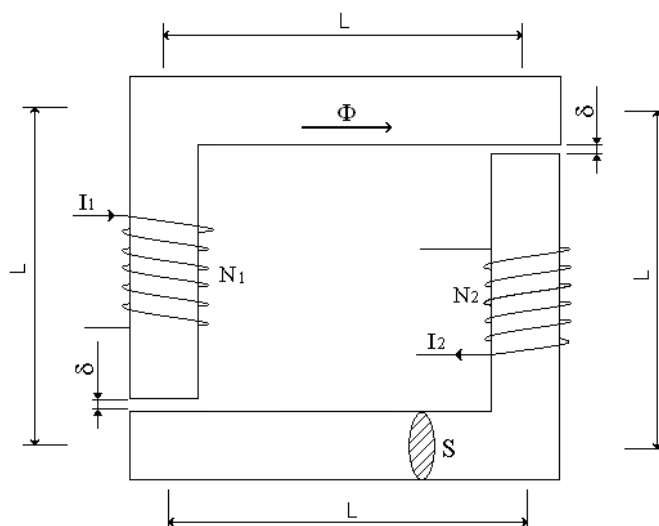


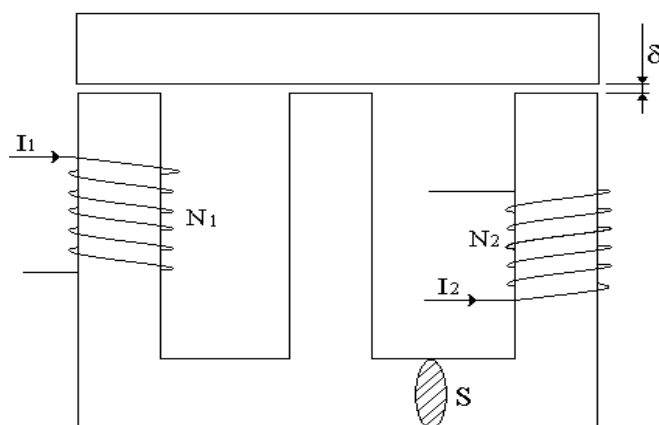
The figure shows a magnetic circuit. Find the self and mutual inductances of the two windings and the magnetic flux Φ . Consider a thickness δ for the air gaps, a length L for the columns and a constant iron normal section S . $N_1=100$; $N_2=200$; $\delta=1\text{mm}$; $L=100\text{mm}$; $S=100\text{cm}^2$; $\mu_0=1.257 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ H/m}$, $\mu_{Fe}=2000$, $i_1=2\text{A}$, $i_2=3\text{A}$

R: $L_1=57 \text{ mH}$; $L_2=228\text{mH}$; $M_{12}=M_{21}=114 \text{ mH}$, $\Phi=4.57\text{mWb}$.



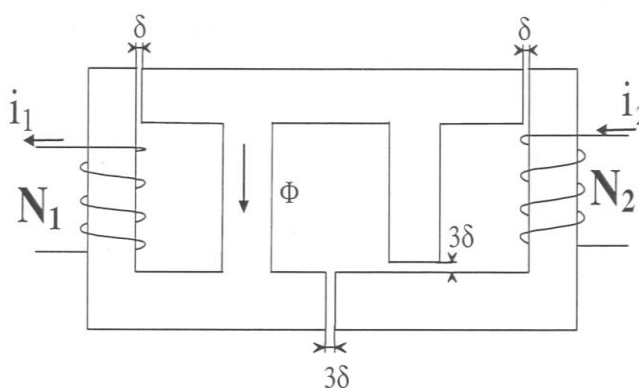
The figure shows a magnetic circuit. Find the self and mutual inductances of the two windings considering infinitive the relative permeability of the ferromagnetic material. Consider a thickness δ for the air gaps and a constant normal section S for the branches of the magnetic circuit. $N_1=150$; $N_2=210$; $\delta=6\text{mm}$; $S=20\text{cm}^2$; $\mu_0=1.257 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ H/m}$.

R: $L_1=6.284 \text{ mH}$; $L_2=12.32 \text{ mH}$; $M_{12}=M_{21}=-4.4 \text{ mH}$.



The figure shows a magnetic circuit. Find the self and mutual inductances of the two windings considering infinitive the relative permeability of the ferromagnetic material and the magnetic flux Φ . Consider a thickness δ and 3δ for the air gaps and a constant normal section S for the branches of the magnetic circuit. $N_1=120$; $N_2=200$; $\delta=0.8\text{mm}$; $S=160\text{cm}^2$; $\mu_0=1.257 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ H/m}$; $i_1=1.2\text{A}$, $i_2=4\text{A}$.

R: $L_1=0.36\text{mH}$; $L_2=0.4\text{mH}$; $M_{12}=M_{21}=0\text{mH}$; $\Phi=-7.6\text{mWb}$.



The figure shows a magnetic circuit. Find the three magnetic fluxes Φ_1 , Φ_2 and Φ_3 , which flow through the three vertical columns considering infinite the relative permeability of the ferromagnetic material. Find the self and mutual inductances of the three windings. Consider a thickness δ for the air gaps and a constant normal section S for the branches of the magnetic circuit.

$N_1=150$; $N_2=100$; $N_3=200$; $\delta=2\text{mm}$;
 $S=4\text{cm}^2$; $\mu_0=1.257 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ H/m}$; $i_1=1\text{A}$, $i_2=3\text{A}$,
 $i_3=4\text{A}$.

R: $\Phi_1=-10\mu\text{Wb}$; $\Phi_2=133\mu\text{Wb}$;
 $\Phi_3=143\mu\text{Wb}$; $L_1=2.26\text{mH}$; $L_2=1.5\text{mH}$;
 $L_3=6\text{mH}$; $M_{12}=M_{21}=0.754\text{mH}$; $M_{13}=M_{31}=-$
 1.51mH ; $M_{23}=M_{32}=2\text{mH}$;

