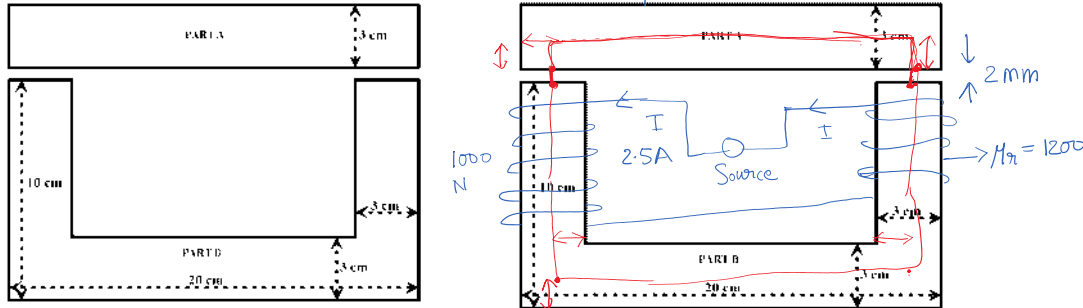


Illustration 3 - Magnetic Circuits

The magnetic circuit shown in the figure is made of iron having a square cross-section of 3 cm side. It has two parts A and B, with relative permeability of 1000 and 1200 respectively, separated by two air gaps, each 2 mm wide. The part B is wound with a total of 1000 turns of wire on the two side limbs carrying a current of 2.5 A. Calculate

- The reluctances of Part-A, Part-B & air gaps
- the total reluctance
- the mmf
- the flux and the flux density



$$\text{Length of Part A} = 1.5 + (20 - 1.5 - 1.5) + 1.5 = 20 \text{ cm} = 20 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Length of Part B} = (10 - 1.5) + (20 - 1.5 - 1.5) + (10 - 1.5) = 34 \text{ cm} = 34 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Length of air gap} = 0.002 + 0.002 = 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$S_A = \frac{l_A}{A_A \mu_0 \mu_{rA}} = \frac{(20 \times 10^{-2})}{9 \times 10^{-4} \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 1000} = 176838.8257 \text{ AT/Wb}$$

$$S_B = \frac{l_B}{A_B \mu_0 \mu_{rB}} = \frac{(34 \times 10^{-2})}{9 \times 10^{-4} \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 1200} = 250521.6697 \text{ AT/Wb}$$

$$S_g = \frac{l_g}{A_g \mu_0 \mu_{rg}} = \frac{(4 \times 10^{-3})}{9 \times 10^{-4} \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 1} = 3536776.513 \text{ AT/Wb}$$

$$S_T = S_A + S_B + S_g = 3964137.009 \text{ AT/Wb}$$

$$\text{mmf} = NI = 1000 \times 2.5 = 2500 \text{ AT}$$

$$\Phi = \frac{\text{mmf}}{\text{Reluctance}} = \frac{2500}{3964137.009} = 0.63065 \text{ mW}$$

$$B = \frac{\Phi}{A} = \frac{6.30654287 \times 10^{-3}}{9 \times 10^{-4}} = 0.70073 \text{ T or Wb/m}^2$$

Illustration 4 - Magnetic Circuits

A ring of cross sectional area 12 cm² has 3 parts made of following materials:

Part	Material	Length	Relative Permeability
A	Iron	25 cm	800
B	Steel	18 cm	1100
C	Air	2 mm	---

A coil of 660 turns carrying a current of 2.1 A is wound uniformly on the ring. Determine the flux density in the air gap. Assume no leakage and fringing effect.



gap. Assume no leakage and fringing effect.

$$S_A = \frac{l_A}{A_A \mu_0 \mu_{rA}} = \frac{(25 \times 10^{-2})}{12 \times 10^{-4} \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 800} = 207232.9988 \text{ AT/Wb}$$

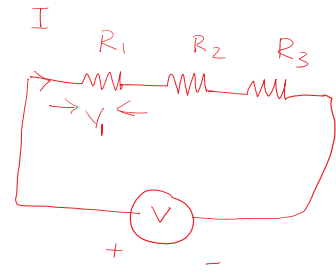
$$S_B = \frac{l_B}{A_B \mu_0 \mu_{rB}} = \frac{(18 \times 10^{-2})}{12 \times 10^{-4} \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 1100} = 108514.7339 \text{ AT/Wb}$$

$$S_g = \frac{l_g}{A_g \mu_0 \mu_{rg}} = \frac{(2 \times 10^{-3})}{12 \times 10^{-4} \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 1} = 1326291.192 \text{ AT/Wb}$$

$$S_T = S_A + S_B + S_g = 1642038.925 \text{ AT/Wb}$$

$$\phi = \frac{\text{mmf}}{\text{Reluctance}} = \frac{NI}{S_T} = \frac{660 \times 2.1}{1642038.925} = 0.84407256 \text{ mWb}$$

$$B = \frac{\phi}{A} = \frac{0.84407256 \times 10^{-3}}{12 \times 10^{-4}} = 0.70339 \text{ T or Wb/m}^2$$



$$I = \frac{V}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} = \frac{V_1}{R_1}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{V \times R_1}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$

$$\text{mmf}_{S_g} = \frac{\text{mmf}_{\text{total}} \times S_g}{S_T}$$

Illustration 5 - Magnetic Circuits

An iron ring has mean circumferential length 50 cm and area of cross-section 4 cm². It is wound with 100 turns of wire. An air gap of 2 mm width is cut in the ring. Determine the current required in the coil to produce a flux of 0.48 mWb in the air gap. Assume leakage factor of 1.05. Assume the following data for magnetization of iron.

B (Wb/m ²)	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
H (AT/m)	450	500	550	600	650

$$\phi_g = 0.48 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Wb}$$

$$\text{Leakage Coefficient, } K = 1.05 = \frac{\phi_i}{\phi_g} = \frac{\phi_i}{0.48 \times 10^{-3}} \text{ or } \phi_i = 0.504 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Wb}$$

$$S_g = \frac{l_g}{A_g \mu_0 \mu_{rg}} = \frac{(2 \times 10^{-3})}{4 \times 10^{-4} \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 1} = 3978873.577 \text{ AT/Wb}$$

$$AT_g = \phi_g S_g = 0.48 \times 10^{-3} \times 3978873.577 = 1909.85932 \text{ AT}$$

$$B_i = \frac{\phi_i}{A_i} = \frac{0.504 \times 10^{-3}}{4 \times 10^{-4}} = 1.26 \text{ Wb/m}^2$$

Corresponding to $B_i = 1.26$,

$$H_i = 630 \frac{\text{AT}}{\text{m}} - \text{by simple extrapolation from table}$$

$$AT \text{ of iron, } AT_i = H_i L_i = 630 \times (50 \times 10^{-2} - 2 \times 10^{-3}) = 313.74$$

$$AT_{\text{Total}} = AT_g + AT_i = 1909.85932 + 313.74 = 2223.599 \text{ AT}$$

$$I = \frac{AT_{\text{Total}}}{N} = \frac{2223.599}{100} = 22.236 \text{ A}$$