

HW #15 Solutions EE301

1) 15 VDC linear motor, steady state mode

$$\hat{L} = 0.3 \text{ m}, R_{\text{rail}} = 0.01 \Omega$$

$$\hat{B} = 0.5 \text{ T}, \text{ bar velocity } v = 90 \text{ m/s}$$

Find Flood in bar and efficiency, η , of linear motor.

For steady state speed, we have the following equation derived in the DC Motor supplement:

$$v = \frac{V_{\text{DC}} - R_{\text{rail}} \frac{F_{\text{load}}}{BL}}{BL}$$

Solving for Flood, we get

$$vBL = V_{\text{DC}} - R_{\text{rail}} \frac{F_{\text{load}}}{BL}$$

$$vBL - V_{\text{DC}} = -R_{\text{rail}} \frac{F_{\text{load}}}{BL}$$

$$F_{\text{load}} = \frac{BL}{R_{\text{rail}}} (V_{\text{DC}} - vBL)$$

$$= \frac{(0.5 \text{ T})(0.3 \text{ m})}{0.01 \Omega} [15 \text{ V} - (90 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(0.5 \text{ T})(0.3 \text{ m})]$$

In resolving units in the second term, we know the unit relationship from Faraday's Law

$$\text{Induced} = (\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \cdot \vec{L}$$

$$\text{Volts} = (\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(\text{T})\text{m} = \text{T} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}}$$

$$F_{\text{load}} = \frac{(0.5 \text{ T})(0.3 \text{ m})}{0.01 \Omega} [15 \text{ V} - (90 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(0.5 \text{ T})(0.3 \text{ m}) (\frac{\text{V}}{\text{T} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}}})]$$

$$= \frac{(0.5 \text{ T})(0.3 \text{ m})}{0.01 \Omega} [15 \text{ V} - 13.5 \text{ V}]$$

$$= 22.5 \frac{\text{TmV}}{\Omega} \left[\frac{\text{A}}{\text{V}\Omega} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{TmA}} \right]$$

↑ unit conversion to N
↑ Ohm's Law unit conversion

$$F_{\text{load}} = 22.5 \text{ N}$$

1) Continued

$$\eta = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}}$$

← From induced Voltage
← From input voltage

$$P_{out} = E_{induced} I$$

Using Faradays Law and relationship, $I = \frac{F_{load}}{BL}$,
for steady state current,

$$P_{out} = \cancel{I} BL \frac{F_{load}}{\cancel{BL}} = \sqrt{F_{load}} = (90 \frac{N}{s}) (22.5 A) (\frac{W}{A^2 s})$$

$$P_{out} = 2025 W$$

$$P_{in} = V_{DC} I = V_{DC} \frac{F_{load}}{BL} = (15V) \frac{22.5 A}{(1.5T)(.3m)} (\frac{N \cdot A}{N}) (\frac{W}{A^2})$$

$$P_{in} = 2250 W$$

$$\eta = \frac{2025 W}{2250 W} = 0.9 = \boxed{90\%}$$

2) 20VDC Linear Motor, steady state mode

$$P_{out} = 5kW, \eta = 0.95, \hat{B} = 0.8T$$

Find steady state current, I .

Let's use $P_{in} = V_{DC} I$ to find I , but we need to find P_{in} first.

$$\eta = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}}$$

$$P_{in} = \frac{P_{out}}{\eta} = \frac{5kW}{0.95} = 5.26kW$$

Then,

$$I = \frac{P_{in}}{V_{DC}} = \frac{5.26kW}{20V}$$

$$\boxed{I = 263A}$$

3) 30 VDC Linear Motor, steady state mode

$$\hat{B} = 0.8T, L = 10m \text{ (movable bar)}$$

$$R_{\text{rail}} = 0.02\Omega, F_{\text{load}} = 40N$$

Find velocity of bar, v .

$$\begin{aligned} v &= \frac{V_{DC} - R_{\text{rail}} \frac{F_{\text{load}}}{BL}}{BL} \\ &= \frac{30V - (0.02\Omega) \left(\frac{40N}{(0.8T)(10m)} \right) \left(\frac{7MA}{A} \right) \left(\frac{V}{A\Omega} \right)}{(0.8T)(10m)} \\ &= \frac{30V - 0.10V}{(0.8T)(10m)} \left(\frac{T \cdot m^2}{V} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{v = 3.74 \frac{m}{s}}$$