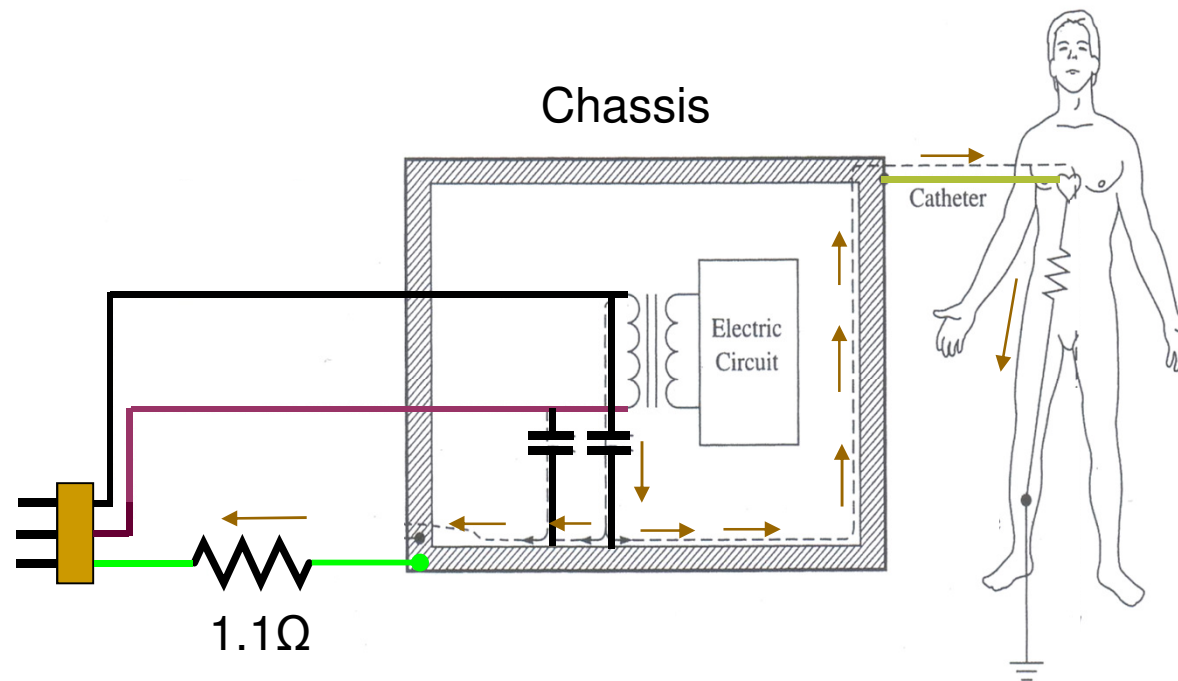


Tutorial 4

Question 1: Suppose that the leakage current is $100\ \mu\text{A}$. If the ground wire resistance is $1.1\ \Omega$ and a patient of $500\text{-}\Omega$ resistance touches the instrument metal case, what is the body current?



Question 2 A power engineer receives a lethal macroshock while standing in water and simultaneously touching the ungrounded metal casing on a high-voltage, 60-Hz power transformer. Assume that the resistance of the skin on the engineering's hand is $100\text{ k}\Omega$ and the resistance of the skin on the engineer's feet is negligible. A capacitance of 25 nF is measurement between the transformer casing and the high-voltage conductors. Find the minimal value of the high voltage, assuming that 75 mA is the minimal fibrillating macroshock. Draw an equivalent circuit.

Question 3 Calculate the maximal safe capacitance between a liquid-filled catheter and dc-isolated pressure-sensor leads for a 120-V, 60-HZ fault in the sensor leads. Assuming that 10 μ A is the minimal fibrillating microshock.