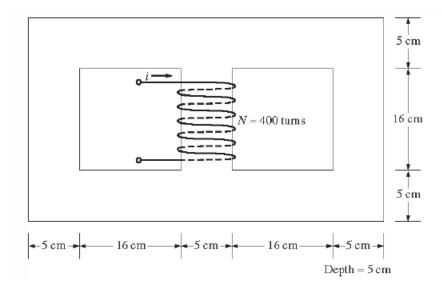
- (1) A core with three legs is shown in Figure 1. Its depth is 5 cm, and there are 400 turns on the center leg. The remaining dimensions are shown in the figure. The core is composed of a steel having the magnetization curve shown in Figure 2. Answer the following questions about this core:
- (a) What current is required to produce a flux density of 0.5 T in the central leg of the core?
- (b) What current is required to produce a flux density of 1.0 T in the central leg of the core? Is it twice the current in part (a)?
- (c) What are the reluctances of the central and right legs of the core under the conditions in part (a)?
- (d) What are the reluctances of the central and right legs of the core under the conditions in part (b)?
- (e) What conclusion can you make about reluctances in real magnetic cores?



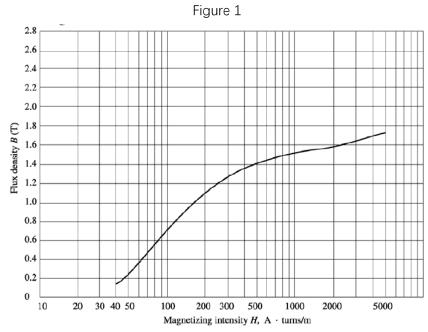


Figure 2

(a) 
$$B_1 = 0.5 T \rightarrow H_1 = 70 A \cdot t/m$$

$$B_{1} = \frac{\phi}{A} = \frac{\phi}{2} \frac{\phi}{A} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{13}{13} = 0.25 \text{ T} \longrightarrow H_{2} = 50 \text{ A t/m}$$

$$L = 16 + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{5}{2} = 21$$
cm

$$i = \frac{7}{N} = \frac{46.1}{400} = 0.1155 (A)$$

$$B_1' = \frac{1}{2}B_1' = 0.5T \rightarrow H_1 = 70 \text{ At/m}$$

$$i_1 = \frac{f}{N} = \frac{79.8}{400} = 0.1995 (A)$$

(c) 
$$\mu = \frac{\beta_1}{F1}$$
,  $\rho = \frac{\beta_1}{\rho A}$ 
 $\mu = \frac{\partial S}{\partial S}$ 
 $\mu = \frac{\partial$