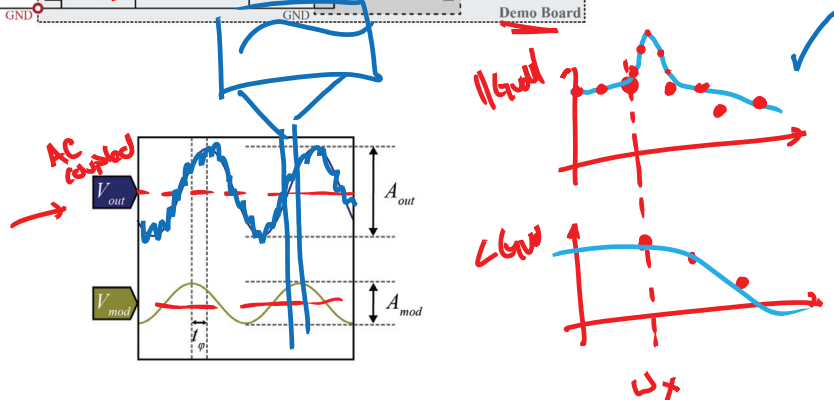
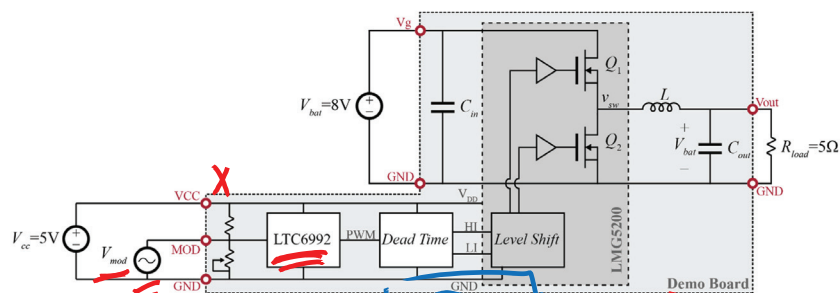


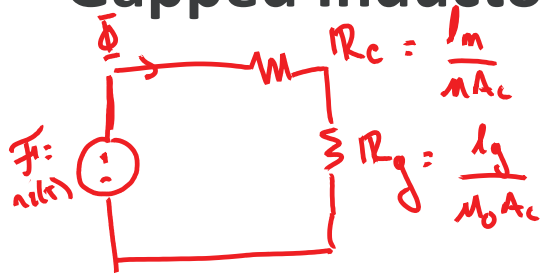
Announcements

- Experiment 3:
 - <https://doodle.com/poll/3ke8ynnxk8x2ufzw>
 - Transfer function characterization
 - Minimal writeup
- Homework 11:
 - Due Monday, Dec 4th

Experiment 3



Gapped Inductor Magnetic Circuit



$$\Phi = \frac{F_i}{R_c + R_g}$$

$$\Phi = \frac{n i(t)}{\frac{l_m}{\mu_0} + \frac{l_g}{\mu_0}}$$

Faraday:

$$v(t) = n \frac{d\Phi}{dt} = n \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{n A_c i(t)}{\frac{l_m}{\mu_0} + \frac{l_g}{\mu_0}} \right) = \frac{n^2 A_c}{\frac{l_m}{\mu_0} + \frac{l_g}{\mu_0}} \frac{di(t)}{dt}$$

Rough #'s

$$\begin{aligned} l_g &\approx 1 \text{ cm} \\ l_m &\approx 10 \text{ cm} \\ n &\approx 10,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$L = \frac{n^2 A_c}{\frac{l_m}{\mu_0} + \frac{l_g}{\mu_0}} \approx \boxed{\frac{n^2 A_c \mu_0}{l_g}} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} L \text{ not} \\ \text{dependent} \\ \text{on } n \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{l_m}{n} = \frac{10 \text{ cm}}{10,000} \ll \frac{1 \text{ cm}}{1} = \frac{l_g}{\mu_0} \rightarrow \boxed{R_g \gg R_c}$$

need large n
& unsaturated

Effect of Air Gap

$$R_g \gg R_c$$

example

double n
quadruple l_g
 $L \rightarrow \text{same}$

$$I_{sat} = \frac{l_g}{\mu_0 n} B_{sat}$$

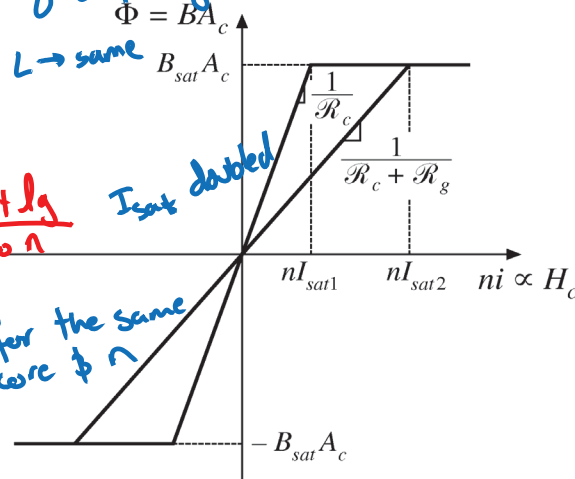
$$R_g = \frac{l_g}{\mu_0 A_c}$$

$$ni = \Phi (R_c + R_g)$$

$$L = \frac{n^2}{R_c + R_g} = \frac{n^2 \mu_0 A_c}{l_g}$$

$$\Phi_{sat} = B_{sat} A_c$$

$$I_{sat} = \frac{B_{sat} A_c}{n} (R_c + R_g) = \frac{B_{sat} l_g}{\mu_0 n}$$

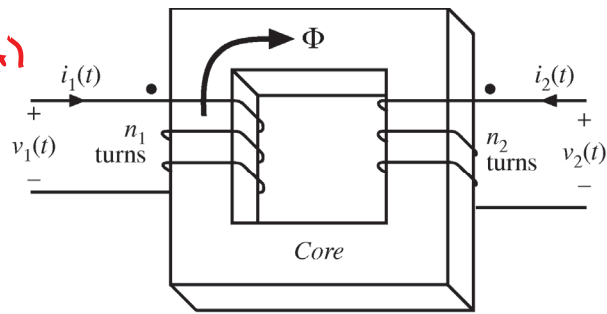
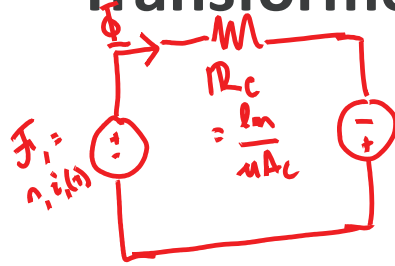


Effect of air gap:

- decrease inductance
- increase saturation current
- inductance is less dependent on core permeability (μ)

for the same
core & B

Transformer Example



$$\Phi = \frac{F_1 + F_2}{R_c}$$

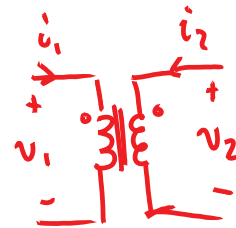
$$R_c \Phi = n_1 i_1(t) + n_2 i_2(t)$$

Ideal XF case: $\mu \rightarrow \infty$, $R_c \rightarrow 0$

$$\boxed{\Phi = n_1 i_1(t) + n_2 i_2(t)}$$

Faraday:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} v_1(t) &= n_1 \frac{d\Phi}{dt} \\ v_2(t) &= n_2 \frac{d\Phi}{dt} \end{aligned} \right\} \boxed{\frac{v_1(t)}{n_1} = \frac{v_2(t)}{n_2}}$$



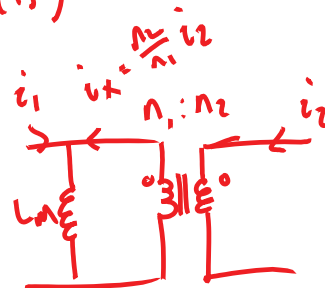
Nonideal Transformer

μ is finite

$$v_1 = n_1 \frac{d\Phi}{dt} = n_1 \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{n_1 i_1(t) + n_2 i_2(t)}{\frac{l_m}{\mu A_c}} \right)$$

$$v_1 = \frac{n_1^2 \mu A_c}{l_m} \frac{d}{dt} \left(i_1(t) + \frac{n_2}{n_1} i_2(t) \right)$$

magnetizing
inductance $L_m = \frac{n_1^2 \mu A_c}{l_m}$



XF saturation:

only current through L_m increases core $B(t)$
 i_1 & i_2 do not

$$B(t) = \frac{1}{n_1 A_c} \int v_1(t) dt = \frac{1}{n_2 A_c} \int v_2(t) dt$$

$$I_{m, sat} = \frac{l_m}{\mu n_1} B_{sat}$$