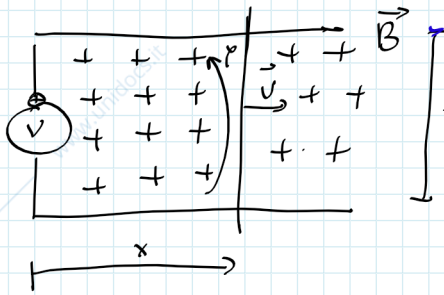


CONVERSIONE ELETTROMECCANICA ENERGIA



Legge di Faraday

$x = v \cdot t$
vel. cost.

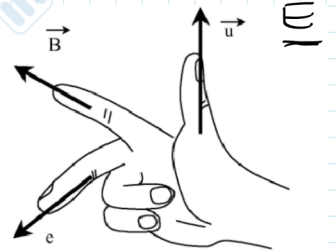
$$e = \frac{d\varphi}{dt} = \frac{d\varphi}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d(B \cdot l \cdot x)}{dt} = \frac{d(B \cdot l \cdot v \cdot t)}{dt} = B \cdot l \cdot v$$

$e = B l v$

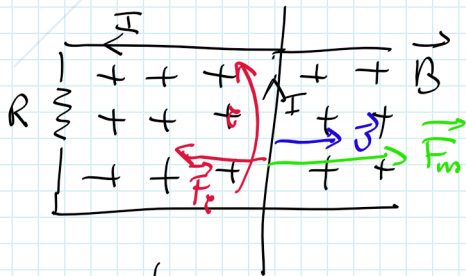
\vec{B} e \vec{v} sono ortogonali

$\varphi = \int_s \vec{B} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS$
s. costante

REGOLA 3 DITA
MANO DESTRA
= DINAMO
GENER.



MECC. → MAGNETICO → ELETTRICO



$e = B l v$

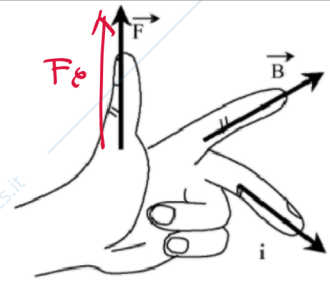
$\frac{e}{R} = i$

$|e i = B l v i| \Rightarrow \bar{e}$ dissipata in calore

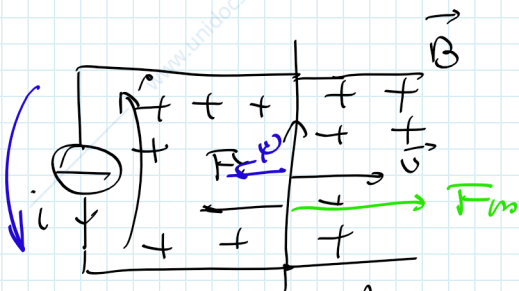
$\rightarrow v = \text{cost} \Rightarrow \Sigma F = 0 \quad F_e = F_m = F$

$e i = |B l v i = F v| \Rightarrow F = B l i$

$F = B I$



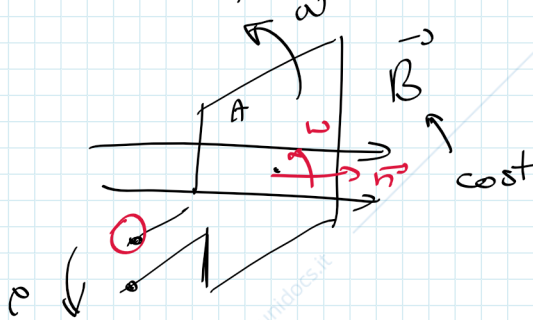
MECC. → MAGN. → ELETTRICO



motore

impongo la F_e

3 DITA MANO SX
(MOTORI) → F
MANCINO → SX



$e = \frac{d\varphi}{dt} = \frac{d\varphi}{d\theta} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{d(B \cdot A \cdot \cos(\theta))}{dt}$

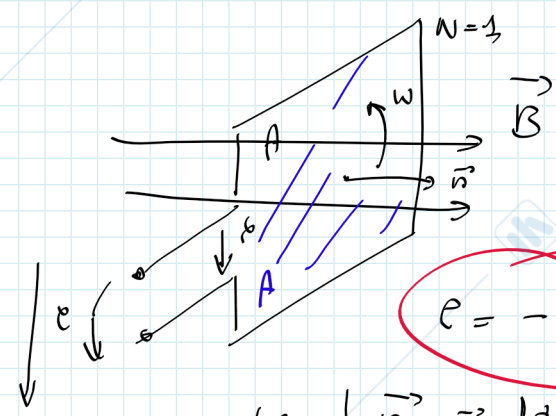
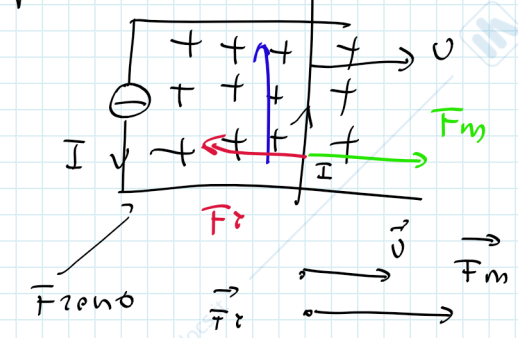
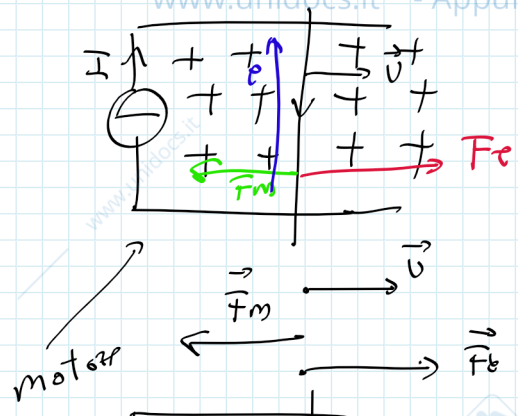
$\varphi = \int_s \vec{B} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS = B A \cdot \cos(\theta)$

$\varphi = B A \cos(\omega t)$ angolo tra \vec{B} e \vec{n}

$e = \frac{d}{dt} (B A \cos(\omega t)) = -\omega B A \sin \omega t$

$F_m = F_e \quad \Sigma F = 0$

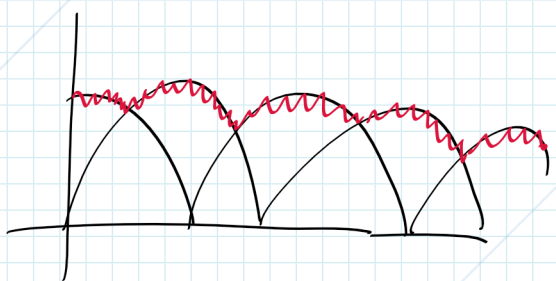
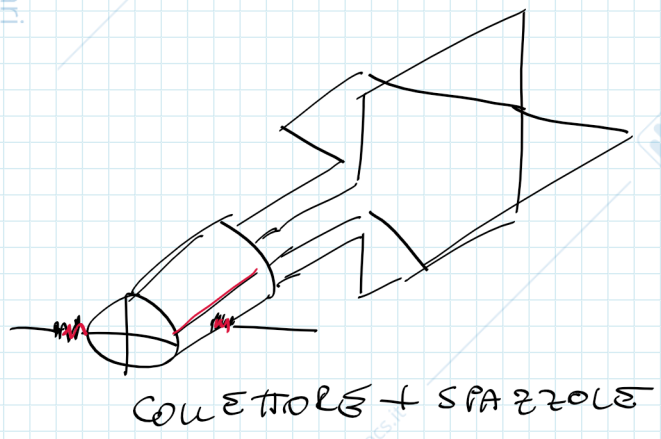
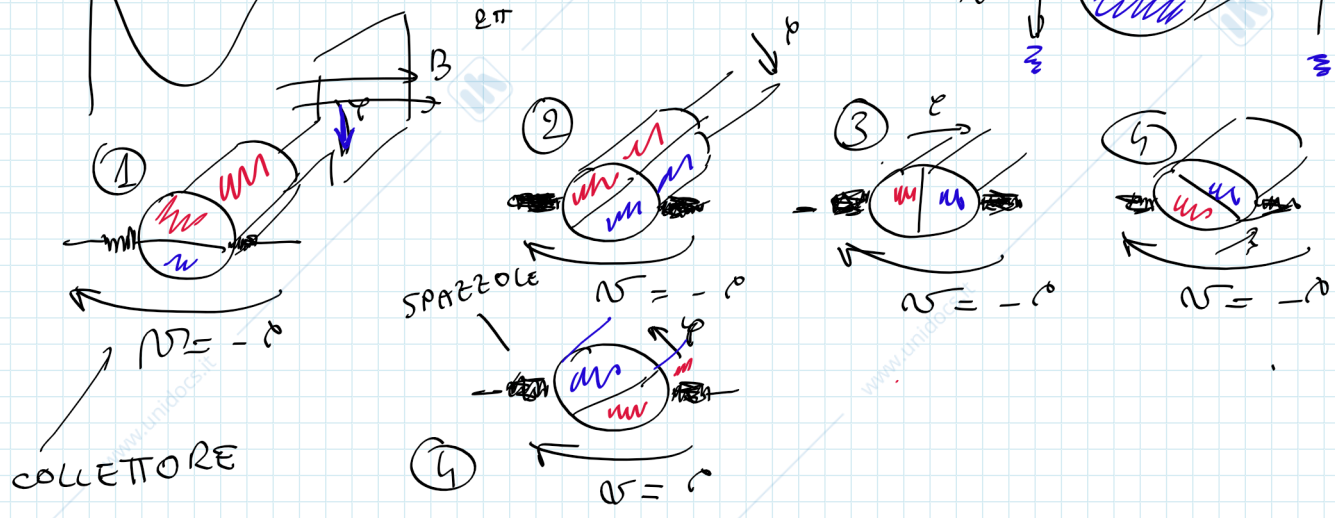
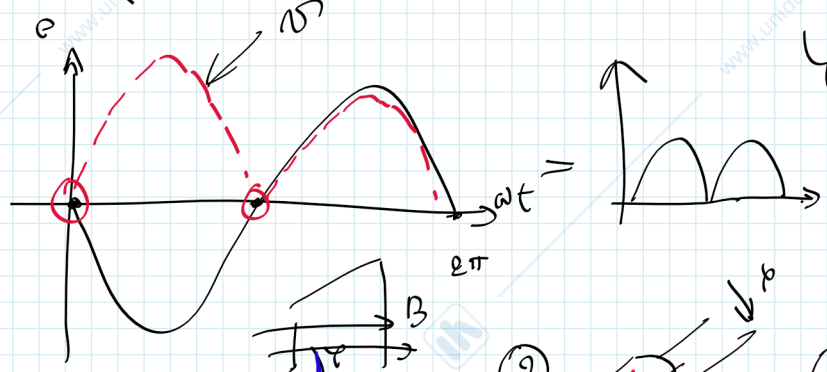
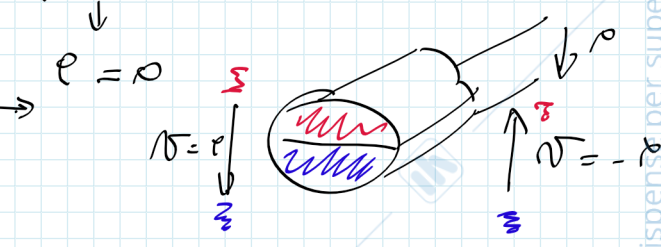
direzione fem \rightarrow fissata da v
 direzione di $F_e \rightarrow$ // da I

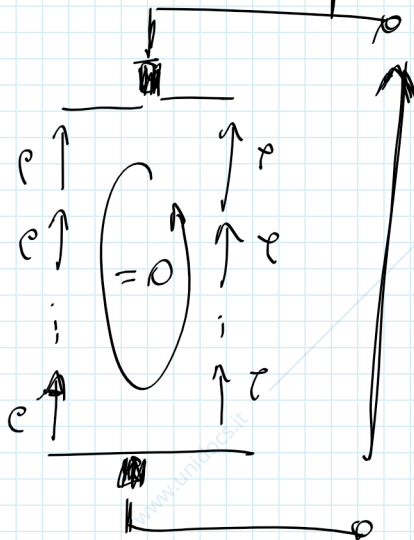
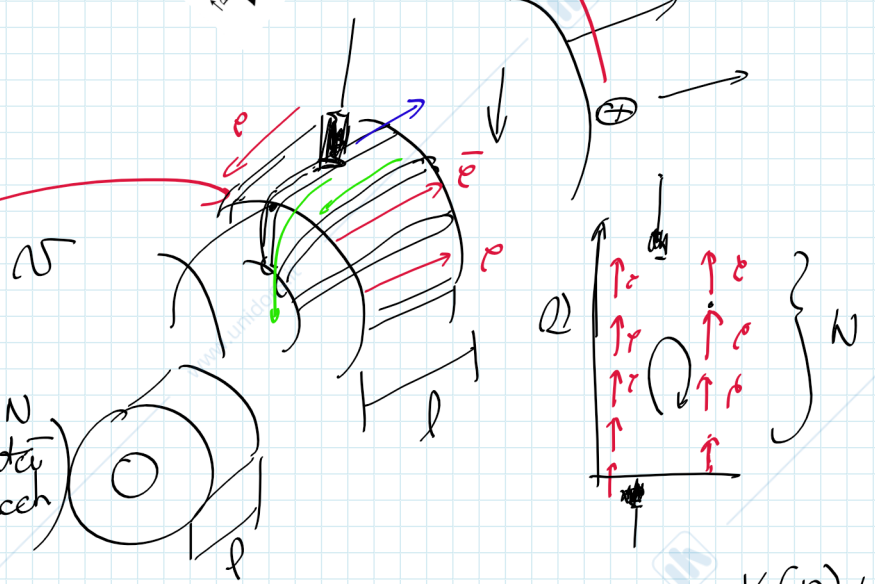
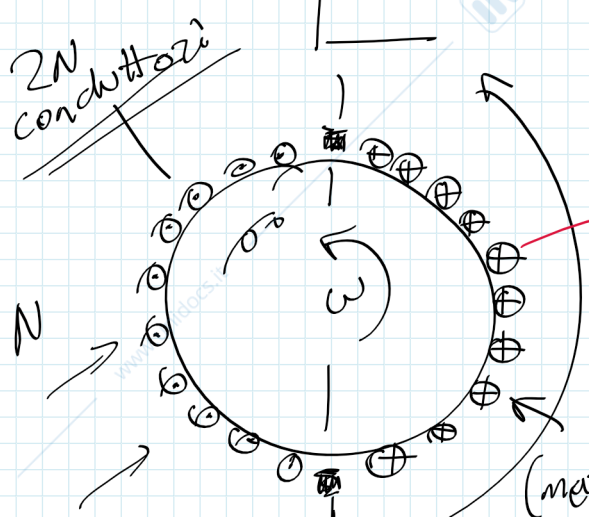
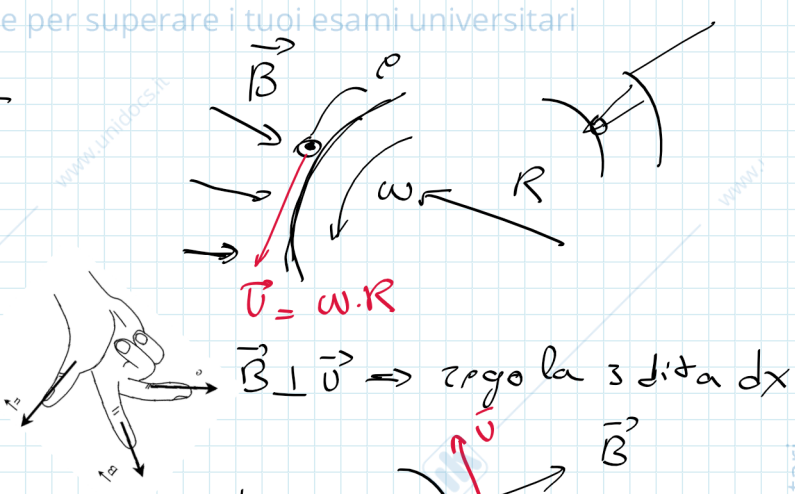
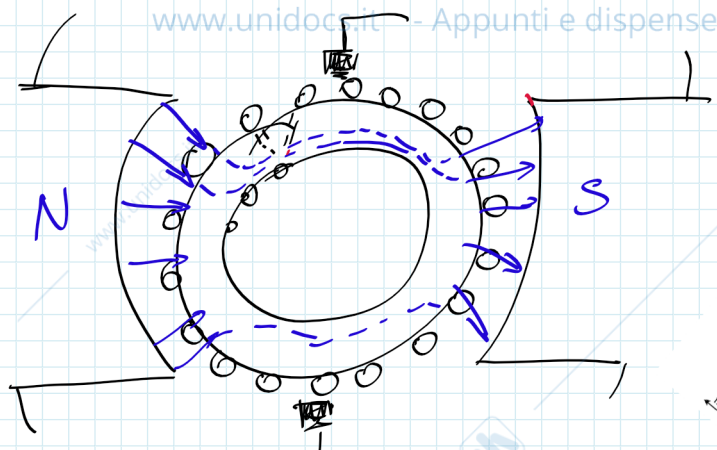


$\mathcal{E} = -wBA \sin wt$

$\varphi = \int_S \vec{B} \cdot \vec{n} dS \Rightarrow$
 $= BA \cos(wt)$

$\varphi_{max} \leftarrow wt = 0$





$$\mathcal{N} = N e = N \cdot \underline{B} \cdot \underline{l} \cdot v = N B l \omega R = k \omega$$

$$\mathcal{N}(\omega) = \mathcal{N} \Rightarrow \mathcal{N} - \mathcal{N} = 0$$

