task_ti7loik6aurfewkb_with_calculation

Student Group

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magnetostatic, flux density, exam ee2 SS2021

Exercise E1 Magnetic Flux Density
(written test, approx. 6 % of a 120-minute written test, SS2021)

An electric motor is operated for experiments in the laboratory. An alternating current with an amplitude of $\hat{I} = 100~\rm A$ is operated.
You stand next to it and think about whether you have any health problems to worry about.
The figure below shows the supply line between $\rm A$ and $\rm B$ and its position.

b) The limit value for the magnetic flux density at the frequency used is $B_0 = 100~\rm \mu T$.
At what distance from the conductor is this value exceeded? (3 points, independently of a))

Result

Path

$\mu_{0}=4\pi\cdot 10^{-7} {{\rm Vs}\over{\rm Am}}$, $\mu_{r}=1$

The formula for the magnetic field strength can be rearranged: \begin{align*} H &= {{I}\over{2\pi \cdot r}} \\ r &= {{I}\over{2\pi \cdot H}} \\ \end{align*}

Again, the magnetic flux density B is given as: $B = \mu_0 \mu_r H$
Therefore: \begin{align*} r &= \mu_0 \mu_r {{ I }\over{2\pi \cdot B}} \\ &= 4\pi\cdot 10^{-7} {{\rm Vs}\over{\rm Am}} {{100 ~\rm A}\over{2\pi \cdot 100\cdot 10^{-6} {~\rm T}}} \\ \end{align*}

a) What is the highest magnetic flux density through the line in your body? (3 points)

Path

The magnetic field strength for a conducting wire is given as:

\begin{align*} H &= {{I}\over{2\pi \cdot r}} \end{align*}

The magnetic flux density B is given as: $B = \mu_0 \mu_r H$

Here, the maximum current is $\hat{I} = 100~\rm A$ and the distance to the cable is $r = \sqrt{(0.1 {~\rm m})^2 + (0.4 {~\rm m})^2}= 0.412... ~\rm m$.

Therefore: \begin{align*} B &= 4\pi\cdot 10^{-7} {{\rm Vs}\over{\rm Am}} \cdot 1 \cdot {{100 ~\rm A}\over{2\pi \cdot 0.412... ~\rm m}} \end{align*}