



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING**  
**Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering**

EEE 3352: Electromechanics & Electrical Machines

**ASSIGNMENT 3: MAGNETIC CIRCUITS**

(Class Quiz - 02/09/2022)

Time 1 1/2 hr

**Part I – Multiple choice**

1. What happens to the inductance presented by a coil wound on a uniform magnetic circuit if you double the ... ?

$$L = \frac{N^2}{S} = \frac{N^2}{l/(\mu A)} = \frac{\mu AN^2}{l}$$

i) cross-sectional area of the magnetic circuit [2]

A. It remains the same.    B. It halves.    C. It doubles.    D. It quadruples.    E. I do not know.

[C]

ii) cross-sectional area of the coil copper conductor [2]

A. It remains the same.    B. It halves.    C. It doubles.    D. It quadruples.    E. I do not know.

[A]

iii) length of the magnetic circuit [2]

A. It remains the same.    B. It halves.    C. It doubles.    D. It quadruples.    E. I do not know.

[B]

iv) length of the coil copper conductor [3]

A. It remains the same.    B. It halves.    C. It doubles.    D. It quadruples.    E. I do not know.

[A]

v) relative permeability of the magnetic circuit iron [3]

A. It remains the same.    B. It halves.    C. It doubles.    D. It quadruples.    E. I do not know.

[C]

vi) number of turns of the coil [3]

A. It remains the same.    B. It halves.    C. It doubles.    D. It quadruples.    E. I do not know.

[D]

**Part II – Numerical answers only**

A circular magnetic circuit of iron with relative permeability of 1800 and of length of 50 cm and uniform cross-section area of 4 cm<sup>2</sup> is wound with a copper-conductor coil of 100 turns.

2. What is the reluctance, in A/Wb, presented by the magnetic circuit as seen by the coil? [A whole number, i.e., 0 decimal places] [10]

[552621]

$$A = \pi r^2 = \pi \left( \frac{D_2}{2} - \frac{D_1}{2} \right)^2$$

$$S_{Fe} = \frac{l_{Fe}}{\mu_{Fe} A} = 552621 \text{ A/Wb}$$

Ans: 552621 A/Wb

3. With the information in Question 1, what is the inductance, in mH, presented by the coil? [A whole number, i.e., 0 decimal places] [10]

[18]

$$L = \frac{N^2}{S_{Fe}} = 0.018 \text{ H}$$

Ans: 18 mH

4. With the information in Question 1, what is the required mmf, in A, if the desired magnetic flux density in the magnetic circuit is 0.6 T. [A whole number, i.e., 0 decimal places] [10]

[133]

$$F = \phi S = BAS_{Fe} = 133 \text{ A}$$

Ans: 133 A

5. What is the dc current in the coil, in A, required to achieve the flux density desired in Question 10? [1 decimal place] [5]

[1.3]

$$F = NI \rightarrow I = \frac{F}{N} = 1.3 \text{ A}$$

Ans: 1.3 A

6. With the information of Question 1, a saw-cut is made through the cross-section of the magnetic to create an air-gap of 1 mm. What is the reluctance of the airgap, in A/Wb? [A whole number, i.e., 0 decimal places] [10]

[1989437]

$$S_g = \frac{l_g}{\mu A} = 1989437 \text{ A/Wb}$$

Ans: 22.8 nF

7. With the information of Question 1 and 6, what is the effective reluctance, in A/Wb, as seen by the coil? [A whole number, i.e., 0 decimal places] [10]

[2542058]

$$S_T = S_{Fe} + S_g = 2542058 \text{ A/Wb}$$

Ans: 22.8 nF

8. The coil wire of Question 1 is now known to have uniform diameter of 1 mm, is of total length of 10 m and is made of copper with conductivity of 60 MS/m. What is the value of the series resistance, in  $\Omega$ , in the equivalent circuit representation of copper loss of the inductor arrangement? [2 decimal places] [10]

[0.22]

$$R_{Cu} = \frac{1}{G_{Cu}} = \frac{l_{Cu}}{\sigma_{Cu} A_{Cu}} = 0.22 \Omega$$

Ans: 0.22  $\Omega$

9. When the coil of Question 1 is connected to a 50-Hz ac voltage of 10 V, a current of 2.4 A flows with power consumption of 2 W. With the help of the result in Question 8, what could be the value of the parallel resistance, in  $\Omega$ , in the equivalent circuit representation of iron loss of the inductor arrangement? [A whole number, 0 decimal places] [10]

[132]

$$P_{Loss} = P_{Cu} + P_{Fe}$$

$$R_p = \frac{V^2}{P_{Fe}} = 132 \Omega$$

Ans: 132  $\Omega$

10. For the situation described in Question 15, what is value of the peak magnetic flux density, in T, in the magnetic circuit? [1 decimal place] **[10]**

[1.1]

$$B_m = \frac{V}{4.44 f N A} = 1.1 \text{ T}$$

Ans: 1.1 T

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*A Zulu*  
30/08/2022