac{\Delta\Phi_P}{\Delta t}, \quad V_S = N_S \frac{\Delta\Phi_S}{\Delta t}$

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

$* I_P V_P = I_S V_S \Rightarrow \frac{I_S}{I_P} = \frac{N_P}{N_S}$