

- 6 (a) An alternating current generator has a coil of area 0.090 m^2 and consists of 8 turns of wire. This coil rotates in a uniform magnetic field at a constant rate. The variation with time of the induced e.m.f. in the coil is shown in Fig. 6.1.

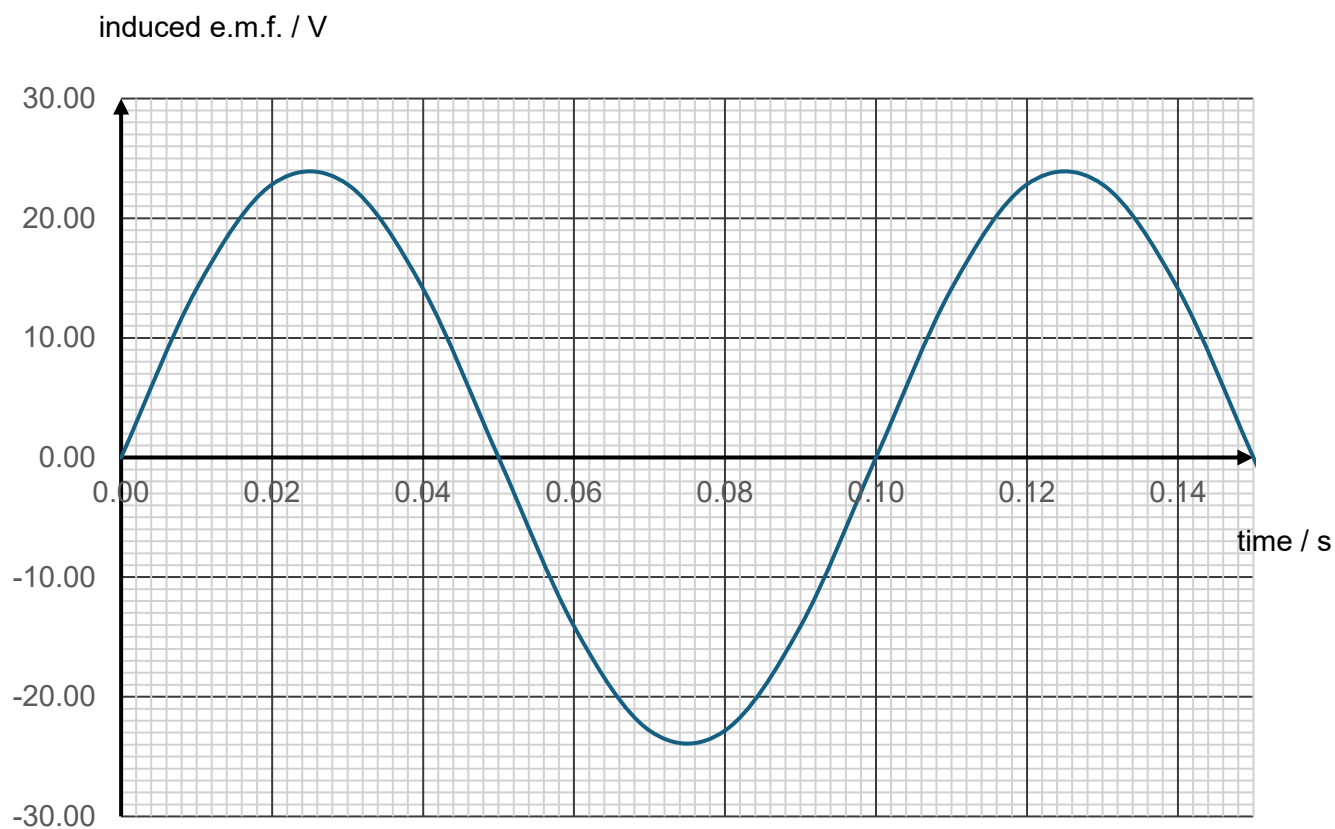


Fig. 6.1

- (i) State Faraday's Law of electromagnetic induction.

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[1]

- (ii) Use Fig. 6.1 to estimate the maximum magnetic flux linkage through the coil. Explain your working.

maximum magnetic flux linkage= Wb [2]

- (b) (i) Use your answer in (a)(ii) to determine the magnetic flux density of the magnetic field.

magnetic flux density = T [2]

- (ii) Calculate the angular frequency of the rotation.

angular frequency = rad s^{-1} [1]

- (c) The angular frequency of the rotation can be varied.

In Fig. 6.2, sketch the variation with angular frequency of the maximum induced e.m.f.

maximum induced e.m.f.



angular frequency

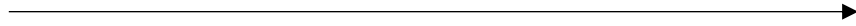


Fig. 6.2

[1]

- (d)** The coil in **(a)** is connected to a pair of slip-rings which produces an alternating current at the output terminal. The circuit is closed with a resistor of resistance $12\ \Omega$. Ignore the resistance of the coil in the generator.

- (i)** Calculate the root-mean-square current through the resistor.

root-mean-square current = A [2]

- (ii)** Determine the mean power output of the resistor.

mean power output = W [1]

