

HW #3

EE743

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Problem 1. An iron-core transformer which has two windings is shown in Fig. 1. $N_1 = 50$ turns, $N_2 = 100$ turns, and $\mu_r = 4000$. Calculate L_{12} , L_{m1} and L_{m2} and polarity of coupled coils with appropriate dots.

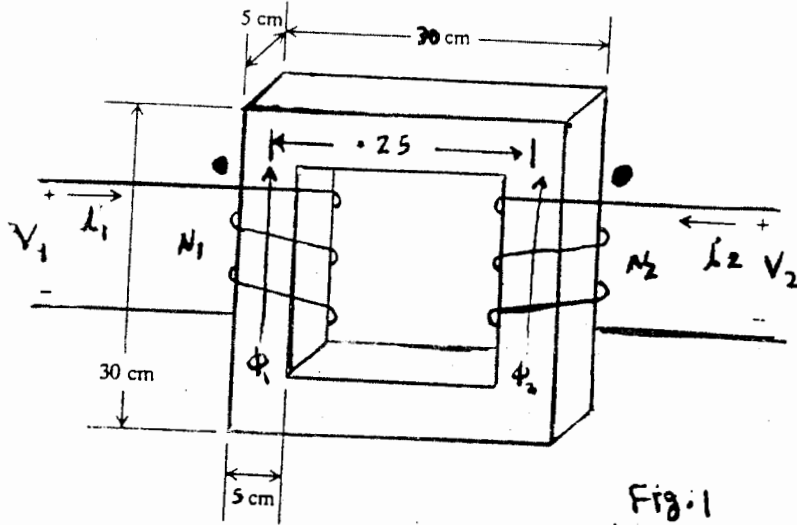


Fig. 1

Solution

$$R_m = \frac{l}{\mu_i A} \quad \mu_i^{-1} \mu_i = \mu_0 \mu_{ri} = (4000)(4\pi \times 10^{-7})$$

$$A = (0.05)(0.05) = 0.0025 \text{ m}^2$$

$$l = 4(0.30 - 0.05) = 4(0.25) = 1 \text{ m}$$

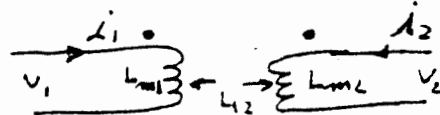
$$R_m = 79,577 \text{ H}^{-1}$$

$$L_{12} = \frac{N_1 N_2}{R_m} = \frac{(50)(100)}{79,577} = 0.0628 \text{ H}$$

$$L_{m1} = \frac{N_1^2}{R_m} = \frac{50^2}{79,577} = 0.0314 \text{ H}$$

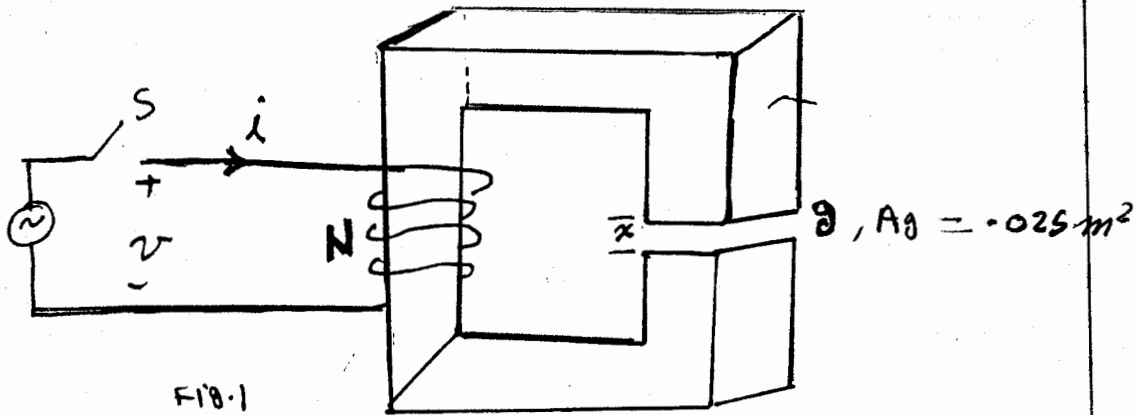
$$L_{m2} = \frac{N_2^2}{R_m} = \frac{100^2}{79,577} = 0.1257 \text{ H}$$

Equivalent circuit model:



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Problem 1. Express the force of attraction between the iron faces of the air gap in Fig. 1. Assume $N = 1000$ turns, $g = 10^{-3}$ m and the switch "s" closes on the reactor when the input voltage V is at its maximum value with the amplitude of 120 volts (60 Hz). Neglect the reluctance of the iron. Assume $r = 1 \Omega$ and $L_p = 0.01$ H



Solution

$$f_e = \frac{\partial W_c(\lambda, x)}{\partial x}$$

$$W_c = W_f = \frac{1}{2} L(x) i^2, \quad L(x) = \frac{N^2}{R_g}$$

$$R_g = \frac{g}{\mu_0 A_g}, \quad L(x) = \frac{N^2 \mu_0 A_g}{x}$$

$$W_c = \frac{1}{2} \frac{N^2 \mu_0 A_g}{x} i^2, \quad f_e = \frac{\partial W_c}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{N^2 \mu_0 A_g}{x^2} i^2$$

when $x = 1$ mm

$$V = r i + L \frac{di}{dt}, \quad i(t) = i_{ss} + i_{tr} = i_{ss} + A e^{-\frac{L}{\tau} t}$$

$$V = 120 \cos 377t, \quad L = 31.42$$

$$i_{tr} = A e^{-31.42 t} \rightarrow 0$$

$$i(t) = i_{ss} = \frac{V}{\sqrt{r^2 + (\omega L)^2}} \sin 377t = 0.01 \sin 377t$$

$$f_e = 1.57 \sin^2 377t \quad \text{N-m}$$