

Fig. ET2.1 - Circuito magnetico.

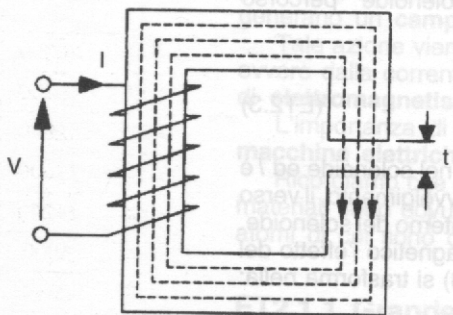


Fig. ET2.2 - Circuito magnetico con traferro.

Tab. ET2.1 - Caratteristica di magnetizzazione di alcuni materiali.

Induzione magnetica	Ferro fucinato e acciaio fuso		Ghisa		Lamiere normali		Lamiere al Silicio		Lamiere a cristalli orientati	
B (T)	H (A/cm)	μ_r	H (A/cm)	μ_r	H (A/cm)	μ_r	H (A/cm)	μ_r	H (A/cm)	μ_r
0,10	0,7	1140	2,0	400	0,45	1775	0,8	1000	-	-
0,20	0,9	1780	4,5	355	0,5	3200	1,0	1600	-	-
0,30	1,0	2400	8,0	300	0,6	4000	1,25	1920	-	-
0,40	1,2	2600	13,0	246	0,7	4570	1,45	2200	-	-
0,50	1,4	2860	20,0	200	0,9	4450	1,6	2500	-	-
0,60	1,7	2820	28,0	171	1,3	3690	1,8	2630	-	-
0,70	2,2	2500	40,0	140	1,7	3290	2,0	2860	-	-
0,80	2,7	2370	55,0	117	2,3	2780	2,5	2560	-	-
0,90	3,2	2250	80,0	90	3,3	2180	3,1	2320	-	-
1,00	4,0	2000	110,0	73	4,7	1700	4,0	2000	0,40	20000
1,10	5,0	1750	150,0	58	6,3	1395	5,0	1760	0,58	15200
1,20	6,2	1550	200,0	48	8,0	1200	7,0	1370	0,75	12800
1,30	8,5	1230	-	-	10,5	990	12,0	867	0,88	11800
1,40	12,0	930	-	-	13,5	830	23,0	487	1,00	11200
1,50	20,0	600	-	-	18,0	567	40,0	300	1,40	8600
1,60	35,0	365	-	-	31,0	413	75,0	171	4,50	2840
1,70	60,0	226	-	-	52,0	262	140,0	97	16,0	850
1,80	100,0	144	-	-	90,0	160	240,0	60	-	-
1,90	160,0	95	-	-	148,0	103	370	41	-	-
2,00	250,0	64	-	-	300,0	53	510	31	-	-
2,1	400	40	-	-	460	36	-	-	-	-
2,2	750	23	-	-	670	26	-	-	-	-
2,3	1300	14	-	-	920	20	-	-	-	-
2,4	2100	9	-	-	1200	16	-	-	-	-
2,5	3000	7	-	-	1500	13	-	-	-	-

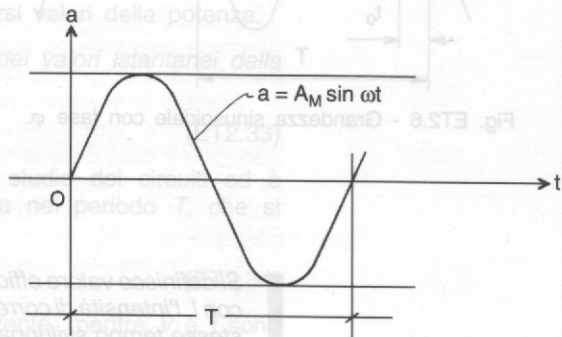


Fig. ET2.3 - F.E.M. alternata.

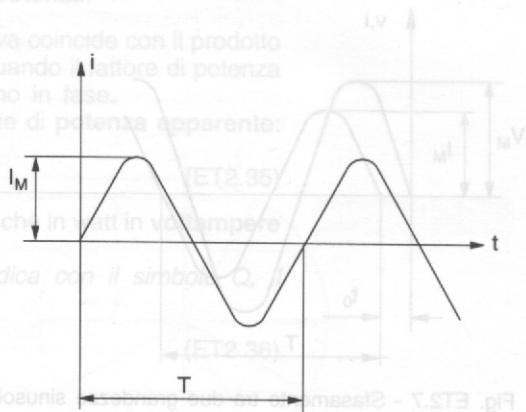


Fig. ET2.7 - Stesam...

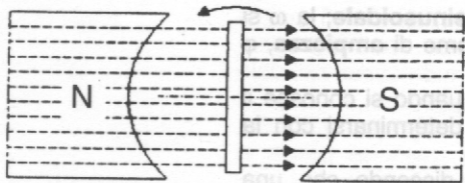


Fig. ET2.5

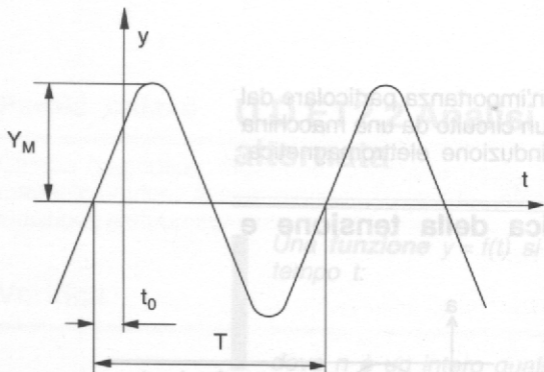
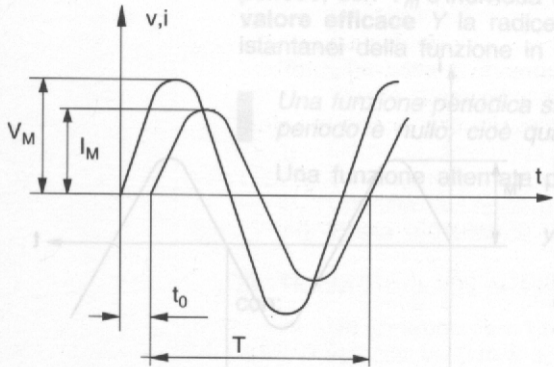
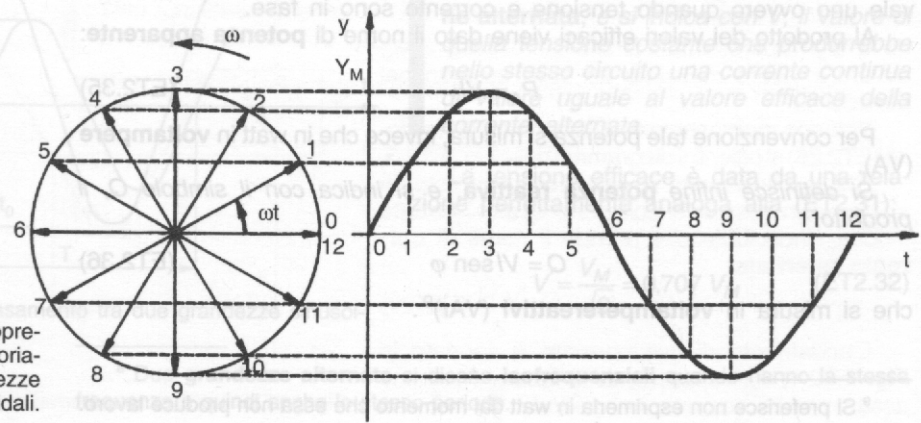
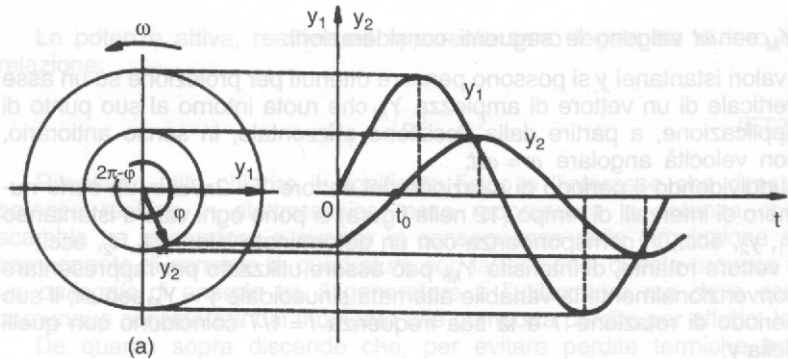


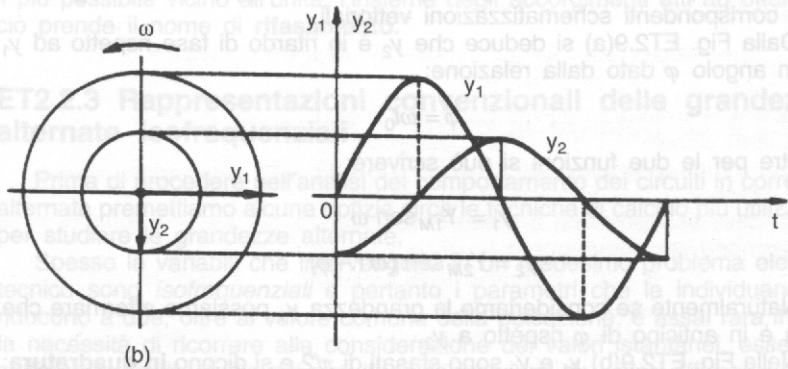
Fig. ET2.6 - Grandezza sinusoidale con fase φ .

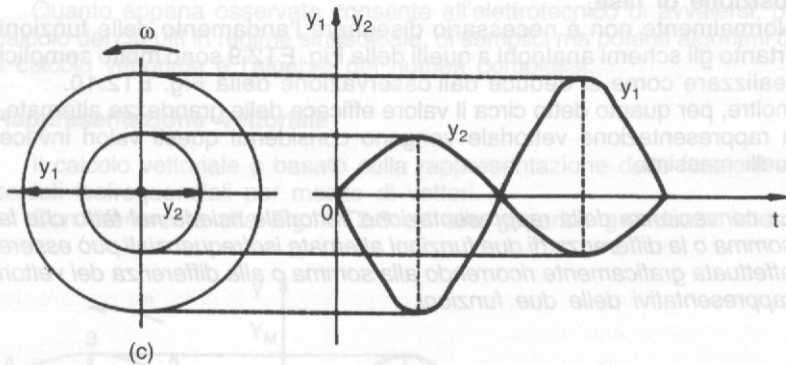


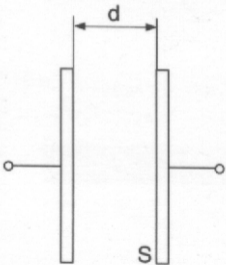


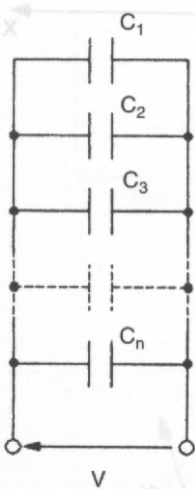
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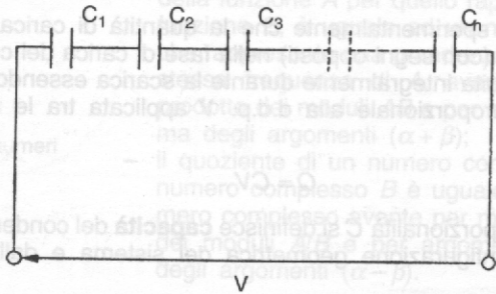












$$C = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_{12}} + \frac{1}{C_3}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{2}} = 1,55 \text{ pF}$$

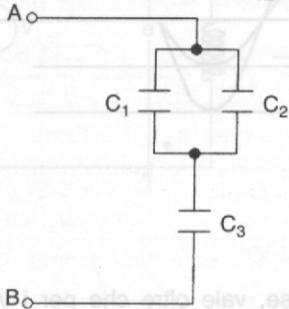


Fig. ET2.18

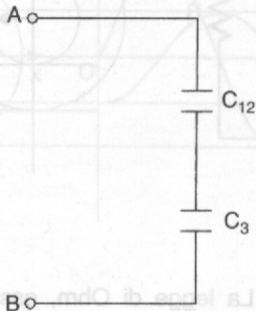
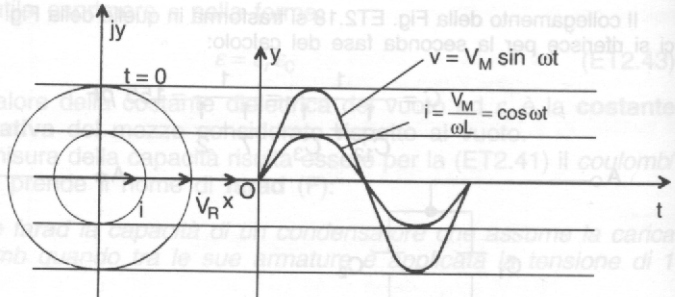
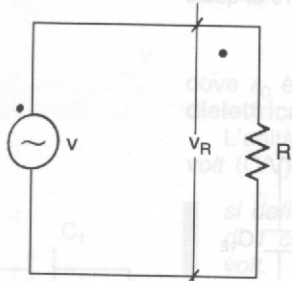


Fig. ET2.19



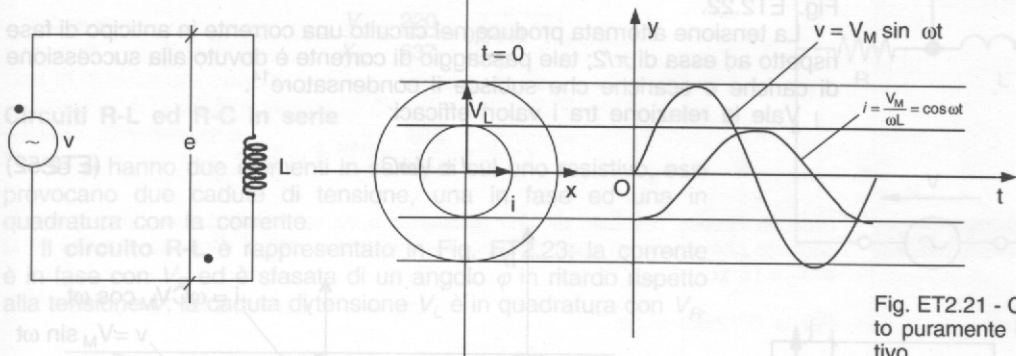


Fig. ET2.21 - Circuito puramente induttivo.

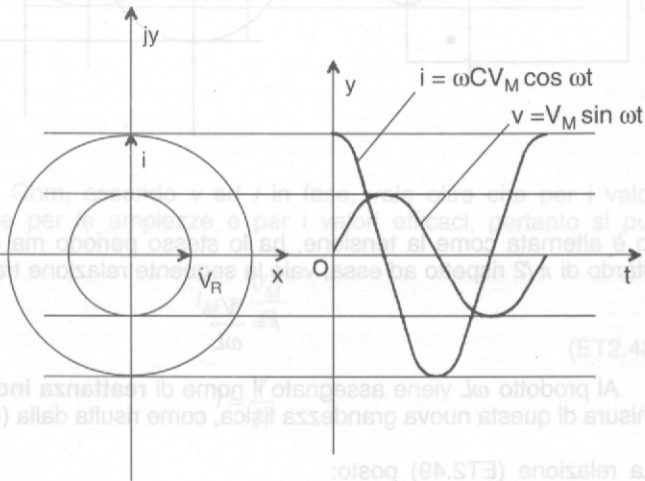
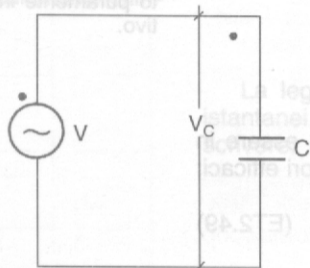
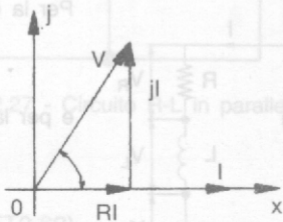
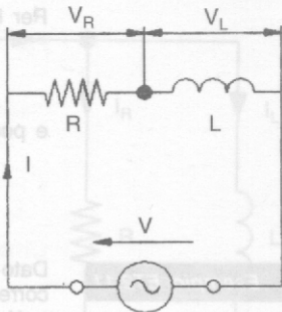


Fig. ET2.22 - Circuito puramente capacitivo.

La relazione (ET.2.49) postula
 Al prodotto ωL viene assegnato il nome di *reattanza induttiva*; l'unità di misura di questa nuova grandezza fisica, come risulta dalla (ET.2.49) è l'ohm.



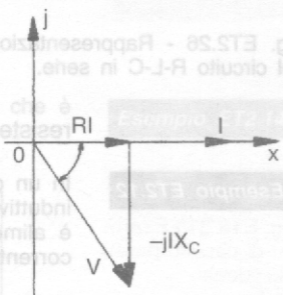
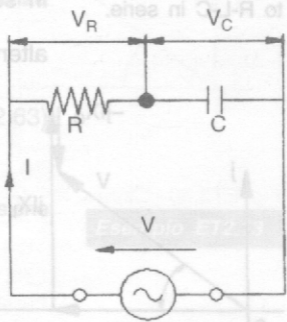
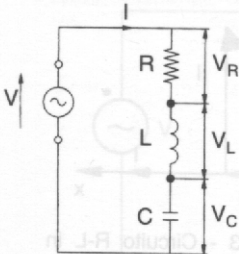
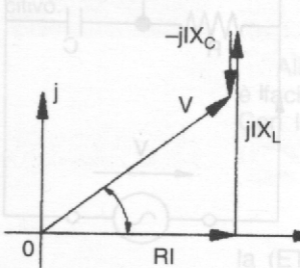


Fig. ETS.28 - Rappresentazione del circuito R-L-C in serie.





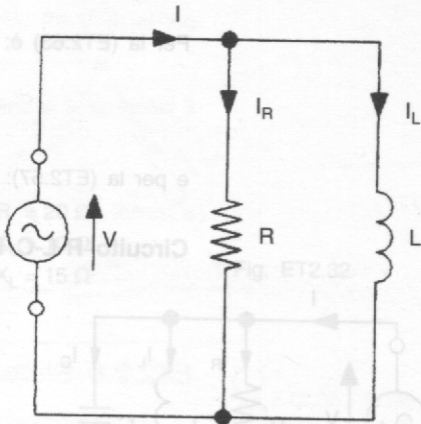


Fig. ET2.27 - Circuito R-L in parallelo.

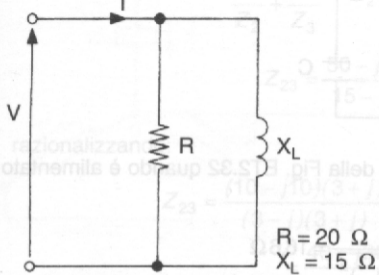


Fig. ET2.28

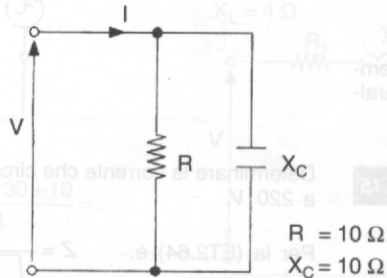


Fig. ET2.29

Fig. ET2.33

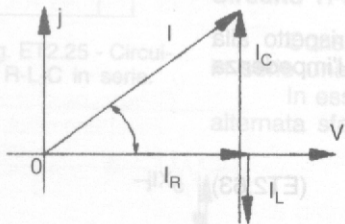
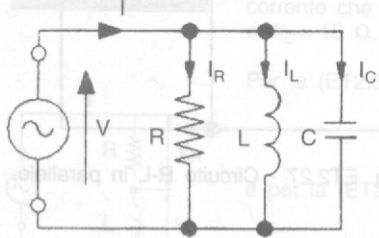
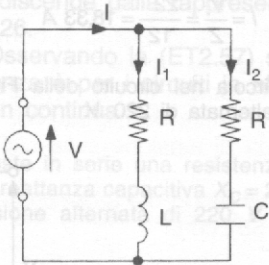
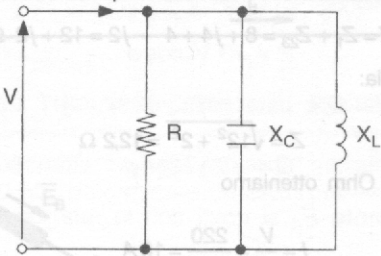


Fig. ET2.25 - Circuit and phasor diagram for an AC source connected to an R-L-C network in parallel.





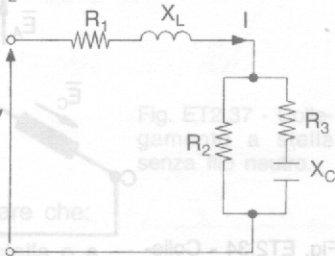
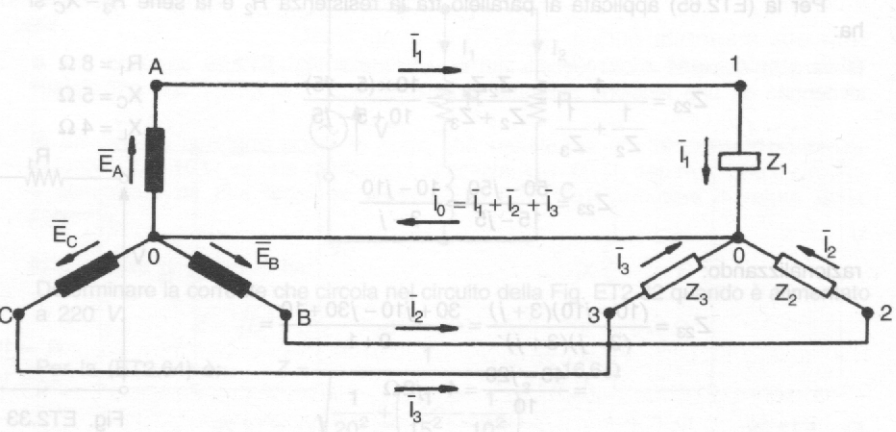


Fig. ET2.33



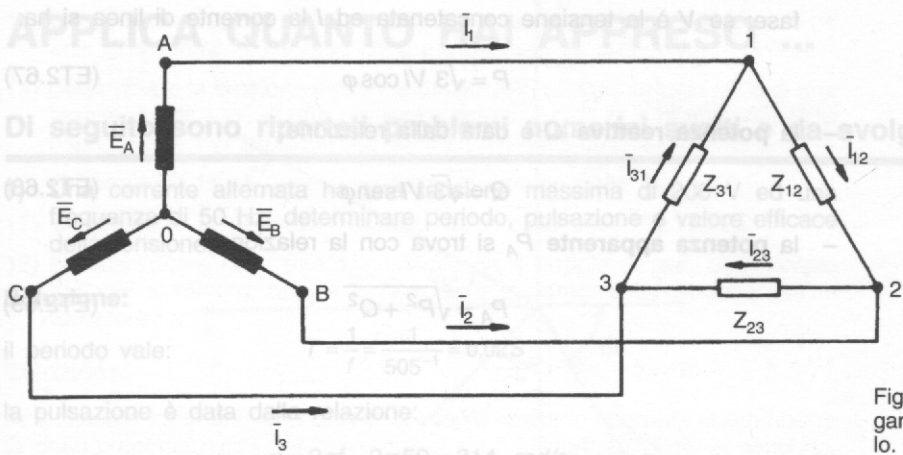
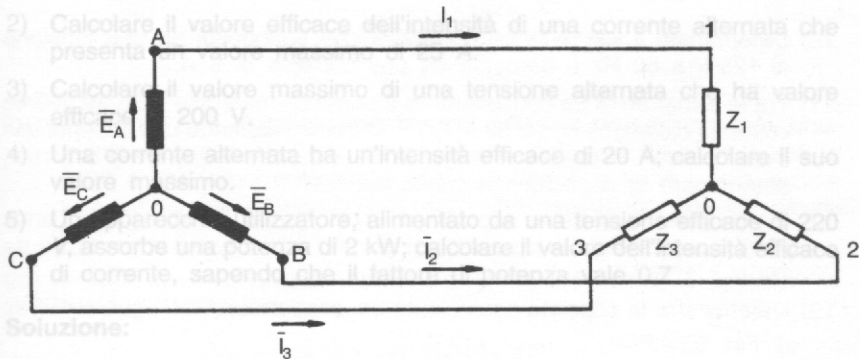


Fig. E
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la potenza assorbita è esprimibile come

