task_ljxf80q7vxywehqf_with_calculation

Student Group

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induction, exam ee2 SS2024

Exercise E1 Self-Induction
(written test, approx. 8 % of a 120-minute written test, SS2024)

A coil with a length of $30 ~\rm cm$ and a radius of $2 ~\rm cm$ has 500 turns.
The current through the coil changes linearly from 0 to $3 ~\rm A$ in $0.02 ~\rm ms$.
The arrangement is located in air ($\mu_{\rm r}=1$).

a. Determine the induced voltage.

b. Calculate the (self-)inductance of the coil.

Result

$\mu_0= 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} ~\rm Vs/Am$

$ L = 1.32 ~\rm mH$

$ U_{\rm ind} = 198 ~\rm V$

Path

a. For the linear change of the current the formula of the induced voltage can also be linearized: $$\begin{aligned} u_{\rm ind} &= - L \cdot {{ {\rm d} i }\over{ {\rm d} t }} \\ &\rightarrow - L \cdot {{ {\Delta} i }\over{ {\Delta} t }} \\ &= - 1.32 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot {{3 A}\over{0.02 \cdot 10^{-3} s}} \end{aligned}$$

Path

b. The formula for the induction of a long coil is: $$\begin{aligned} L &= \mu_0 \mu_{\rm r} \cdot N^2 \cdot {{A}\over{l}} \\ &= 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} {~\rm Vs/Am} \cdot (500)^2 \cdot {{\pi \cdot (2\cdot 10^{-2} ~\rm m)^2}\over{ 2 \cdot 10^{-2} ~\rm m}} \\ \end{aligned}$$