

$$V(t) = 150 \cos \omega t$$

$$\Delta V_{\text{MAX}} = 150 \text{ V} \quad 60 \text{ Hz}$$

- DETERMINE THE MAGNITUDE OF IMPEDANCE
- FIND MAXIMUM CURRENT
- ~~OR~~ FIND THE PHASE ANGLE

$$\omega = ? = 2\pi f = 2\pi (60 \text{ Hz}) = 377 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$Z_{\text{TOTAL}} = R + i\omega L + \frac{1}{i\omega C}$$

$$Z_{\text{TOTAL}} = R + i\left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}\right)$$

$$|Z_{\text{TOTAL}}| = \sqrt{R^2 + \left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2}$$

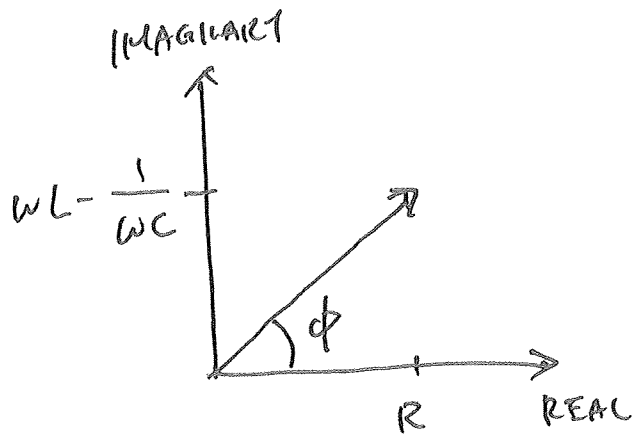
$$R = 425 \Omega \quad L = 1.25 \text{ H} \quad C = 3.5 \mu\text{F}$$

$$\omega = 377 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$= 513 \Omega$$

$$b) I_{MAX} = \frac{V_{MAX}}{|Z|} = \frac{150V}{513\Omega} = 0.292A$$

$$c) Z_{TOTAL} = R + i \left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C} \right)$$



$$I(t) = I_{MAX} \cos(\omega t - \phi)$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}}{R} \right)$$

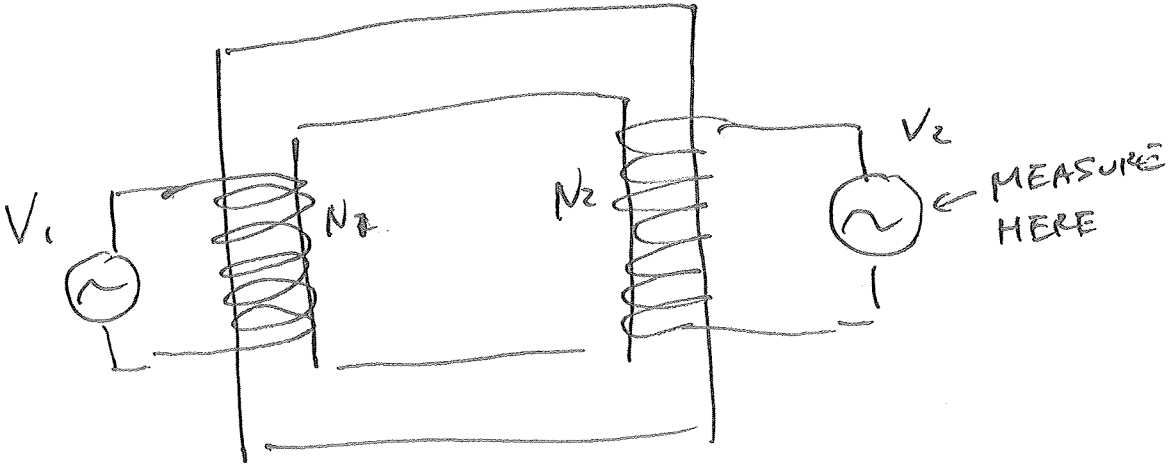
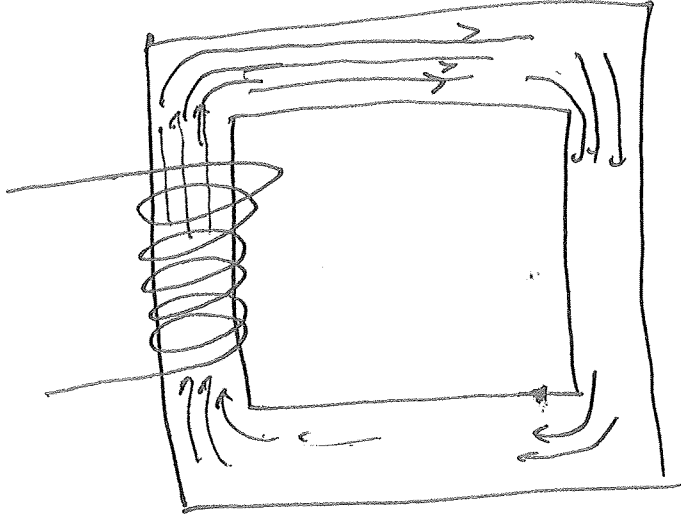
$$\phi = -34^\circ$$

$$RMS: P_{AVERAGE} = I_{RMS}^2 R$$

$$I_{RMS} = \frac{I_{MAX}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{I_{MAX}^2 R}{2}$$

IRON CORE



$$V_1 = - N_1 \frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$$

$$V_2 = - N_2 \frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} = - \frac{V_1}{N_1}$$

$$V_2 = - N_2 \left(- \frac{V_1}{N_1} \right)$$

$$V_2 = \frac{N_2}{N_1} V_1$$

$N_2 > N_1$: STEP UP TRANSFORMER

$N_1 > N_2$: STEP DOWN TRANSFORMER

EXAMPLE ON WHY WE NEED TRANSFORMERS

20 MW POWER PLANT

PRODUCES ~~200 kV~~ ELECTRICITY AT 20 kV (RMS)

STEPPED UP TO 200 kV FOR TRANSMISSION (RMS)

RESISTANCE OF 1 km OF WIRE IS 2 Ω

ENERGY COSTS $\sim 10 \text{¢/kWh}$

WHAT IS THE ENERGY LOST TO WIRES?

$$\underline{P_{\text{AVERAGE}}} = I_{\text{RMS}} \times V_{\text{RMS}}$$

$$20 \text{ MW} = (200 \times 10^3 \text{ V}) I_{\text{RMS}}$$

$$I_{\text{RMS}} = 100 \text{ A}$$

$$P_{\text{WIRES}} = I_{\text{RMS}}^2 R = (100 \text{ A})^2 \cdot 2 = 20 \text{ kW}$$

~~1024~~ IN 24 hrs

$$U_{\text{WIRES}} (\text{ENERGY LOST}) = 24 \text{ hr} \cdot 20 \text{ kW} \\ = 480 \text{ kWh}$$

$$480 \text{ kWh} \times 10 \text{¢/kWh} = \$48$$

WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU TRANSMIT AT
20kV?

$$20 \text{ MW} = (20 \text{ kV}) I_{\text{RMS}}$$

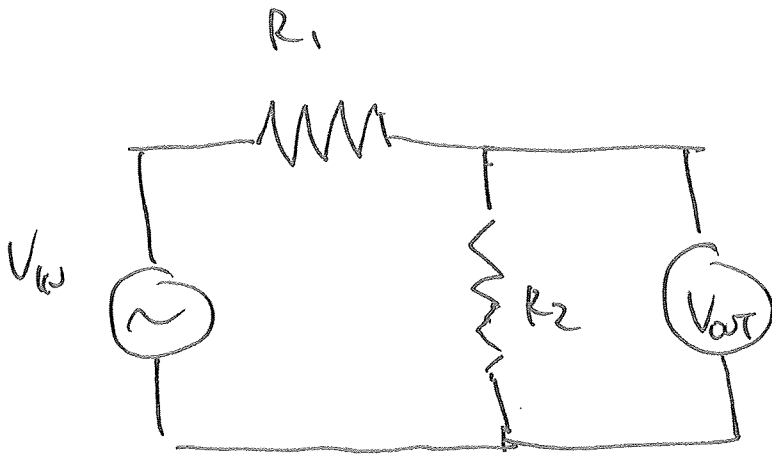
$$I_{\text{RMS}} = 1000 \text{ A}$$

$$P_{\text{WIRES}} = (1000 \text{ A})^2 \cdot 2 = 2 \text{ MW}$$

$$U_{\text{WIRES}} \text{ in 24hrs} = 48 \text{ MWhr}$$

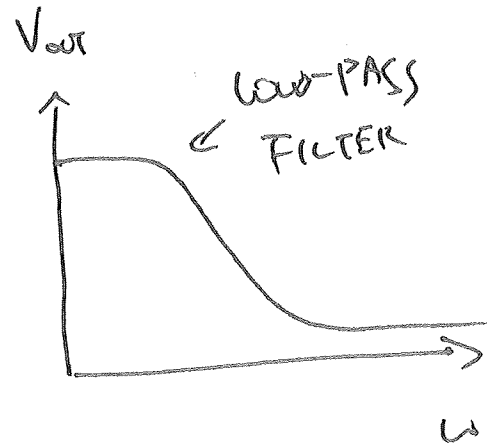
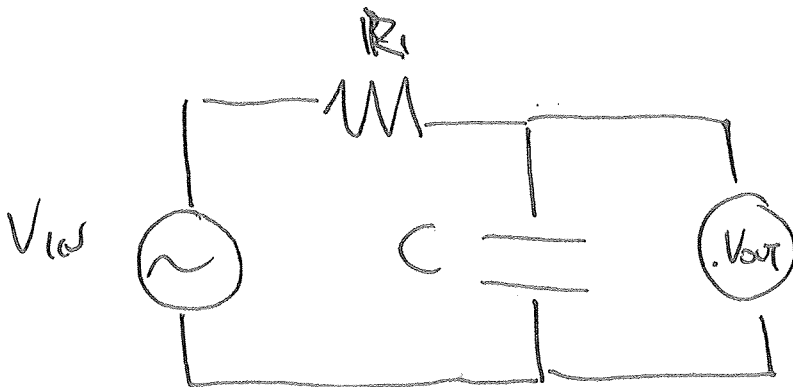
$$\text{COST} = 48 \text{ MWhr} \times 0.1 / \text{kWhr}$$

$$= \underline{\$ 14800}$$



$$I_{\text{TOTAL}} = \frac{V_{in}}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{V_{in}}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot R_2 = V_{in} \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$



$$Z_C = \frac{1}{i\omega C}$$

