

# ECE 331 - Homework #1

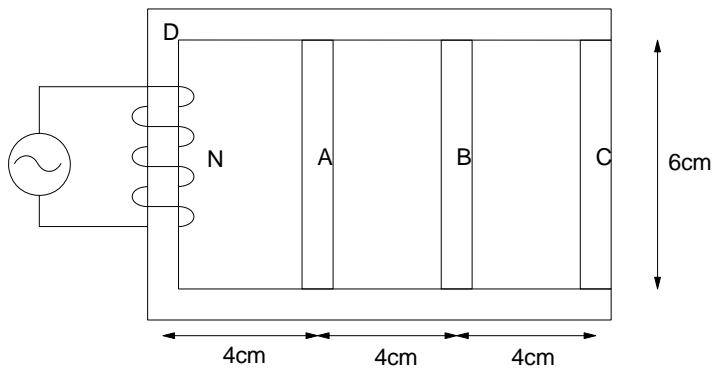
## Magnetics, Generated Voltage, Energy Conversion

1) An inductor has a reluctance of  $1000 \text{ A-T/Wb}$ . The inductor has 500 turns of copper wire and draws 5A when connected to +30VDC. Determine a) the core flux, b) the resistance of the wire.

2) A magnetic circuit has a length of 2m and a cross sectional area of  $0.1\text{m}^2$ . Excitation is provided by a 100-turn 50 Ohm coil. Determine the voltage required to establish a flux density of 2T. The reluctance of the magnetic circuit is  $800 \text{ A-T/Wb}$ .

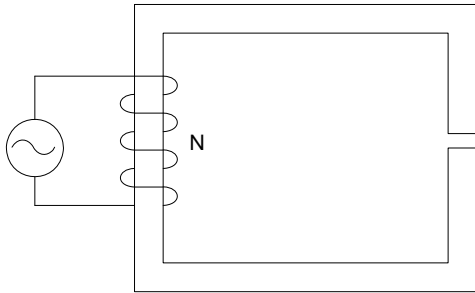
3) A coil with 100 turns draws 3A. The material of the core has a cross sectional area of  $3\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm}$  for each part. Four different materials are used:

- A: Aluminum: permeability = 1
  - B: Purified Iron: permeability = 180,000
  - C: 4% Silicon Iron: permeability = 7,000
  - D: 78-Permalloy: permeability = 800,000
- The length of A/B/C are 4cm and the length of



Determine the flux in each section of the core.

4) The magnetic circuit below has a cross sectional area of  $3\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm}$  and a length of  $20\text{cm}$ . The coil has a resistance of  $60\ \Omega$  and has  $100$  turns. The air gap is  $1\text{mm}$ . Determine the battery voltage required to obtain flux density of  $2\text{T}$  in the air gap.



5) Assume the air gap is removed. The input is  $240\text{VDC}$ , the resistance is  $60\ \Omega$ , and there are  $100$  turns. Determine a) the magnetic field intensity, b) the core flux density, c) the relative permeability of the core, and d) the reluctance of the magnetic circuit.

6) Find the inductance of this device. Assume  $N = 100$  turns,  $R = 60\ \Omega$ , the cross sectional area is  $3\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm}$ , the length of the iron is  $20\text{cm}$ , and the material is Silicon-steel.

7) Find the hysteresis losses at a)  $60\text{Hz}$ , b)  $180\ \text{Hz}$ , and c)  $600\text{Hz}$ . Assume  $n=2$ .

8) Find the eddy current losses at a)  $60\text{Hz}$ , b)  $180\text{Hz}$ , and c)  $600\text{Hz}$ . Assume the lamination thickness is  $1\text{mm}$ , and  $K_e = 0.001$ .

9) Give a model for this inductor operating at a)  $60\text{Hz}$ , b)  $180\text{Hz}$ , and c)  $600\text{Hz}$ .

10) A coil with  $100$  turns and a cross sectional area of  $10\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm}$  is rotating in a magnetic field of  $0.5\text{T}$ . Determine the voltage produced if this coil is rotating at a)  $60\text{Hz}$ , b)  $400\text{Hz}$ .

Bonus! What is the peak energy usage of the U.S. in kW?