

Python For Electrical Workout - I

presented by "Pi Research Tech"

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1) Loads are Fan = 150 W, pc = 150 W, LED = 2 x 20 W.

Supply Voltage = 230 V. Find the minimum current requirement of inverter?

Hint:

$I_{min} = \text{TotalPower (P)}/\text{Voltage}$

In [1]:

```
print('Minimum current requirement for an inverter')
fan = 150
pc = 150
LED = 40
voltage = 230
total = fan+pc+LED
minimumI = total / voltage
print('minimum current requirement of interval:', minimumI)
```

```
Minimum current requirement for an inverter
minimum current requirement of interval: 1.4782608695652173
```

2) Compute motor Efficiency (All units in SI) Motor
torque= 100 Angular speed = 0.8 input Power (Pin) =
100

Hint:

$P_{out} = \text{torque} * \text{Angular Speed}$

$\text{Efficiency} = P_{out}/P_{in}$

In [2]:

```
torque = 100
angularspeed = 0.8
Pin = 100
Pout = torque*angularspeed
Efficiency = Pout/Pin
print('The efficiency is:', Efficiency)
```

The efficiency is: 0.8

3) Two induction motors names like 'A', 'B'. That copper coil has Resistance $resA = 30 \Omega$ & $resB = 400 \Omega$. Both units have same current values $I = 10A$. Compute power loss. Which one has high heat?

Hint:

Power loss = I^2R

Heat \propto Powerloss

In [3]:

```
A = 30
B = 400
I = 10
powerloss1 = (I**2) * A
print(powerloss1)
powerloss2 = (I**2) * B
print(powerloss2)
```

```
3000
40000
```

4) True Power = 120 W Apparent Power = 170 VA Find Power-factor theta value in degree?

Hint:

PowerFactor (Cos (θ)) = True power/ Apparent Power

$\theta = \cos^{-1}(\text{value})$ # radians

$\theta = \cos^{-1}(\text{value}) * 180/\pi$ #degree

In [4]:

```
import math
truepower = 120
Apparent = 170
value = truepower/Apparent
print('result=', math.acos(value), 'in radians')
degrees = math.acos(value) * (180 / 3.14)
print('result=', degrees, 'in degrees')
```

```
result= 0.787128270656128 in radians
result= 45.12200277646593 in degrees
```

5) Find R_1 ?

$R_2 = 1\text{ K}$

Find R_1 when

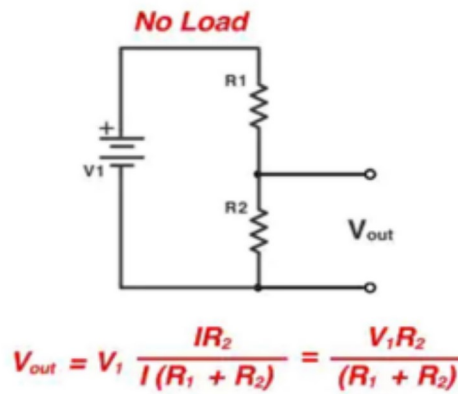
$V_1 = 9\text{ V}$

$V_{out} = 5\text{ V}$

Find R_1 when

$V_1 = 9\text{ V}$

$V_{out} = 1\text{ V}$



Question 5 Hint:

$$R_1 = (V_1 R_2) / V_{out} - R_2$$

In [5]:

```
V1 = [9.0, 5.0]
Vout = 1.0
R2 = 1e3
R1max = ((V1[0]*R2)/Vout) - R2
R1min = ((V1[1]*R2)/Vout) - R2
print(R1min)
print(R1max)
```

4000.0

8000.0