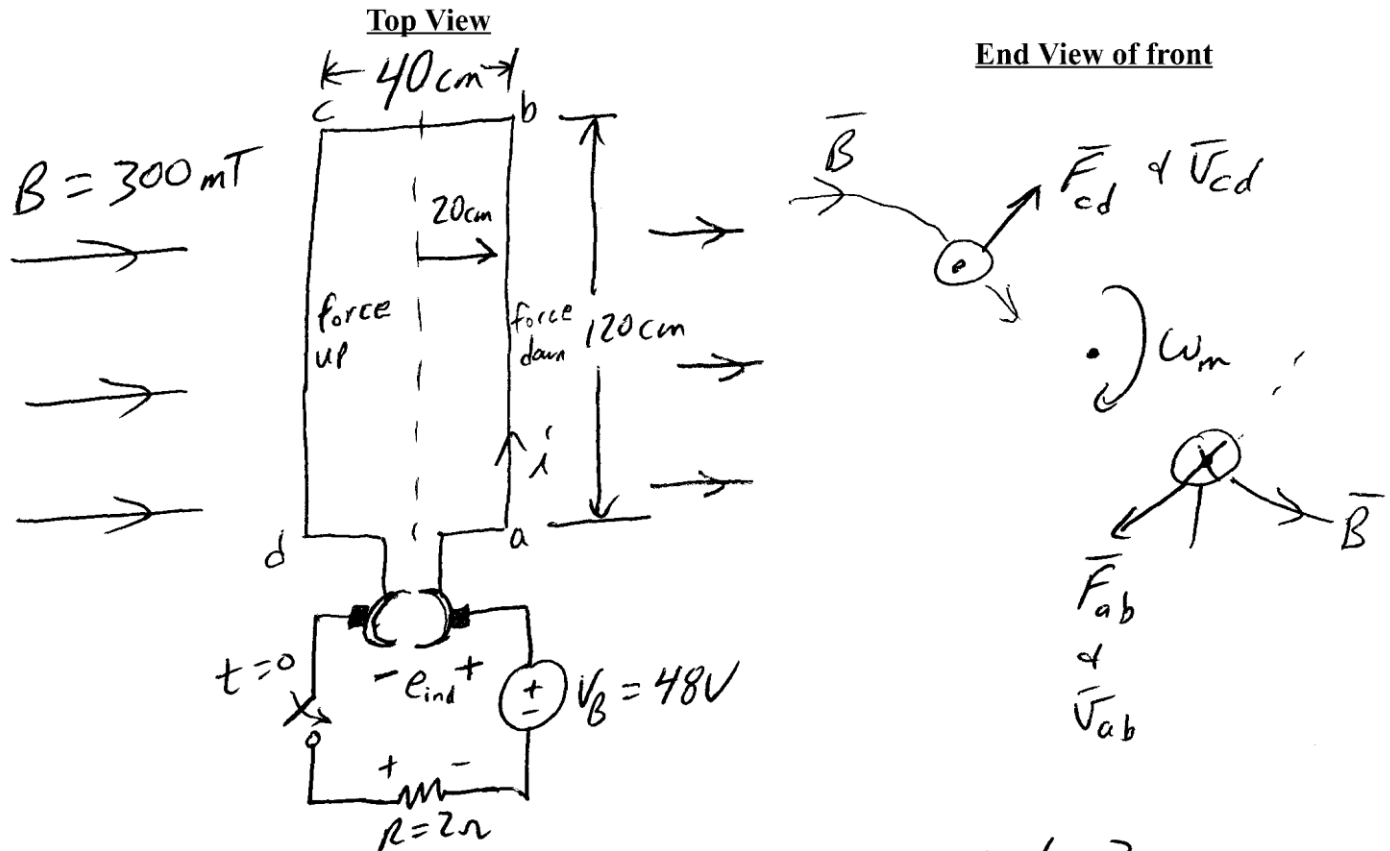


Example- Simple DC Loop

a) which way will the loop rotate?

$\Rightarrow$ Current flow CCW when V_B applied

By $\vec{F} = i(\vec{l} \times \vec{B})$, the forces are as shown and the loop rotates CW

b) Find polarity of e_{ind}

Use $e_{ind} = (\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \cdot \vec{l}$ use RHR

$e_{ab} = V_{ab} B l$ w/ + toward a
 $e_{cd} = V_{cd} B l$ w/ + toward c

} e_{ind} polarity Shown

ex. cont.

c) Find torque & current @ $t=0^+$ (assume loop @ rest)

By KVL $V_B = e_{ind} + iR$

$$i = \frac{V_B - e_{ind}}{R} \stackrel{0 (v + \omega_m = 0)}{=} = \frac{48}{2} = \underline{\underline{24 A = i(0^+)}}$$

$$\tau_{ind}(0^+) = 2r i l B = 2(0.20) 24 (1.20) / 0.3$$

$$\underline{\underline{\tau_{ind}(0^+) = 3.456 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \text{ (CW)}}}$$

d) Find torque, current, e_{ind} , ω_m , P_{out} , P_{in} at steady-state w/ $\tau_{fric} = 0.5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$
windage

At steady-state, $\tau_{indss} = 0.5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ (else $v + \omega_m$ wouldn't be constant)

$$i_{ss} = \frac{\tau_{indss}}{2r l B} = \frac{0.5}{2(0.2)(1.2)0.3} = \underline{\underline{3.472 A}}$$

By KVL, $V_{B_{ss}} = e_{ind_{ss}} + i_{ss} R$

$$48 = e_{ind_{ss}} + (3.472)(2)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \underline{\underline{e_{ind_{ss}} = 41.055 \text{ V}}}$$

ex. cont

$$e_{ind,ss} = 2r\ell B\omega_{m,ss}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \omega_{m,ss} = \frac{41.055}{2(0.2)(1.2)(0.3)} = \underline{\underline{285.108 \text{ rad/s}}}$$

$$n_{m,ss} = \omega_{m,ss} \left(\frac{30}{\pi} \right) = \underline{\underline{2722.58 \text{ RPM}}}$$

$$P_{out} = \tau_{ss} \omega_{m,ss} = 0.5(285.108) = \underline{\underline{142.554 \text{ W}}}$$

$$P_{in} = V_B i = (48)(3.472) = 166.66 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{in} > P_{out} \text{ (Motor)}$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} \times 100\% = \frac{142.554}{166.6} \times 100\%$$

$$\eta = \underline{\underline{85.5\%}}$$