

# **Elektromagnetische Feldtheorie I (EFT I) / Electromagnetic Field Theory I (EFT I)**

## **11th Lecture / 11. Vorlesung**

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**Fachbereich Elektrotechnik / Informatik**

**(FB 16)**

**Fachgebiet Theoretische Elektrotechnik**

**(FG TET)**

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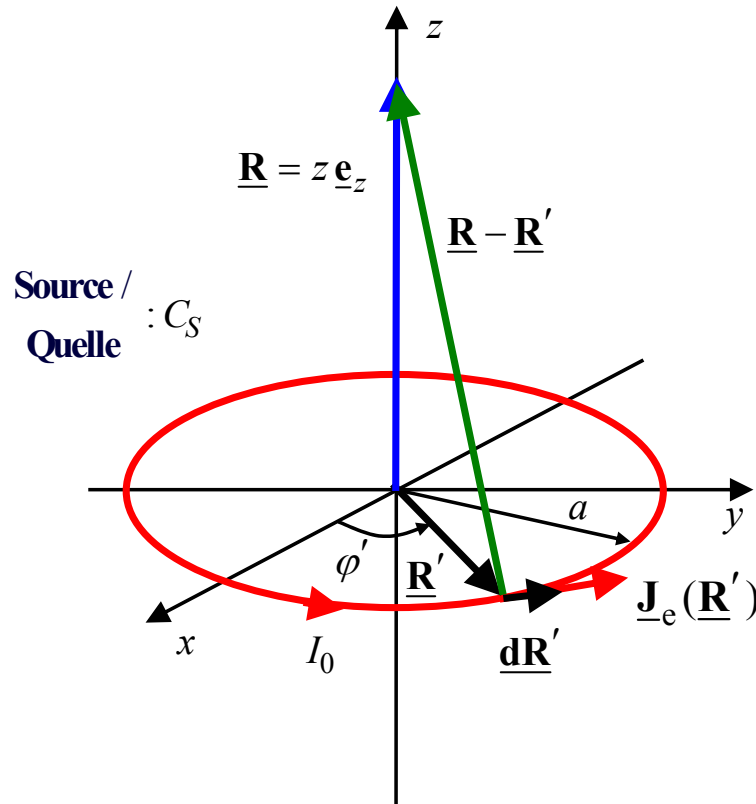
**Electromagnetic Field Theory  
(FG TET)**

**Wilhelmshöher Allee 71**

**Office: Room 2113 / 2115**

**D-34121 Kassel**

# MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Wire Loop Carrying a Constant Electric Current / MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Drahtschleife, die einen konstanten elektrischen Strom führt (...)



$$\underline{\mathbf{J}}_e(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) = I_0 \delta(r - a) \delta(z) \underline{\mathbf{e}}_\varphi(\varphi), \quad a > 0$$

Biot-Savart's Law /  
Biot-Savartsches Gesetz

$$\underline{\mathbf{H}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}} = z \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z) = \frac{I_0}{4\pi} \int_{C_S} \frac{d\underline{\mathbf{R}}' \times (\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}')}{|\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}'|^3}$$

Magnetic Field Strength on the  $z$  Axis/  
Magnetische Feldstärke auf der  $z$ -Achse

$$\underline{\mathbf{H}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}} = z \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z) = \frac{I_0}{4\pi} \int_{C_S} \frac{d\underline{\mathbf{R}}' \times (\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}')}{|\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}'|^3}$$

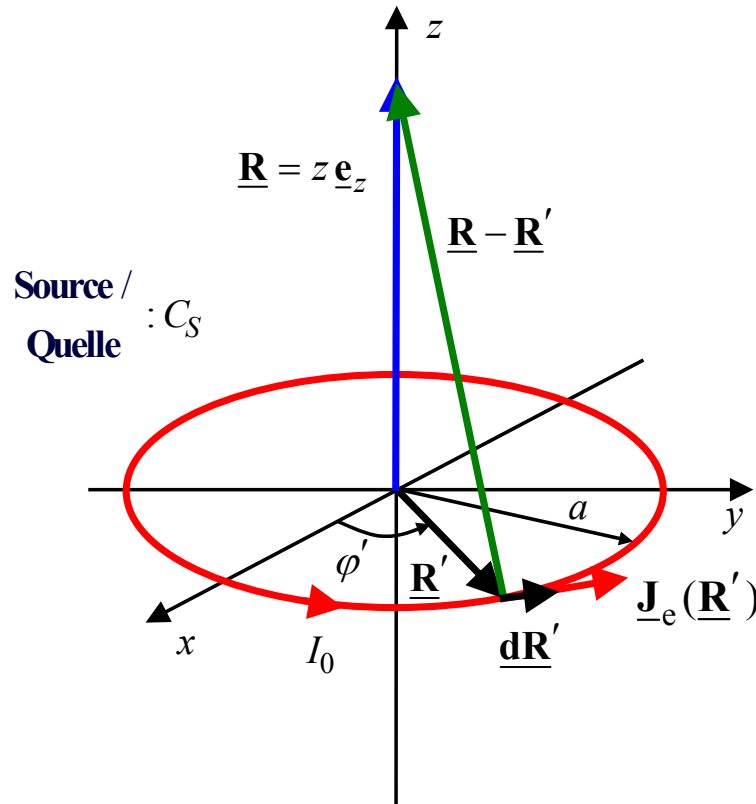
$$\underline{\mathbf{R}} = z \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z \quad -\infty < z < \infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\mathbf{R}}' &= a \underline{\mathbf{e}}_{r'}(\varphi') & C_S : 0 \leq \varphi' \leq 2\pi \\ &= a \cos \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x + a \sin \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}' = z \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z - a \cos \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x - a \sin \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y$$

$$d\underline{\mathbf{R}}' = \left[ \frac{d}{d\varphi'} \underline{\mathbf{R}}'(\varphi') \right] d\varphi'$$

**MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Wire Loop Carrying a Constant Electric Current /  
MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Drahtschleife, die einen konstanten  
elektrischen Strom führt (...)**



Magnetic Field Strength on the  $z$  Axis/  
Magnetische Feldstärke auf der  $z$ -Achse

$$\underline{\mathbf{H}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}} = z \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z) = \frac{I_0}{4\pi} \int_{C_S} \frac{d\underline{\mathbf{R}}' \times (\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}')}{|\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}'|^3}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{R}}' = a \cos \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x + a \sin \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\underline{\mathbf{R}}' &= \left[ \frac{d}{d\varphi'} \underline{\mathbf{R}}'(\varphi') \right] d\varphi' \\ &= \left[ \frac{d}{d\varphi'} (a \cos \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x + a \sin \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y) \right] d\varphi' \\ &= a (-\sin \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x + \cos \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y) d\varphi' \end{aligned}$$

**MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Wire Loop Carrying a Constant Electric Current /  
MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Drahtschleife, die einen konstanten  
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$$\underline{\mathbf{H}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}} = z\underline{\mathbf{e}}_z) = \frac{I_0}{4\pi} \int_{C_S} \frac{d\underline{\mathbf{R}}' \times (\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}')}{|\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}'|^3}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}' = z\underline{\mathbf{e}}_z - a \cos \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x - a \sin \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y, \quad 0 \leq \varphi' \leq 2\pi$$

$$d\underline{\mathbf{R}}' = a(-\sin \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x + \cos \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y) d\varphi'$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\underline{\mathbf{R}}' \times (\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}') &= \begin{vmatrix} \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x & \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y & \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z \\ -a \sin \varphi' d\varphi' & a \cos \varphi' d\varphi' & 0 \\ -a \cos \varphi' & -a \sin \varphi' & z \end{vmatrix} \\ &= az \cos \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x d\varphi' + a^2 \sin^2 \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z d\varphi' + a^2 \cos^2 \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z d\varphi' + az \sin \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y d\varphi' \\ &= az (\cos \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x + \sin \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y) d\varphi' + a^2 \underbrace{(\sin^2 \varphi' + \cos^2 \varphi')}_{=1} \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z d\varphi' \\ &= az (\cos \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x + \sin \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y) d\varphi' + a^2 \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z d\varphi' \end{aligned}$$

**MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Wire Loop Carrying a Constant Electric Current /  
MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Drahtschleife, die einen konstanten  
elektrischen Strom führt (...)**

$$\underline{\mathbf{H}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}} = z\underline{\mathbf{e}}_z) = \frac{I_0}{4\pi} \int_{C_S} \frac{d\underline{\mathbf{R}}' \times (\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}')}{|\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}'|^3}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}' = z\underline{\mathbf{e}}_z - a \cos \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x - a \sin \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y, \quad 0 \leq \varphi' \leq 2\pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}'|^3 &= \left[ \underbrace{a^2 \cos^2 \varphi' + a^2 \sin^2 \varphi' + z^2}_{=a^2(\underbrace{\cos^2 \varphi' + \sin^2 \varphi'}_{=1})} \right]^{3/2} \\ &= [a^2 + z^2]^{3/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$d\underline{\mathbf{R}}' \times (\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}') = az(\cos \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x + \sin \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y) d\varphi' + a^2 \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z d\varphi'$$

**MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Wire Loop Carrying a Constant Electric Current /  
MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Drahtschleife, die einen konstanten  
elektrischen Strom führt (...)**

$$\underline{\mathbf{H}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}} = z\underline{\mathbf{e}}_z) = \frac{I_0}{4\pi} \int_{C_S} \frac{d\underline{\mathbf{R}}' \times (\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}')}{|\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}'|^3} \quad \underline{d\underline{\mathbf{R}}}' \times (\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}') = za(\cos \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x + \sin \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y) - a^2 \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z$$

$$|\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}'|^3 = [a^2 + z^2]^{3/2}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{H}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}} = z\underline{\mathbf{e}}_z) = \frac{I_0}{4\pi} \int_{C_S} \frac{d\underline{\mathbf{R}}' \times (\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}')}{|\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}'|^3}$$

$$= \frac{I_0}{4\pi} \int_{\varphi'=0}^{2\pi} \frac{za(\cos \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x + \sin \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y) + a^2 \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z}{[a^2 + z^2]^{3/2}} d\varphi'$$

$$= \frac{I_0}{4\pi} \int_{\varphi'=0}^{2\pi} \frac{za(\cos \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x + \sin \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y)}{[a^2 + z^2]^{3/2}} d\varphi' - \frac{I_0}{4\pi} \int_{\varphi'=0}^{2\pi} \frac{a^2 \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z}{[a^2 + z^2]^{3/2}} d\varphi'$$

**MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Wire Loop Carrying a Constant Electric Current /  
MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Drahtschleife, die einen konstanten  
elektrischen Strom führt (...)**

$$\underline{\mathbf{H}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}} = z\underline{\mathbf{e}}_z) = \frac{I_0}{4\pi} \int_{C_S} \frac{d\underline{\mathbf{R}}' \times (\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}')}{|\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}'|^3} \quad \underline{d\underline{\mathbf{R}}}' \times (\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}') = az(\cos \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x + \sin \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y) - a^2 \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z$$

$$|\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}'|^3 = [a^2 + z^2]^{3/2}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{H}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}} = z\underline{\mathbf{e}}_z) = \frac{I_0}{4\pi} \frac{za}{[a^2 + z^2]^{3/2}} \underbrace{\int_{\varphi'=0}^{2\pi} (\cos \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x + \sin \varphi' \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y) d\varphi'}_{=0} - \frac{I_0}{4\pi} \frac{a \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z}{[a^2 + z^2]^{3/2}} \int_{\varphi'=0}^{2\pi} d\varphi'$$

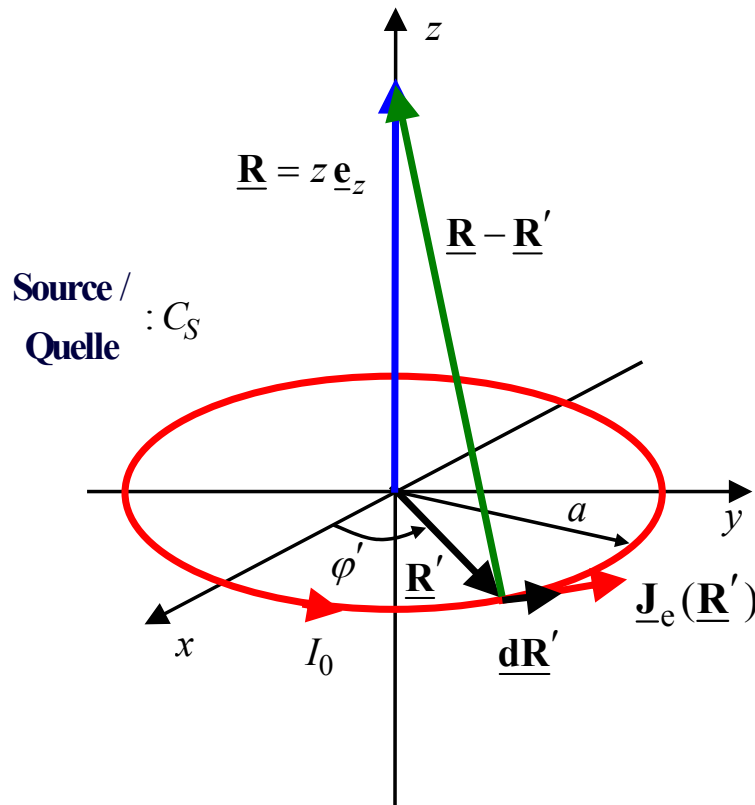
$$= \frac{I_0}{4\pi} \frac{a^2 \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z}{[a^2 + z^2]^{3/2}} \underbrace{\int_{\varphi'=0}^{2\pi} d\varphi'}_{=2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{I_0}{2} \frac{a^2}{[a^2 + z^2]^{3/2}} \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z$$

$$\int_{\varphi'=0}^{2\pi} \cos \varphi' d\varphi' = 0$$

$$\int_{\varphi'=0}^{2\pi} \sin \varphi' d\varphi' = 0$$

# MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Wire Loop Carrying a Constant Electric Current / MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Drahtschleife, die einen konstanten elektrischen Strom führt (...)



Biot-Savart's Law /  
Biot-Savartsches Gesetz

$$\underline{\mathbf{H}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}} = z\underline{\mathbf{e}}_z) = \frac{I_0}{4\pi} \int_{C_S} \frac{d\underline{\mathbf{R}}' \times (\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}')}{|\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}'|^3}$$

Magnetic Field Strength on the  $z$  Axis/  
Magnetische Feldstärke auf der  $z$ -Achse

$$\underline{\mathbf{H}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}} = z\underline{\mathbf{e}}_z) = \frac{I_0}{2} \frac{a^2}{[a^2 + z^2]^{3/2}} \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z$$

Constitutive Equation for Vacuum /  
Materialgleichung für Vakuum

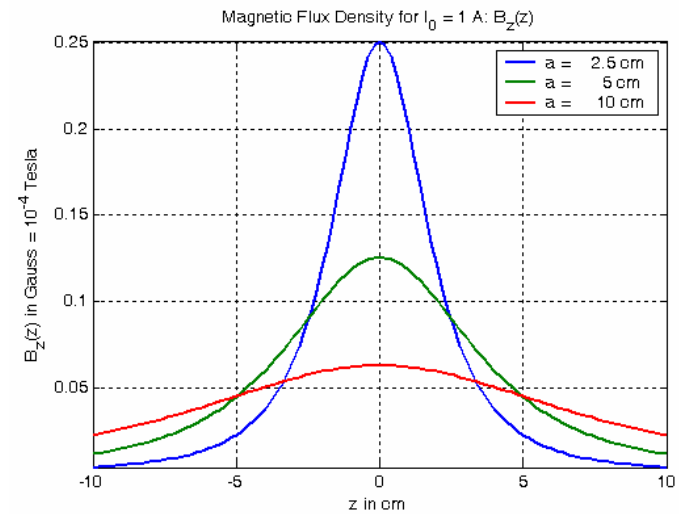
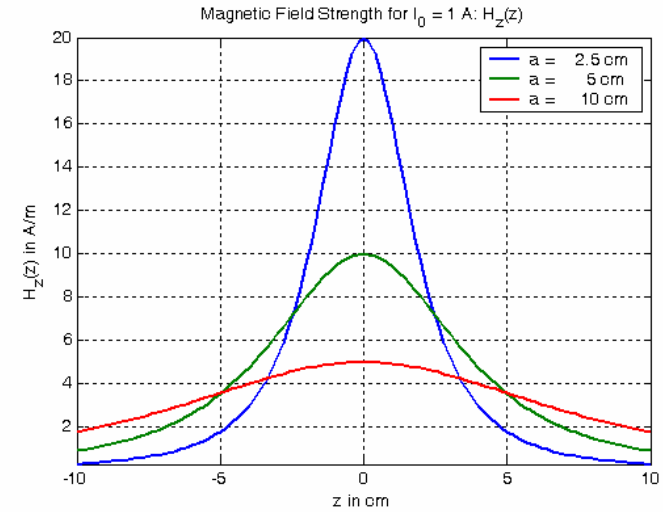
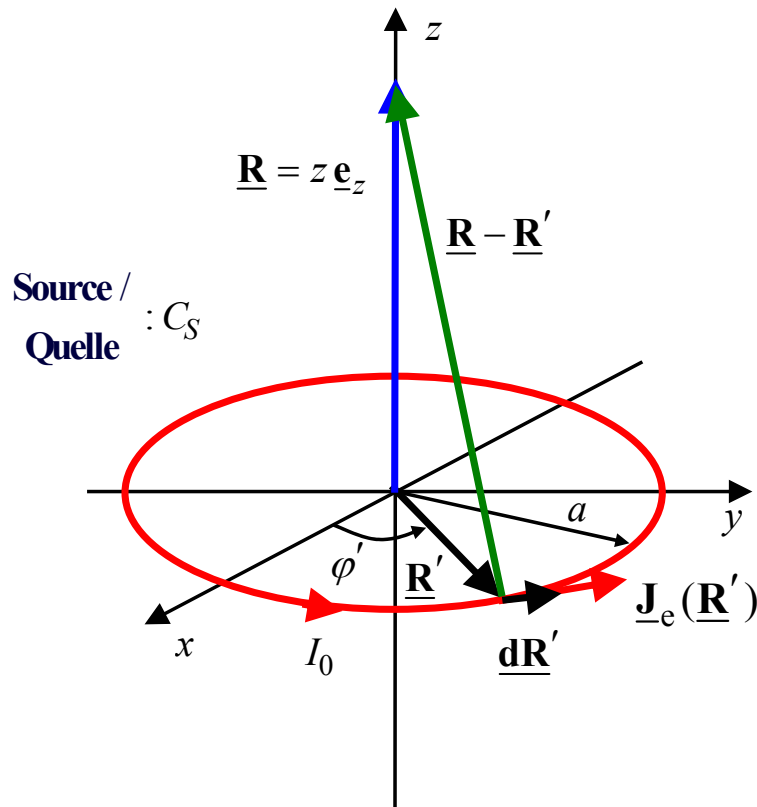
$$\underline{\mathbf{B}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) = \mu_0 \underline{\mathbf{H}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}})$$

Magnetic Flux Density on the  $z$  Axis/  
Magnetische Flussdichte auf der  $z$ -Achse

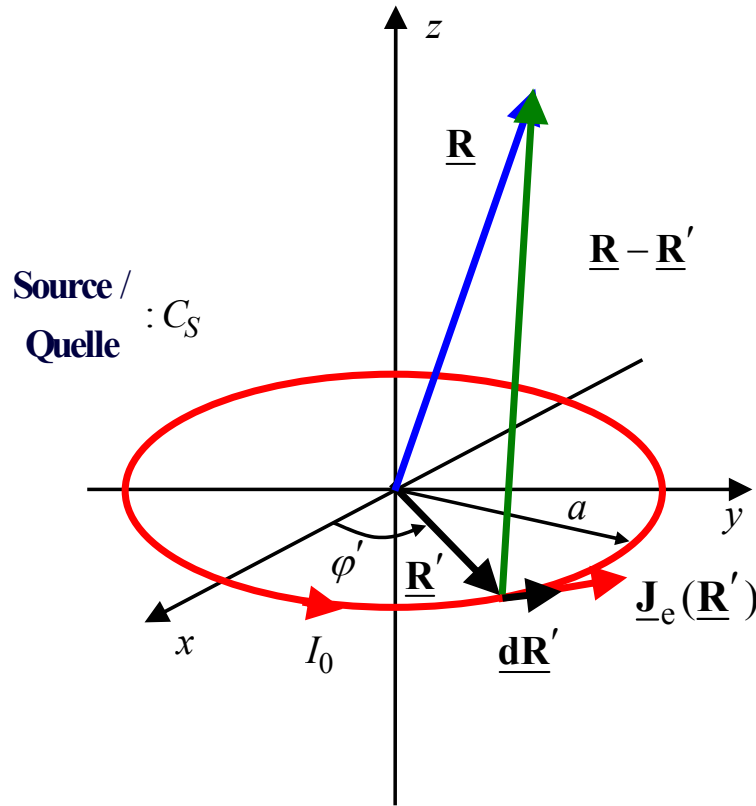
$$\underline{\mathbf{B}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}} = z\underline{\mathbf{e}}_z) = \frac{\mu_0 I_0}{2} \frac{a^2}{[a^2 + z^2]^{3/2}} \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z$$



# MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Wire Loop Carrying a Constant Electric Current / MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Drahtschleife, die einen konstanten elektrischen Strom führt (...)



# MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Wire Loop Carrying a Constant Electric Current / MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Drahtschleife, die einen konstanten elektrischen Strom führt (...)



Magnetic Flux Density – Arbitrary Observation Point /  
Magnetische Flussdichte – Beliebiger Beobachtungspunkt

$$\underline{\mathbf{B}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) = B_r(\underline{\mathbf{R}})\underline{\mathbf{e}}_r(\varphi) + B_z(\underline{\mathbf{R}})\underline{\mathbf{e}}_z$$

$$B_r(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 k}{4\pi\sqrt{ar}} \left[ -K(k) + \frac{a^2 + r^2 + z^2}{(a-r)^2 + z^2} E(k) \right]$$

$$B_z(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 k}{4\pi\sqrt{ar}} \left[ K(k) + \frac{a^2 - r^2 - z^2}{(a-r)^2 + z^2} E(k) \right]$$

with / mit

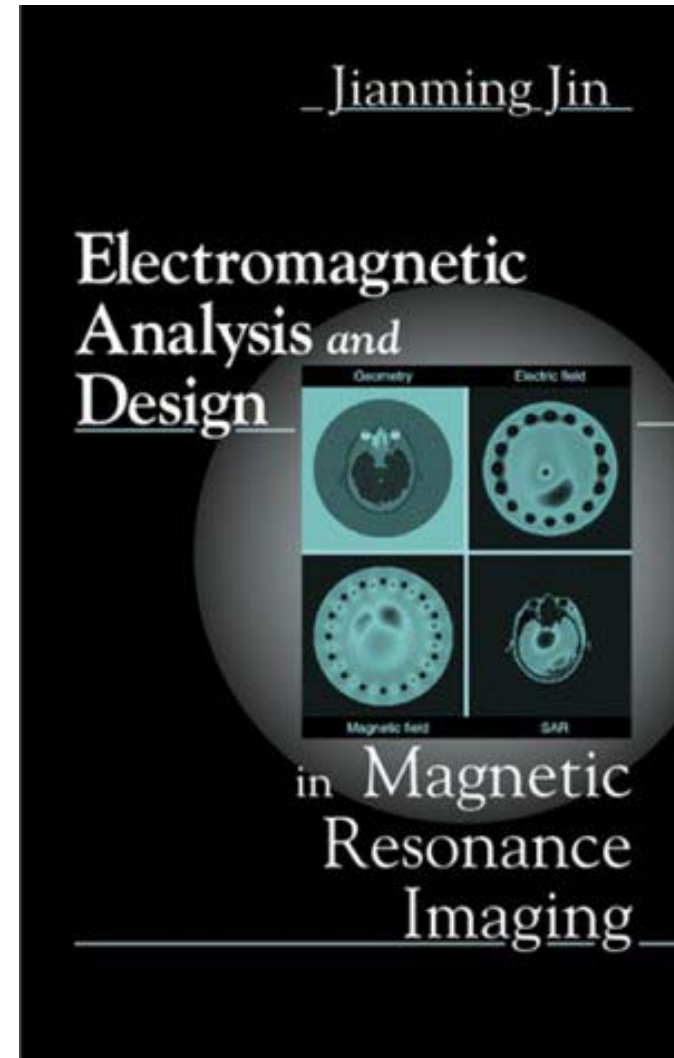
$$k = \sqrt{\frac{4ar}{(a+r)^2 + z^2}}$$

Complete Elliptic Integrals of 1st and 2nd Kind /  
Kompletten elliptischen Integrale 1. und 2. Art

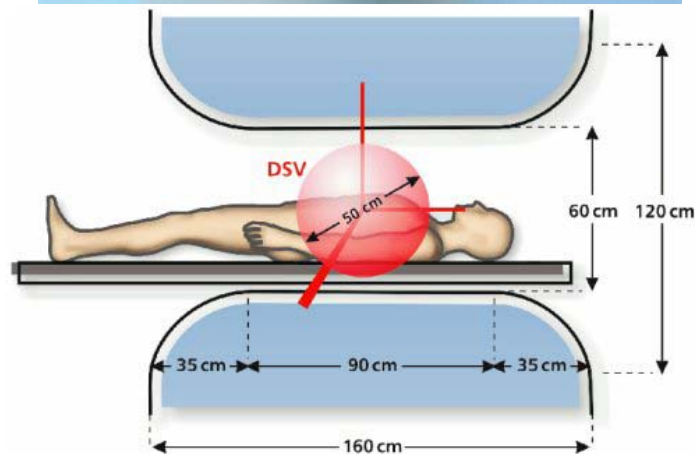
$$K(k) = \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 \theta}} d\theta$$

$$E(k) = \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 \theta} d\theta$$

**MS Fields – Coils for MRT Systems – MRT: Magnetic Resonance Tomography /  
MS-Felder – Spulen für MRT-Systeme – MRT: Magnetresonanz Tomographie**



## MS Fields – Coils for MRT Systems – MRT: Magnetic Resonance Tomography / MS-Felder – Spulen für MRT-Systeme – MRT: Magnetresonanz Tomographie



Magnet (Homogeneous Magnetic Field)

- Ultracompact 1.5 Tesla Magnet, Length: 160 cm
- Wide, Patient-friendly Inner Bore Diameter 60 cm
- Magnet Weight Only 4,050 kg
- Large DSV (Diameter Spherical Volume) with Excellent Homogeneity Over 50 cm

Gradient Coil (Gradient Magnetic Field)

- Gradient Field Strength up to 30 mT/m
- Slew Rate up to 125 T/m/s
- Large Field of View up to 50 cm, Optimized for whole Body Examinations
- Ultrafast, Highly Compact, Water-cooled Gradient Amplifier in Solid-State Technology for best min.TR 1.8 ms and min.TE 0.8 ms (Matrix 256<sup>2</sup>)

Magnetic Flux Density  $B_0$  of an MRI System /  
Magnetische Flussdichte  $B_0$  eines MR-Systems:  
1.5 T = 15,000 Gauss = Vs/m<sup>2</sup> (T = Tesla = 10<sup>4</sup> Gauss)

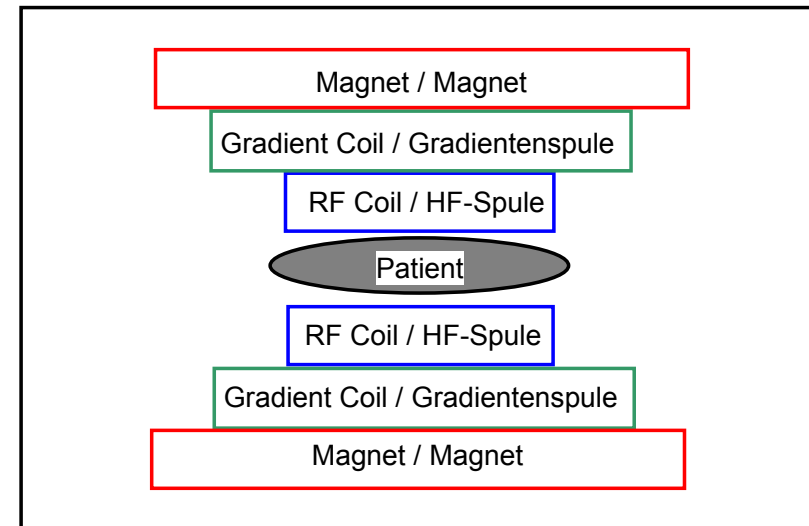
Magnetic Flux Density of the Earth Magnetic Field /  
Magnetische Flussdichte des Erdmagnetfeldes:  
0.25 ... 0.5 Gauss = 2.5 mT .... 5 mT

$$15,000 \text{ Gauss} / 0.5 \text{ Gauss} = 30,000$$

# MS Fields – Coils for MRT Systems – MRT: Magnetic Resonance Tomography / MS-Felder – Spulen für MRT-Systeme – MRT: Magnetresonanz Tomographie

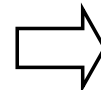


Block Diagram of an MRI System /  
Blockdiagramm eines MR-Systems



RF Coil / HF-Spule

Gradient Coil / Gradientenspule

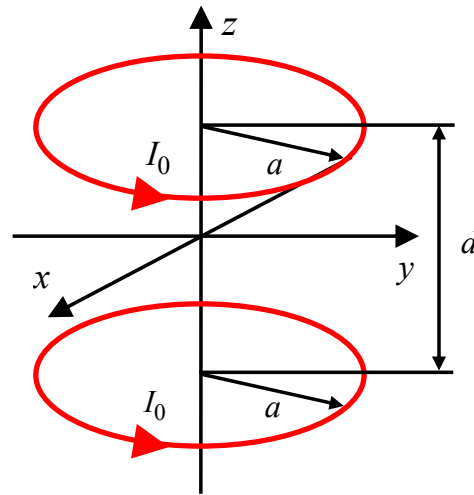


Helmholtz Coil / Helmholtz-Spule

Maxwell Coil / Maxwell-Spule

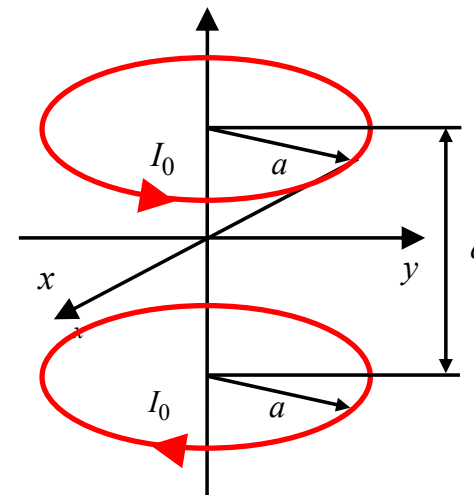
## MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Helmholtz and Maxwell Coil / MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Helmholtz- und Maxwell-Spule

Helmholtz Coil / Helmholtz-Spule



$$B_z(\mathbf{R} = z\mathbf{e}_z) = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2 \left[ a^2 + (d/2 - z)^2 \right]^{3/2}} + \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2 \left[ a^2 + (d/2 + z)^2 \right]^{3/2}}$$

Maxwell Coil / Maxwell-Spule



$$B_z(\mathbf{R} = z\mathbf{e}_z) = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2 \left[ a^2 + (d/2 - z)^2 \right]^{3/2}} - \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2 \left[ a^2 + (d/2 + z)^2 \right]^{3/2}}$$

## MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Optimization of a Helmholtz Coil / MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Optimierung einer Helmholtz-Spule

Goal: Homogeneous Magnetic Field Between the Loops /  
Ziel: Homogenes Magnetfeld zwischen den Schleifen

$$\frac{d}{dz} B_z(z) = 0 \quad -\frac{d}{2} \leq z \leq \frac{d}{2}$$

$$B_z(\underline{\mathbf{R}} = z\underline{\mathbf{e}}_z) = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 - z)^2 \right]^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 + z)^2 \right]^{3/2}} \right]$$

$$\left. \frac{d}{dz} B_z(z) \right|_{r=0} = \frac{3\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{d/2 - z}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 - z)^2 \right]^{5/2}} - \frac{d/2 + z}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 + z)^2 \right]^{5/2}} \right\}$$

$$\left[ \left. \frac{d}{dz} B_z(z) \right] \right|_{r=0, z=0} = \frac{3\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{d/2 - z}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 - z)^2 \right]^{5/2}} - \frac{d/2 + z}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 + z)^2 \right]^{5/2}} \right\} \Bigg|_{z=0}$$

$$= \frac{3\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{d/2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2)^2 \right]^{5/2}} - \frac{d/2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2)^2 \right]^{5/2}} \right\}$$

$$= 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{for /} \\ \text{für} \end{array} \quad \forall d$$

## MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Optimization of a Helmholtz Coil / MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Optimierung einer Helmholtz-Spule

Goal: Homogeneous Magnetic Field Between the Loops /  $\frac{d}{dz} B_z(z) = 0 \quad -\frac{d}{2} \leq z \leq \frac{d}{2}$   
 Ziel: Homogenes Magnetfeld zwischen den Schleifen

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \frac{d^2}{dz^2} B_z(z) \right|_{r=0} &= -\frac{3\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{a^2 - 4(d/2 - z)^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 - z)^2 \right]^{7/2}} + \frac{a^2 - 4(d/2 - z)^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 + z)^2 \right]^{5/2}} \right\} \\ \left. \frac{d^2}{dz^2} B_z(z) \right|_{r=0, z=0} &= -\frac{3\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{a^2 - 4(d/2 - z)^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 - z)^2 \right]^{7/2}} + \frac{a^2 - 4(d/2 - z)^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 + z)^2 \right]^{5/2}} \right\} \Bigg|_{z=0} \\ &= -\frac{3\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{a^2 - 4(d/2)^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2)^2 \right]^{7/2}} + \frac{a^2 - 4(d/2)^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2)^2 \right]^{5/2}} \right\} \\ &= -12\mu_0 I_0 a^2 \frac{\left[ a^2 - d^2 \right]}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2)^2 \right]^{7/2}} \\ &= 0 \quad \text{for /} \quad d = a \\ &\quad \text{für} \end{aligned}$$



## MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Optimization of a Helmholtz Coil / MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Optimierung einer Helmholtz-Spule

Goal: Homogeneous Magnetic Field Between the Loops /  
Ziel: Homogenes Magnetfeld zwischen den Schleifen

$$\frac{d}{dz} B_z(z) = 0 \quad -\frac{d}{2} \leq z \leq \frac{d}{2}$$

$$B_z(\mathbf{R} = z\mathbf{e}_z) = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 - z)^2 \right]^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 + z)^2 \right]^{3/2}} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{d^3}{dz^3} B_z(z) \right]_{r=0, z=0} = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{for /} \\ \text{für} \end{array} \quad \forall d$$

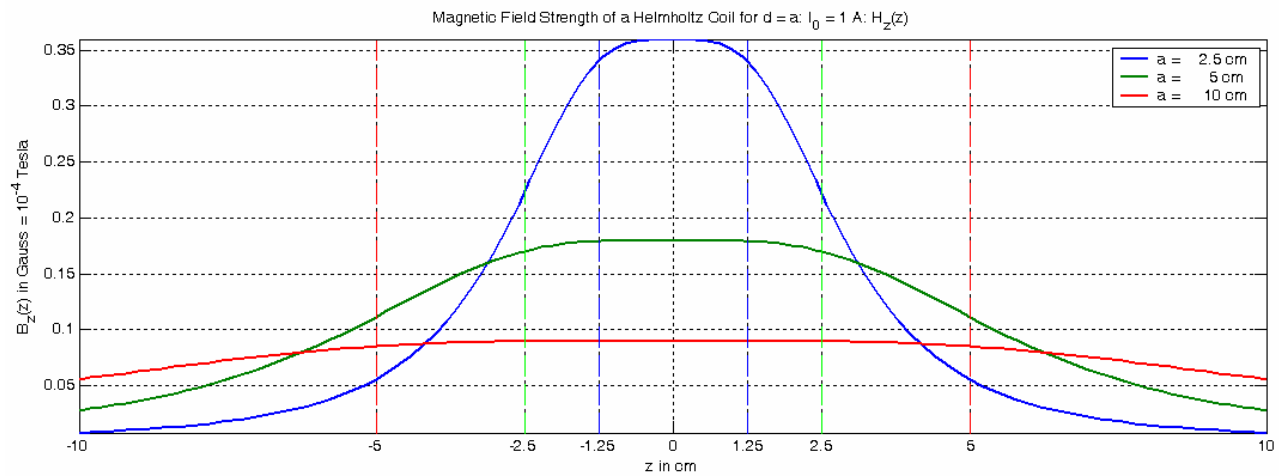
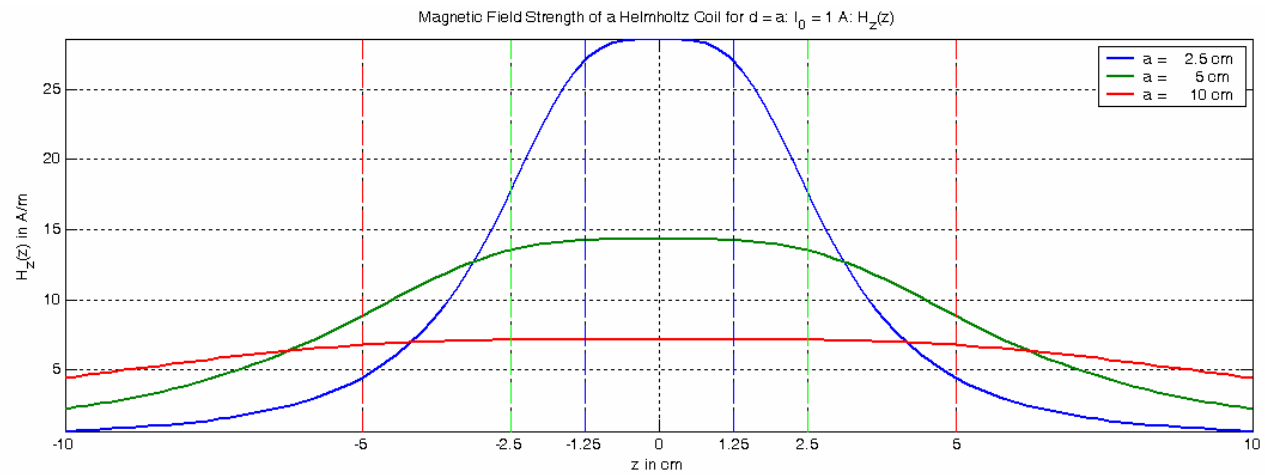
$$d = a \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Optimized Value /} \\ \text{Optimierter Wert} \end{array}$$

$$B_z(\mathbf{R} = z\mathbf{e}_z) = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{\left[ a^2 + (a/2 - z)^2 \right]^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{\left[ a^2 + (a/2 + z)^2 \right]^{3/2}} \right]$$

$$B_z(z) = B_z(0) + \mathcal{O}\left[ (z/d)^4 \right]$$

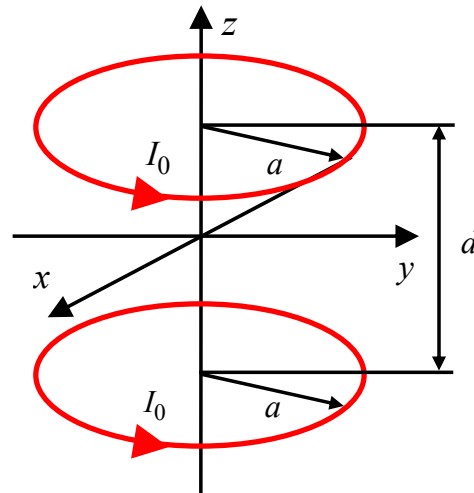
# MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Optimized Helmholtz Coil / MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Optimierte Helmholtz Spule (...)

Helmholtz Coil with Optimized Distance  $d = a$   
Helmholtz-Spule mit optimierten Abstand  $d = a$



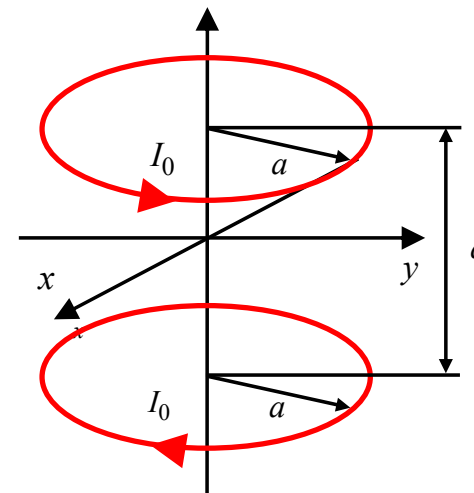
# MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Helmholtz and Maxwell Coil / MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Helmholtz- und Maxwell-Spule

Helmholtz Coil / Helmholtz-Spule



$$B_z(\mathbf{R} = z\mathbf{e}_z) = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2[a^2 + (d/2 - z)^2]^{3/2}} + \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2[a^2 + (d/2 + z)^2]^{3/2}}$$

Maxwell Coil / Maxwell-Spule



$$B_z(\mathbf{R} = z\mathbf{e}_z) = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2[a^2 + (d/2 - z)^2]^{3/2}} - \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2[a^2 + (d/2 + z)^2]^{3/2}}$$

## MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Optimization of a Maxwell Coil / MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Optimierung einer Maxwell-Spule

Goal: Linear Varying Magnetic Field Along the  $z$  Axis Between the Loops /  
Ziel: Linear variierendes Magnetfeld entlang der  $z$  Achse zwischen den beiden Schleifen  $\frac{d}{dz} B_z(z) = C \quad -\frac{d}{2} \leq z \leq \frac{d}{2}$

$$B_z(\underline{\mathbf{R}} = z\underline{\mathbf{e}}_z) = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2 \left[ (d/2 - z)^2 + a^2 \right]^{3/2}} - \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2 \left[ (d/2 + z)^2 + a^2 \right]^{3/2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \frac{d}{dz} B_z(z) \right|_{r=0} &= \frac{3\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{d/2 - z}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 - z)^2 \right]^{5/2}} + \frac{d/2 - z}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 + z)^2 \right]^{5/2}} \right\} \\ &= B'_z(z) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left[ \left. \frac{d}{dz} B_z(z) \right] \right|_{r=0, z=0} &= \frac{3\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{d/2 - z}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 - z)^2 \right]^{5/2}} + \frac{d/2 - z}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 + z)^2 \right]^{5/2}} \right\} \Bigg|_{z=0} \\ &= 3\mu_0 I_0 a^2 \frac{d/2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2)^2 \right]^{5/2}} \\ &= B'_z(0) \Big|_{r=0, z=0} \end{aligned}$$

## MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Optimization of a Maxwell Coil / MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Optimierung einer Maxwell-Spule

Goal: Linear Varying Magnetic Field Along the  $z$  Axis Between the Loops /  
Ziel: Linear variierendes Magnetfeld entlang der  $z$  Achse zwischen den beiden Schleifen  $\frac{d}{dz} B_z(z) = C \quad -\frac{d}{2} \leq z \leq \frac{d}{2}$

$$B_z(\underline{\mathbf{R}} = z\underline{\mathbf{e}}_z) = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2 \left[ (d/2 - z)^2 + a^2 \right]^{3/2}} - \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2 \left[ (d/2 + z)^2 + a^2 \right]^{3/2}}$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2}{dz^2} B_z(z) \right|_{r=0} = -\frac{3\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{a^2 + 4(d/2 - z)^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 - z)^2 \right]^{7/2}} + \frac{a^2 + 4(d/2 - z)^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 + z)^2 \right]^{5/2}} \right\}$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2}{dz^2} B_z(z) \right|_{r=0, z=0} = -\frac{3\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{a^2 - 4(d/2 - z)^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 - z)^2 \right]^{7/2}} + \frac{a^2 - 4(d/2 - z)^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 + z)^2 \right]^{5/2}} \right\} \Bigg|_{z=0}$$

$$= -\frac{3\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{a^2 - 4(d/2)^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2)^2 \right]^{7/2}} - \frac{a^2 - 4(d/2)^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2)^2 \right]^{7/2}} \right\}$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{for /} \quad \forall d \\ \text{für}$$

## MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Optimization of a Maxwell Coil / MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Optimierung einer Maxwell-Spule

Goal: Linear Varying Magnetic Field Along the  $z$  Axis Between the Loops /  
Ziel: Linear variierendes Magnetfeld entlang der  $z$  Achse zwischen den beiden Schleifen  $\frac{d}{dz} B_z(z) = C \quad -\frac{d}{2} \leq z \leq \frac{d}{2}$

$$B_z(\mathbf{R} = z\mathbf{e}_z) = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2 \left[ (d/2 - z)^2 + a^2 \right]^{3/2}} - \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2 \left[ (d/2 + z)^2 + a^2 \right]^{3/2}}$$

$$\left. \frac{d^3}{dz^3} B_z(z) \right|_{r=0} = \frac{15\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{4(d/2 - z)^3 - 3(d/2 - z)a^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 - z)^2 \right]^{9/2}} + \frac{4(d/2 + z)^3 - 3(d/2 + z)a^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 + z)^2 \right]^{9/2}} \right\}$$

$$\left. \frac{d^3}{dz^3} B_z(z) \right|_{r=0, z=0} = \frac{15\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{4(d/2 - z)^3 - 3(d/2 - z)a^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 - z)^2 \right]^{9/2}} + \frac{4(d/2 + z)^3 - 3(d/2 + z)a^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2 + z)^2 \right]^{9/2}} \right\} \Bigg|_{z=0}$$

$$= \frac{15\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{4(d/2)^3 - 3(d/2)a^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2)^2 \right]^{9/2}} + \frac{4(d/2)^3 - 3(d/2)a^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2)^2 \right]^{9/2}} \right\}$$

$$= 15\mu_0 I_0 a^2 \left\{ \frac{4(d/2)^3 - 3(d/2)a^2}{\left[ a^2 + (d/2)^2 \right]^{9/2}} \right\}$$

## MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Optimization of a Maxwell Coil / MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Optimierung einer Maxwell-Spule

Goal: Linear Varying Magnetic Field Along the  $z$  Axis Between the Loops /

Ziel: Linear variierendes Magnetfeld entlang der  $z$  Achse zwischen den beiden Schleifen  $\frac{d}{dz} B_z(z) = C \quad -\frac{d}{2} \leq z \leq \frac{d}{2}$

$$\left. \frac{d^3}{dz^3} B_z(z) \right|_{r=0, z=0} = 15\mu_0 I_0 a^2 \left\{ \frac{4(d/2)^3 - 3(d/2)a^2}{[a^2 + (d/2)^2]^{9/2}} \right\} \quad \begin{aligned} 4(d/2)^3 &= 3(d/2)a^2 \\ d^2 &= 3a^2 \\ d &= \sqrt{3}a \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[ \left. \frac{d^3}{dz^3} B_z(z) \right] \right|_{r=0, z=0} = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{for /} \\ \text{für} \end{array} \quad d = \sqrt{3}a$$

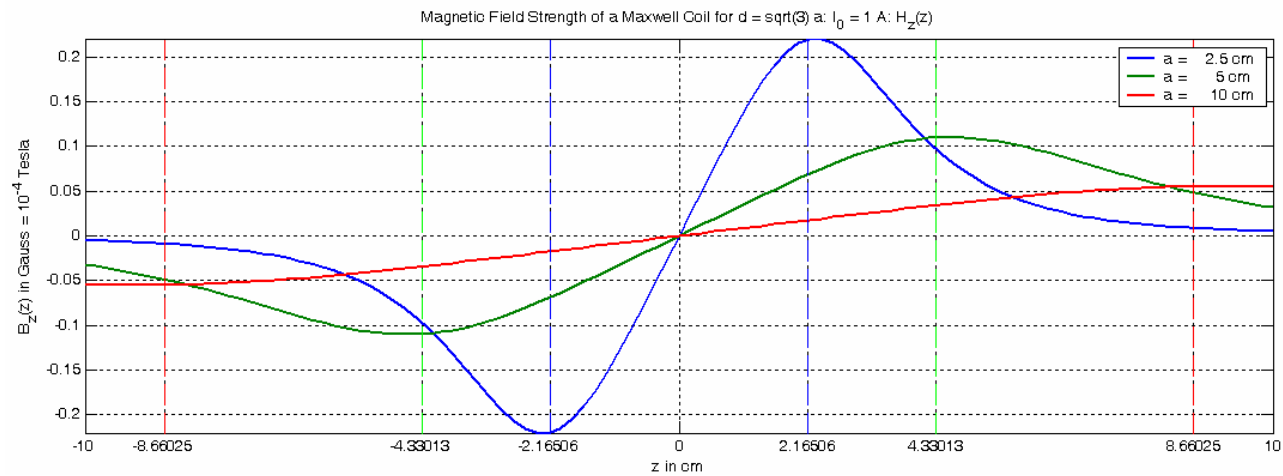
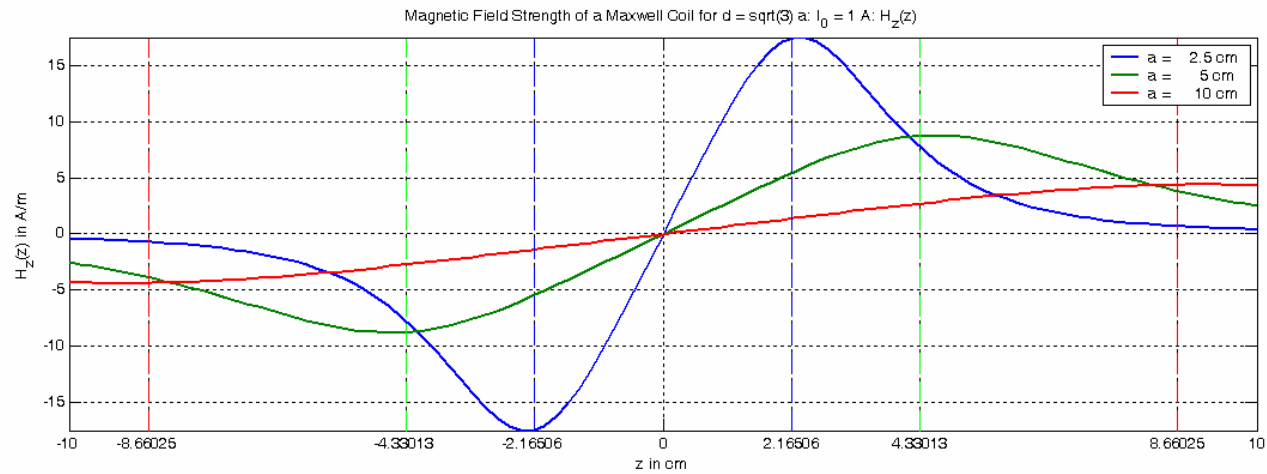
$$d = \sqrt{3}a$$

$$B_z(z)|_{r=0} = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2} \left( \frac{1}{\left[ (\sqrt{3}a/2 - z)^2 + a^2 \right]^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{\left[ (\sqrt{3}a/2 + z)^2 + a^2 \right]^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$B_z(z) = B'_z(0)|_{r=0, z=0} z + \mathcal{O}\left[\left(\frac{z}{d}\right)^5\right]$$

# MS Fields – Biot-Savart's Law – Optimized Maxwell Coil / MS-Felder – Biot-Savartsches Gesetz – Optimierte Maxwell-Spule (...)

Maxwell Coil with Optimized Distance  $d = \sqrt{3} a /$   
Maxwell-Spule mit optimierten Abstand  $d = \sqrt{3} a$



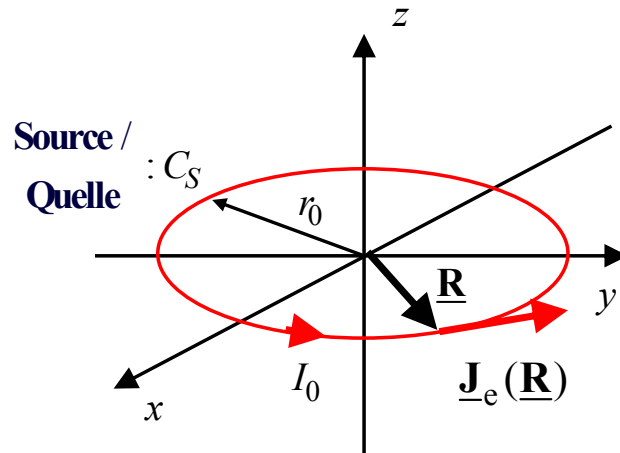


## MS Fields – Magnetic Dipole Moment / MS-Felder – Magnetisches Dipolmoment

Magnetic Dipole Moment /  
Magnetisches Dipolmoment

$$\underline{\mathbf{p}}_m = \frac{\mu_0}{2} \iiint_{V_s} \underline{\mathbf{R}} \times \underline{\mathbf{J}}_e(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) d^3 \underline{\mathbf{R}}$$

Example: Magnetic Dipole Moment of a Current Loop /  
Beispiel: Magnetisches Dipolmoment einer elektrischen Stromschleife



$$\underline{\mathbf{J}}_e(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) = I_0 \delta(r - r_0) \delta(z) \underline{\mathbf{e}}_\varphi(\varphi), \quad r_0 > 0$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{R}} = r \underline{\mathbf{e}}_r(\varphi) + z \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{p}}_m = \frac{\mu_0}{2} \iiint_{V_s} \underline{\mathbf{R}} \times \underline{\mathbf{J}}_e(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) d^3 \underline{\mathbf{R}}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{R}} \times \underline{\mathbf{J}}_e(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) = [r \underline{\mathbf{e}}_r(\varphi) + z \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z] \times [I_0 \delta(r - r_0) \delta(z) \underline{\mathbf{e}}_\varphi(\varphi)]$$

# **End of the 11th Lecture / Ende der 11. Vorlesung**