

Module 3 : Magnetic Circuits

4 Hrs

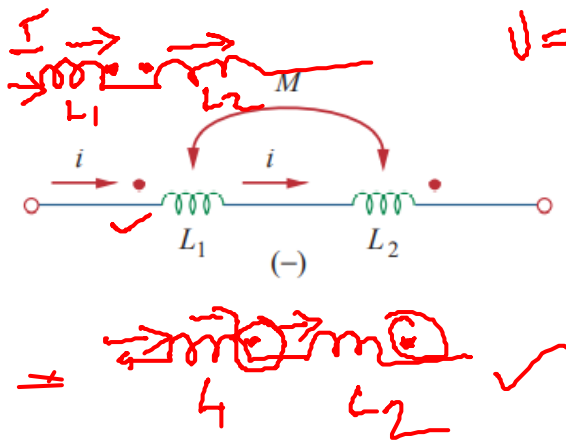
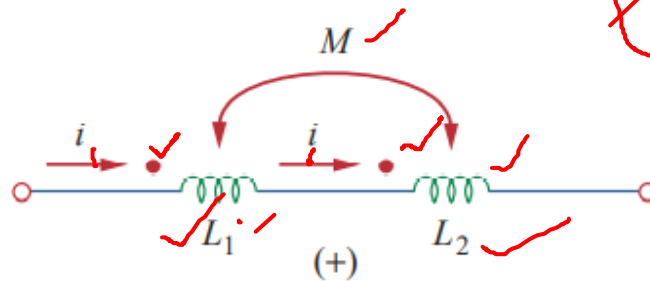
Electromagnetic Induction: Self and mutual; Magnetically coupled circuits; Series and parallel magnetic circuits; Dot convention

Course Outcome (CO2)

Analyze the parameters of magnetically coupled circuits and compare various types of electrical machines

Coupled coils in series

- Series aiding
- Series opposing



$$v = L \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$v = \frac{di}{dt} (L_1 + L_2 + 2M)$$

$$v = L_1 \frac{di}{dt} + L_2 \frac{di}{dt} + M \frac{di}{dt} + M \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$L = L_1 + L_2 + 2M$$

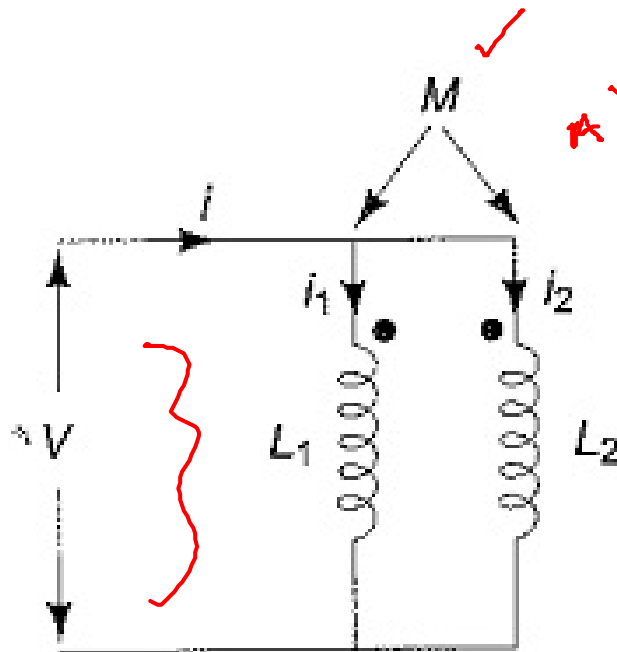
$$v = L_1 \frac{di}{dt} + L_2 \frac{di}{dt} - M \frac{di}{dt} - M \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$L = L_1 + L_2 - 2M$$

$$v = L_{eq} \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$L_{eq} = L_1 + L_2 - 2M$$

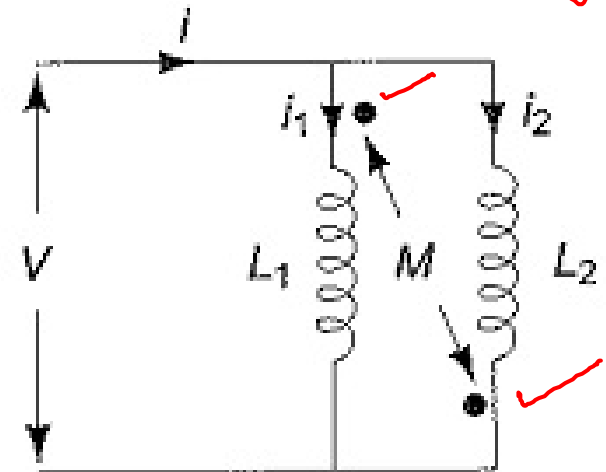
Coupled circuits in parallel



$$L_{eq} = \frac{L_1 L_2 - M^2}{L_1 + L_2 + 2M}$$

aiding

opposing



$$L_{eq} = \frac{L_1 L_2 - M^2}{L_1 + L_2 - 2M}$$

aiding

opposing

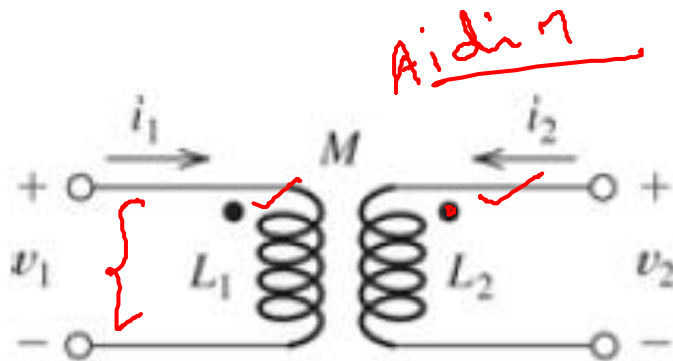
$i = i_1 + i_2 \Rightarrow \frac{di}{dt} = \frac{di_1}{dt} + \frac{di_2}{dt}$

$V = L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} + M \frac{di_2}{dt}$

$V = L_2 \frac{di_2}{dt} + M \frac{di_1}{dt}$

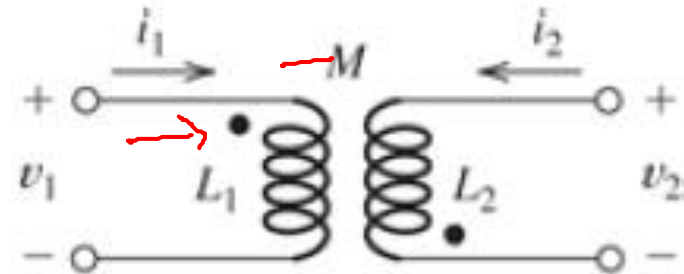
$V = L_{eq} \frac{di}{dt}$

VI relationship in coupled circuits



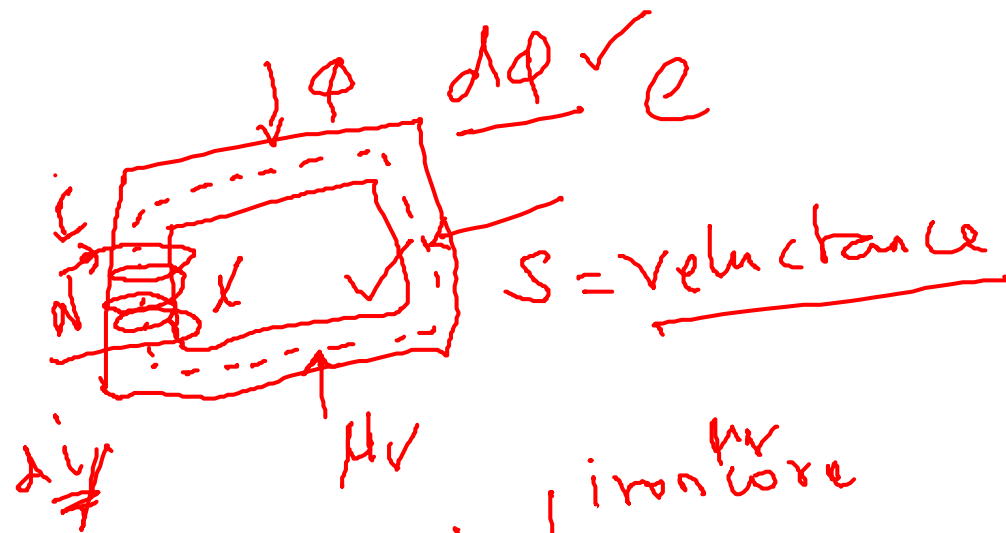
$$v_1 = L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} + M \frac{di_2}{dt}$$

$$v_2 = M \frac{di_1}{dt} + L_2 \frac{di_2}{dt}$$



$$v_1 = L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} - M \frac{di_2}{dt}$$

$$v_2 = -M \frac{di_1}{dt} + L_2 \frac{di_2}{dt}$$

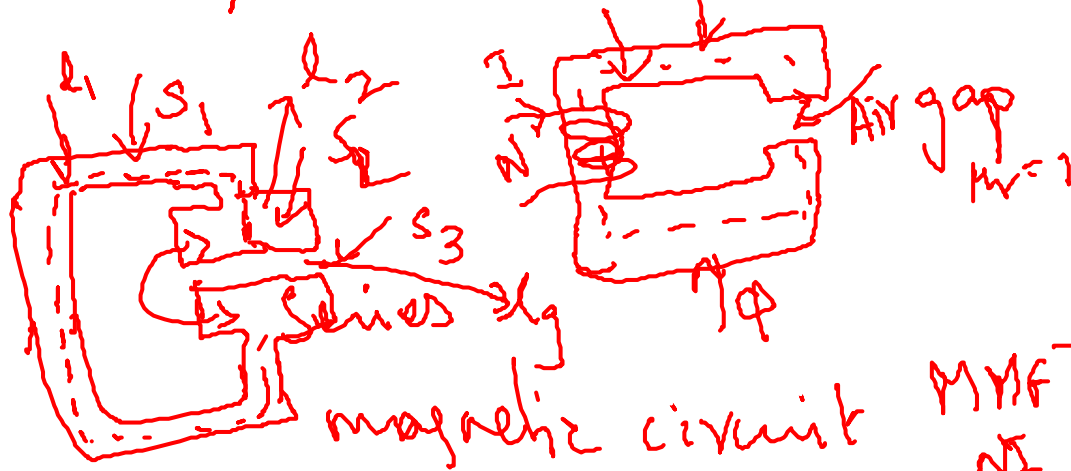


$$\underline{\underline{MMF = IN}}$$

$$= NI \text{ AT}$$

$$MMF = \Phi S \checkmark$$

$$F = \Phi S$$



$$\mu = \underline{\underline{\mu_0 \mu_r}}$$

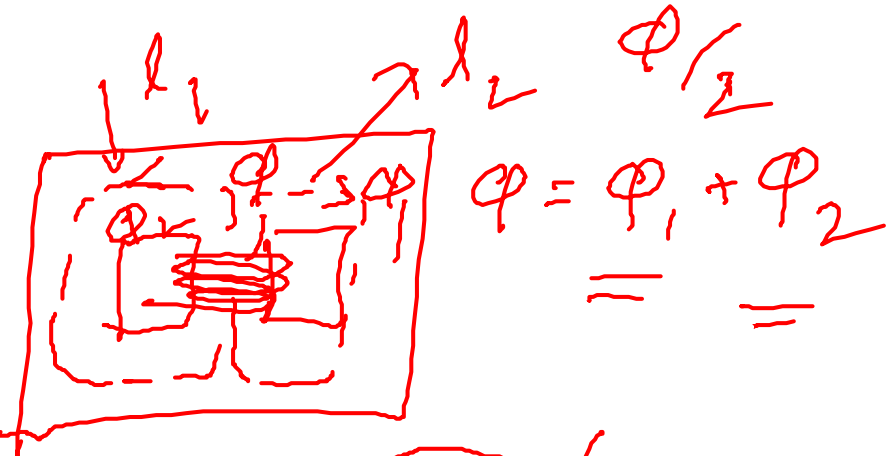
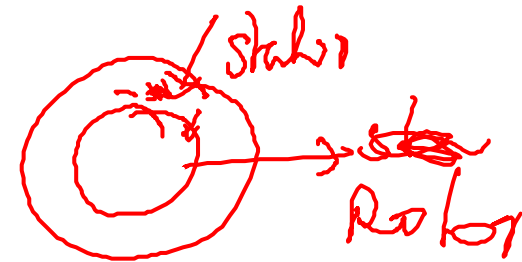
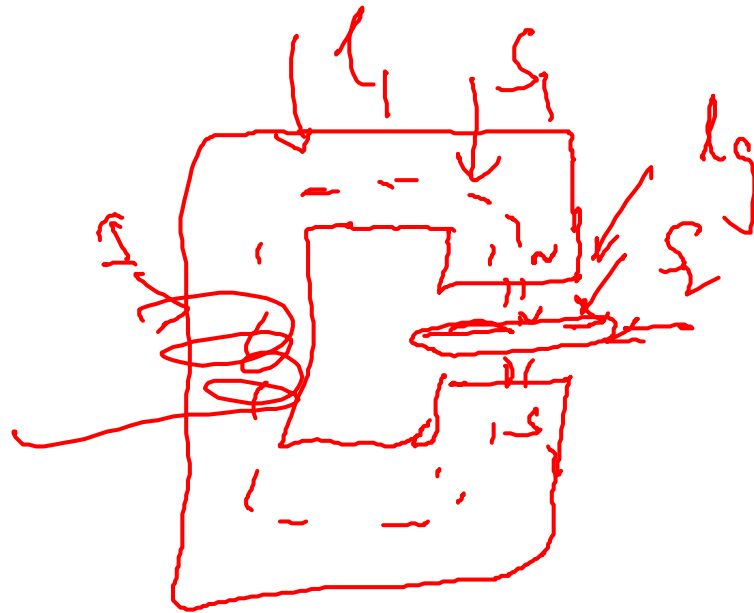


$$S_T = S_1 + S_2$$

$$S = \frac{l}{\mu_0 \mu_r A}$$

$$MMF = \Phi (S_1 + S_2)$$

$$< MMF = NI$$



parallel
connected
magnetic circuit

