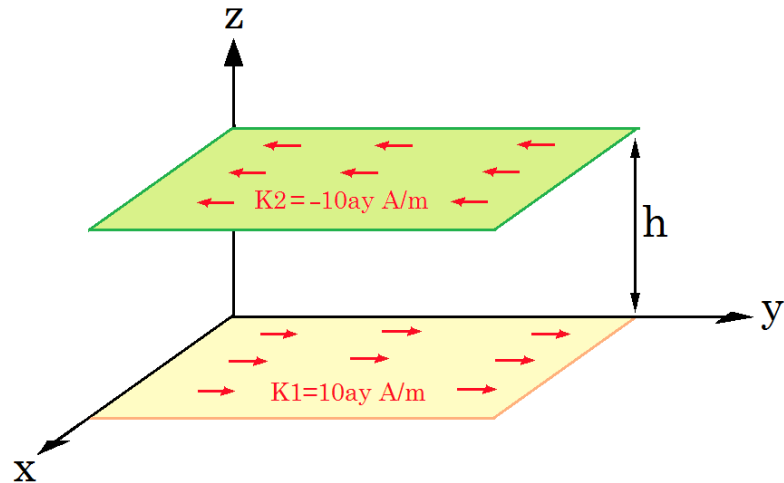


(Examples on the magnetic field of sheet of current)

Example1: A two sheets of current , the first of $K_1=10 \text{ ay}$ (A/m) at $Z=0$, and the second of $K_2=-10 \text{ ay}$ (A/m) at $Z=h$, find the magnetic field intensity at all points?

Solution: as shown in the figure:



1) For P1 (a point at a region of $Z > h$)

$$H_1 = (1/2) K_1 \times \mathbf{a}_N = 0.5(10 \text{ ay}) \times (\mathbf{a}_z) = 5 \text{ ax (A/m)}$$

$$H_2 = (1/2) K_2 \times \mathbf{a}_N = 0.5(-10 \text{ ay}) \times (\mathbf{a}_z) = -5 \text{ ax (A/m)}$$

$$H(p_1) = H_1 + H_2 = 5 \text{ ax} - 5 \text{ ax}$$

$$H(p_1) = 0 \text{ (A/m)}$$

2) For P2 (a point at a region of $0 < z < h$)

$$H_1 = (1/2) K_1 \times \mathbf{a}_N = 0.5(10 \text{ ay}) \times (\mathbf{a}_z) = 5 \text{ ax (A/m)}$$

$$H_2 = (1/2) K_2 \times \mathbf{a}_N = 0.5(-10 \text{ ay}) \times (-\mathbf{a}_z) = 5 \text{ ax (A/m)}$$

$$H(p_2) = H_1 + H_2 = 5 \text{ ax} + 5 \text{ ax}$$

$$H(p_2) = 10 \text{ ax (A/m)}$$

3) For P3 (a point at a region of $Z < 0$)

$$H_1 = (1/2) K_1 \times \mathbf{a}_N = 0.5(10 \text{ ay}) \times (-\mathbf{a}_z) = -5 \text{ ax (A/m)}$$

$$H_2 = (1/2) K_2 \times \mathbf{a}_N = 0.5(-10 \text{ ay}) \times (-\mathbf{a}_z) = 5 \text{ ax (A/m)}$$

$$H(p_3) = H_1 + H_2 = -5 \text{ ax} + 5 \text{ ax}$$

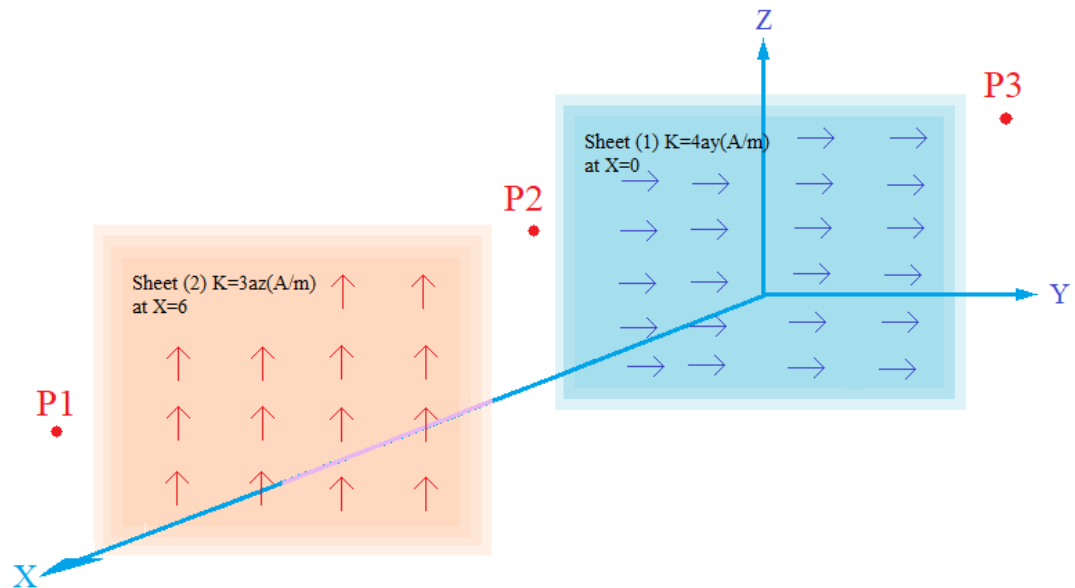
$$H(p_3) = 0 \text{ (A/m)}$$

❖ طالما ان لوجي التيار متوازيان ويحملان نفس كثافة التيار لكن متعاكسان فان المجال المغناطيسي بينهما يتضاعف , وخارجهما يكون صفرا.

(Examples on the magnetic field of sheet of current)

Example2: A two sheets of current , the first of $K=4ay$ (A/m) at $X=0$, and the second of $K=3az$ (A/m) at $X=6$, **find the magnetic field intensity at all points?**

Solution:



4) We select P1 at any point in region of $X > 6$ as shown in the figure:

$$H_1 = (1/2) K_1 \times a_N = 0.5(4ay) \times (ax) = -2az \text{ (A/m)}$$

$$H_2 = (1/2) K_2 \times a_N = 0.5(3az) \times (ax) = 1.5ay \text{ (A/m)}$$

$$H(p_1) = H_1 + H_2$$

$$H(p_1) = 1.5ay - 2az \text{ (A/m)}$$

5) We select P2 at any point in region of $6 > X > 0$ as shown in the figure:

$$H_1 = (1/2) K_1 \times a_N = 0.5(4ay) \times (ax) = -2az \text{ (A/m)}$$

$$H_2 = (1/2) K_2 \times a_N = 0.5(3az) \times (-ax) = -1.5ay \text{ (A/m)}$$

$$H(p_2) = H_1 + H_2$$

$$H(p_2) = -1.5ay - 2az \text{ (A/m)}$$

3) We select P3 at any point in region of $0 > X$ as shown in the figure:

$$H_1 = (1/2) K_1 \times a_N = 0.5(4ay) \times (-ax) = 2az \text{ (A/m)}$$

$$H_2 = (1/2) K_2 \times a_N = 0.5(3az) \times (-ax) = -1.5ay \text{ (A/m)}$$

$$H(p_3) = H_1 + H_2$$

$$H(p_3) = -1.5ay + 2az \text{ (A/m)}$$