



ESCOLA POLITÉCNICA DA UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO

FONTES DE CAMPO ELETROMAGNÉTICO

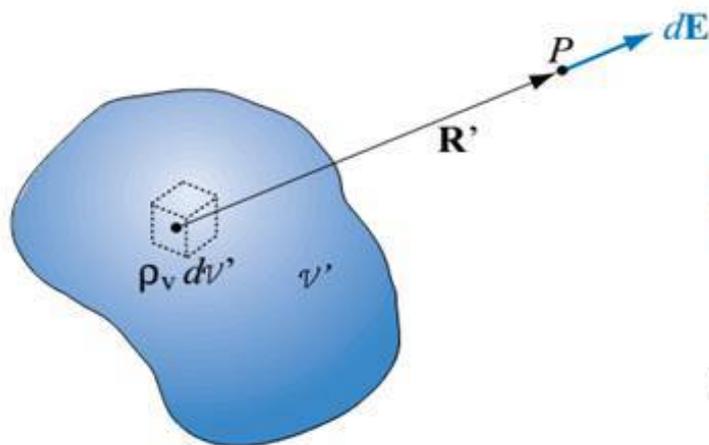
EQUAÇÃO DA CONTINUIDADE



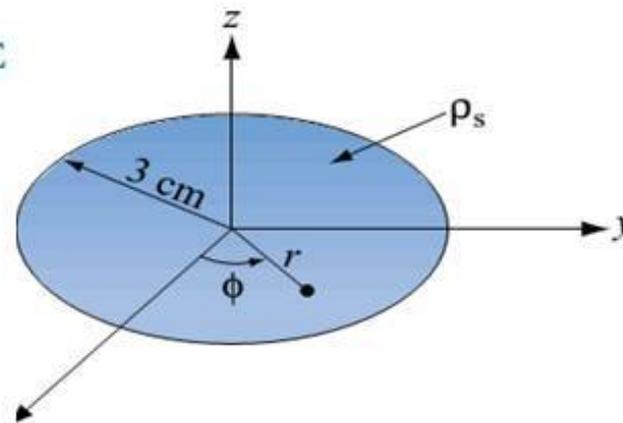
Fontes de Campos Eletromagnéticos

- CARGA ELÉTRICA E SUAS DENSIDADES: distribuição linear, superficial e volumétrica de cargas

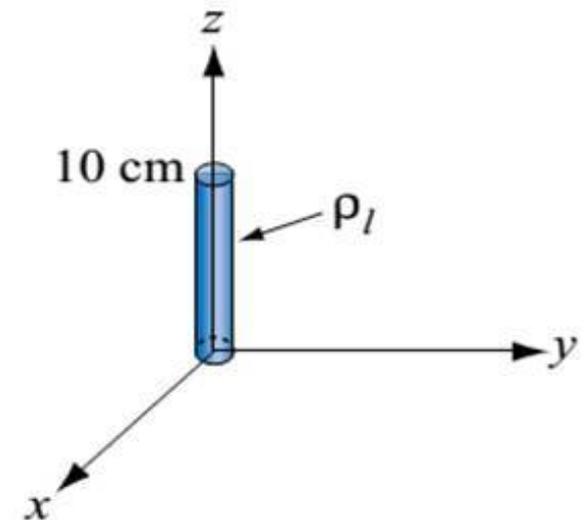
$$\rho_V \text{ [C/m}^3\text{]}$$



$$\rho_S \text{ [C/m}^2\text{]}$$



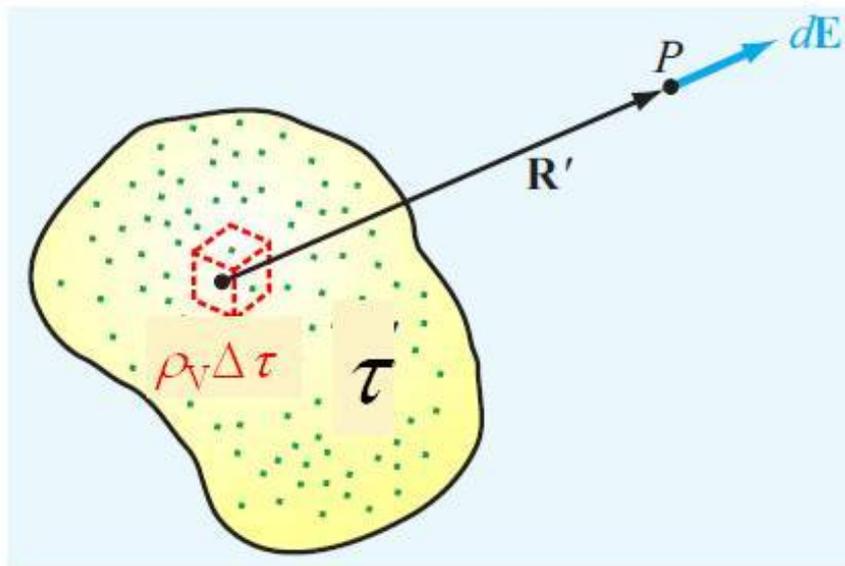
$$\rho_L \text{ [C/m]}$$





Fontes de Campos Eletromagnéticos

- Densidade volumétrica de carga ρ_V [C/m³]



$$\rho_V = \lim_{\Delta\tau \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta q}{\Delta\tau}$$

$$\rho_V = \frac{dq}{d\tau} \quad \rightarrow \quad q = \iiint_{\tau} \rho_V d\tau$$



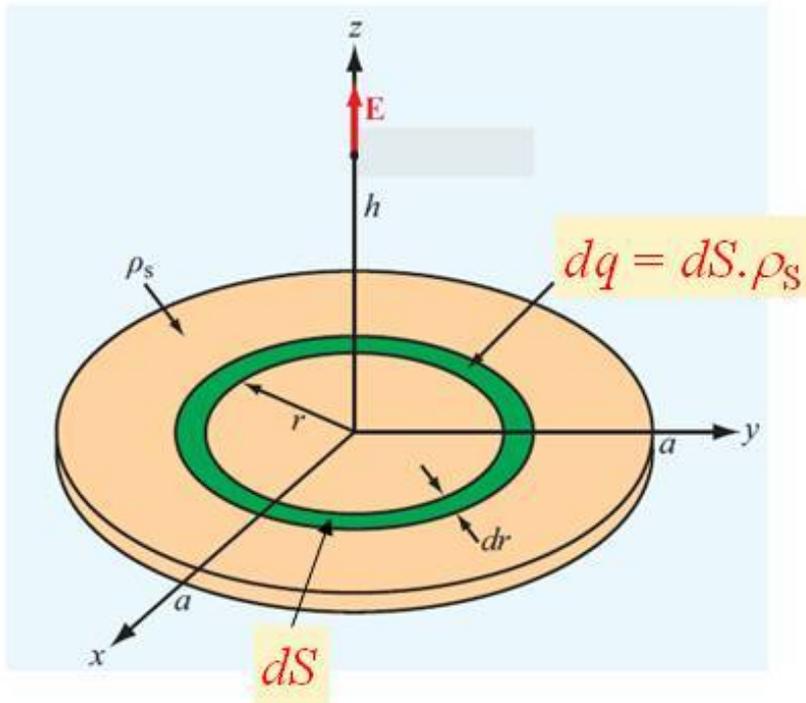
Fontes de Campos Eletromagnéticos

- Densidade superficial de carga

$$\rho_S \text{ [C/m}^2\text{]}$$

$$\rho_S = \lim_{\Delta S \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta q}{\Delta S}$$

$$\rho_S = \frac{dq}{dS} \rightarrow q = \iint_S \rho_S dS$$





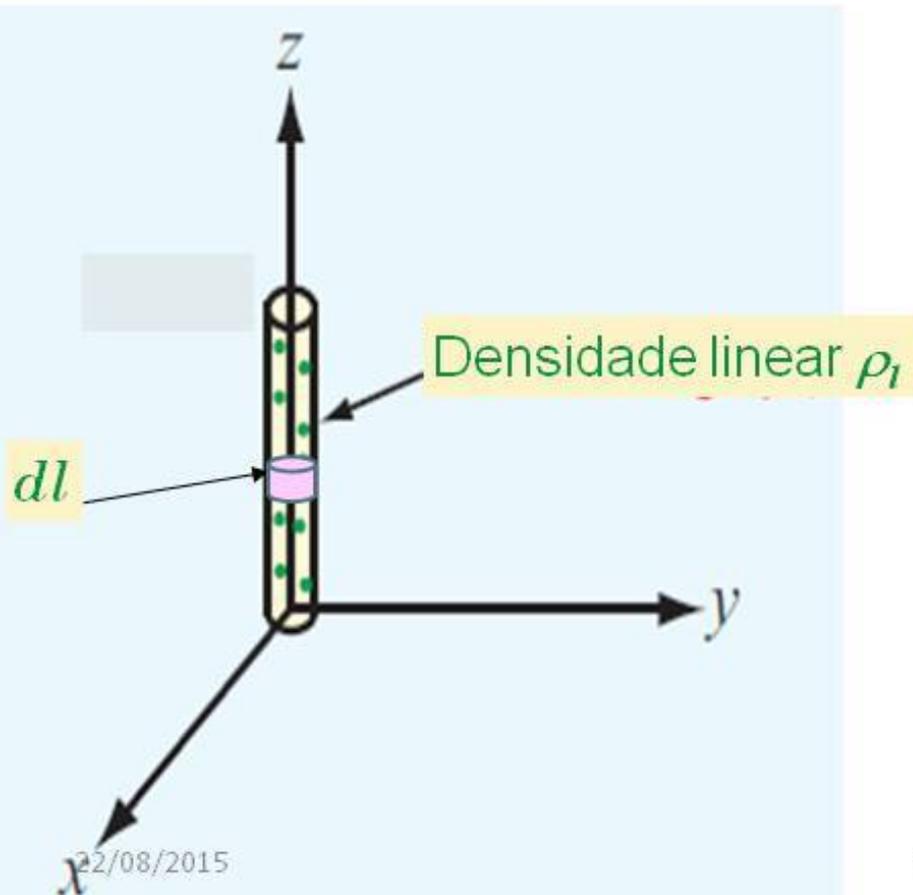
Fontes de Campos Eletromagnéticos

- Densidade linear de carga

$$\rho_l \text{ [C/m]}$$

$$\rho_l = \lim_{\Delta l \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta q}{\Delta l}$$

$$\rho_l = \frac{dq}{dl} \Rightarrow q = \int_l \rho_l dl$$





Fontes de Campos Eletromagnéticos

- Carga total num volume τ :

$$q = \iiint_{\tau} \rho_V d\tau + \iint_S \rho_S dS + \int_l \rho_l dl + \sum_{i=1}^n q_i$$

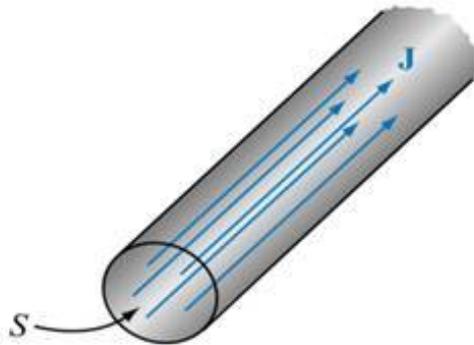
Cargas pontuais



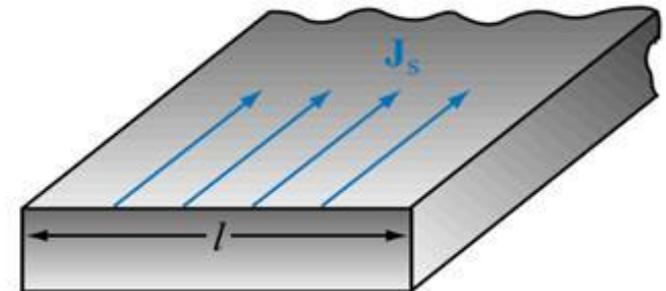
Fontes de Campos Eletromagnéticos

- CORRENTE ELÉTRICA E SUAS DENSIDADES: Vetor Densidade de Corrente e Densidade Superficial

$$\vec{J} \text{ [A/m}^2\text{]}$$



$$\vec{J}_S \text{ [A/m]}$$

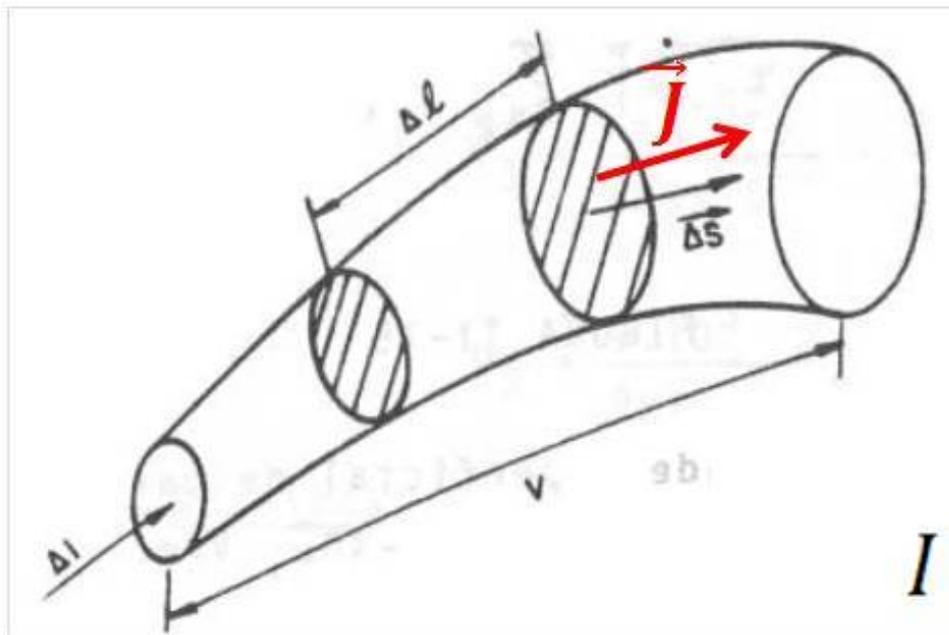


$$I = \oint_S \mathbf{J} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$



Fontes de Campos Eletromagnéticos

- **CORRENTE ELÉTRICA:** movimento ordenado de cargas elétricas



$$I = \Delta q / \Delta t$$

$$\vec{J} = \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta S} \text{ [A/m}^2\text{]}$$

$$\Delta \vec{S} = \Delta S \vec{n}$$

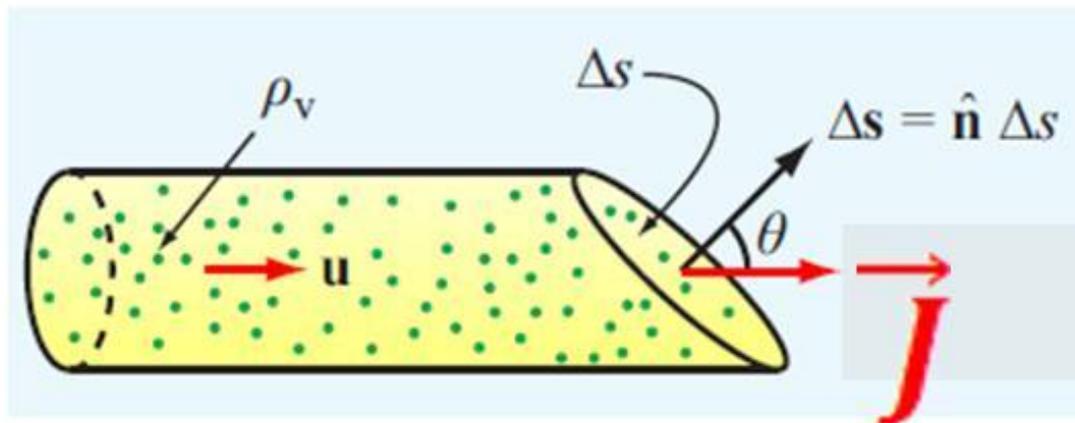
$$I = \iint_S \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{S} = \iint_S \vec{J} \cdot \hat{n} dS$$



Fontes de Campos Eletromagnéticos

- Campo de corrente \vec{J} atravessando superfície arbitrária ΔS

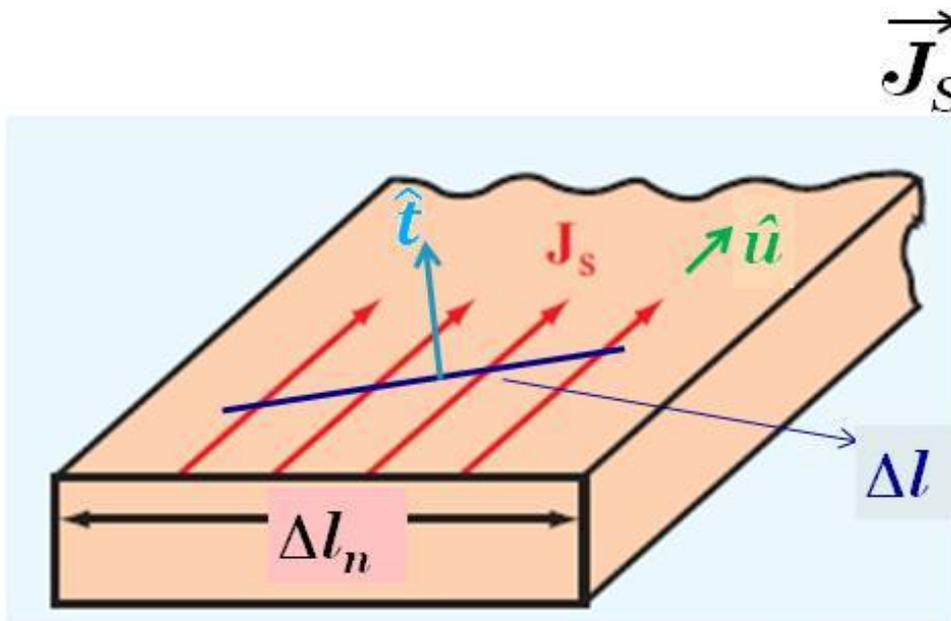
$$\Delta I = \vec{j} \cdot \Delta \vec{S} = \vec{j} \cdot \hat{n} \Delta S = |\vec{j}| \Delta S \cos \theta$$





Fontes de Campos Eletromagnéticos

- Distribuição superficial de corrente:



$$\vec{J}_S \text{ [A/m]}$$

$$\vec{J}_S = \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta l_n} \hat{u} \text{ [A/m]}$$

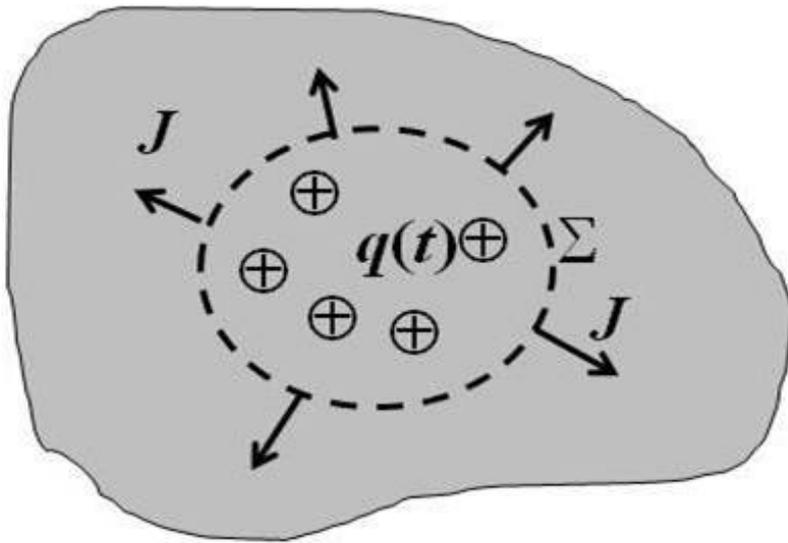
$$\Delta I = \vec{J}_S \cdot \hat{t} \Delta l$$

Equação da Continuidade

Expressa o princípio da conservação de cargas elétricas

$$I = \oiint_{\Sigma} \vec{j} \cdot \Delta \vec{S} \quad \Rightarrow \quad I = -\frac{dq}{dt} = -\frac{d}{dt} \iiint_{\tau} \rho_v d\tau \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\oiint_{\Sigma} \vec{j} \cdot \Delta \vec{S} = -\iiint_{\tau} \frac{d\rho_v}{dt} d\tau$$



$$\oiint_{\Sigma} \vec{j} \cdot \Delta \vec{S} = \iiint_{\tau} \nabla \cdot \vec{j} d\tau$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{j} = -\frac{d\rho_v}{dt}$$