

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER 13

Solution of the problem 13.32

Initial data $I := 60$ $d := 0.7$ $x_A := -0.1$ $x_B := 0.15$

$y_A := -0.15$ $y_B := 0.2$

$$H_x(x, y) := \frac{-I}{2 \cdot \pi} \left[\frac{2 \cdot y}{(d+x)^2 + y^2} - \frac{y}{(d-x)^2 + y^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot d - y}{(\sqrt{3} \cdot d - y)^2 + x^2} \right]$$

$$H_y(x, y) := \frac{I}{2 \cdot \pi} \left[\frac{2 \cdot (d+x)}{(d+x)^2 + y^2} + \frac{d-x}{(d-x)^2 + y^2} - \frac{x}{(\sqrt{3} \cdot d + y)^2 + x^2} \right]$$

$$H_A := \sqrt{H_x(x_A, y_A)^2 + H_y(x_A, y_A)^2} \quad H_B := \sqrt{H_x(x_B, y_B)^2 + H_y(x_B, y_B)^2}$$

Answer for H , A/m

$$H := \begin{pmatrix} H_x(x_A, y_A) \\ H_y(x_A, y_A) \\ H_A \\ H_x(x_B, y_B) \\ H_y(x_B, y_B) \\ H_B \end{pmatrix} \quad H = \begin{pmatrix} -1.644 \\ 42.328 \\ 42.36 \\ -8.663 \\ 35.915 \\ 36.945 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_M := \int_{x_A}^{x_B} H_x(x, y_A) dx + \int_{y_A}^{y_B} H_y(x_B, y) dy \quad U_M = 12.117$$

Solution of the problem 13.33

Initial data $r1 := 0.004$ $r2 := 0.002$ $d1 := 0.5$ $d2 := 0.2$

$h1 := 0.2$ $h2 := 0.3$ $\mu_0 := 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7}$

Distances $r12 := h1$ $r12' := \sqrt{h2^2 + d2^2 - (h2 - h1)^2}$

$$r1'2 := \sqrt{h1^2 + d1^2} \quad r1'2' := \sqrt{h2^2 + [d1 - \sqrt{d2^2 - (h2 - h1)^2}]^2}$$

Mutual inductance, H/km $M := \frac{\mu_0}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot 10^3 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{r12' \cdot r1'2'}{r12 \cdot r1'2}\right)$ $M = 7.109 \times 10^{-5}$

Solution of the problem 13.34

Initial data $h := 0.15$ $I := 3600$ $l := 0.5$ $\text{ORIGIN} := 1$
 $\mu_0 := 4 \cdot \pi \cdot 10^{-7}$ $W := 150$ $a := 0.004$ $b := 0.01$ $c := 0.005$

Current density in the bus-bar, A/mm^2 $\delta := \frac{-I}{2a \cdot h}$ $\delta = -3 \times 10^6$

Poisson's equation in Cartesian coordinate system $\frac{d^2}{dy^2} A = \begin{cases} -\mu_0 \cdot \delta & \text{if } 0 \leq y \leq a \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Solution of Poisson's equation $A1(y) = -0.5 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \delta \cdot y^2 + C1 \cdot y + C2$

Vector magnetic potential $A2(y) = C3 \cdot y + C4$

Magnetic field intensity $H1(y) = \delta \cdot y - \frac{C1}{\mu_0}$ $H2(y) = \frac{-C3}{\mu_0}$

Equation system $A1(a) = A2(a)$ $H1(a) = H2(a)$ $H2(a) = \frac{-I}{2h}$ $C2 = 0$

Values for the first approximation $C1 := 0$ $C2 := 0$ $C3 := 0$ $C4 := 0$

Given $C2 = 0$

$$-0.5 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \delta \cdot a^2 + C1 \cdot a - C3 \cdot a - C4 = 0 \quad \delta \cdot a - \frac{C1}{\mu_0} + \frac{C3}{\mu_0} = 0 \quad \frac{-C3}{\mu_0} = \frac{-I}{2 \cdot h}$$

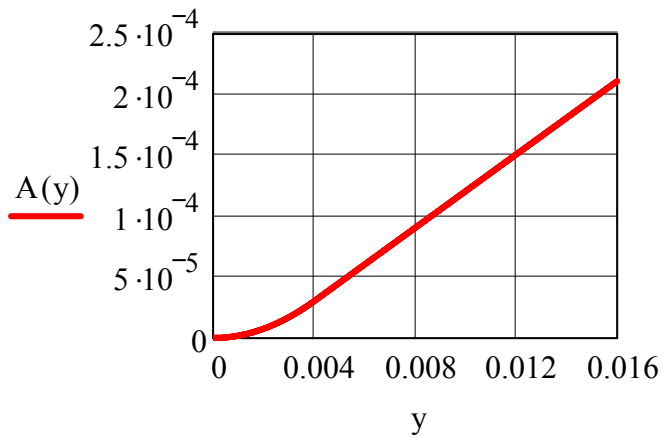
$C := \text{Find}(C1, C2, C3, C4)$ $C^T = (0 \ 0 \ 0.015 \ -3.016 \times 10^{-5})$

Answers for the vector magnetic potential, Wb/m

$A1(y) := -0.5 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \delta \cdot y^2 + C1 \cdot y + C2$ $A2(y) := C3 \cdot y + C4$

$A1(y) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{float}, 4 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow 1.885 \cdot y^2$ $A2(y) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{float}, 4 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow .1508e-1 \cdot y - .3016e-4$

$A(y) := A1(y) \cdot (\Phi(y) - \Phi(y - a)) + A2(y) \cdot \Phi(y - a)$



Magnetic flux through the frame, Wb

$$F := l \cdot (A(b+c) - A(b))$$

$$F = 3.77 \times 10^{-5}$$

Mutual inductance of the bus-bar and frame, H $M := F \cdot \frac{W}{I}$ $M = 1.571 \times 10^{-6}$

Solution of the problem 13.35

Initial data $h := 0.2$ $I := 600$ $l := 1$ ORIGIN := 0

$$\mu_0 := 4 \cdot \pi \cdot 10^{-7} \quad \mu_1 := 800 \quad \mu_2 := 400 \quad a := 0.004$$

Bus-bar current density, A/mm^2 $\delta := \frac{I}{a \cdot h}$ $\delta = 7.5 \times 10^5$

Poisson's equation in Cartesian coordinate system

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} A = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \leq -2a \\ \mu_0 \cdot \mu_1 \cdot \delta & \text{if } -2a \leq x \leq -a \\ 0 & \text{if } -a \leq x \leq a \\ -\mu_0 \cdot \mu_2 \cdot \delta & \text{if } a \leq x \leq 2a \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Solution of Poisson's equation
Vector magnetic potential

$$A_0(x) = C_0 \cdot x + C_1 \quad A_2(x) = C_4 \cdot x + C_5 \quad A_4(x) = C_8 \cdot x + C_9$$

$$A_1(x) = 0.5 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \mu_1 \cdot \delta \cdot x^2 + C_2 \cdot x + C_3 \quad A_3(x) = -0.5 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \mu_2 \cdot \delta \cdot x^2 + C_6 \cdot x + C_7$$

Magnetic field intensity $H_0(x) = \frac{-C_0}{\mu_0}$ $H_1(x) = -\delta \cdot x - \frac{C_2}{\mu_0}$ $H_2(x) = \frac{-C_4}{\mu_0}$

$$H_3(x) = \delta \cdot x - \frac{C_6}{\mu_0} \quad H_4(x) = \frac{-C_8}{\mu_0}$$

Equation system for integration constants

$$A_0(-2a) = A_1(-2a) \quad H_0(-2a) = H_1(-2a) \quad C_0 = 0$$

$$A_1(-a) = A_2(-a) \quad H_1(-a) = H_2(-a) \quad C_5 = 0$$

$$A_2(a) = A_3(a) \quad A_3(2a) = A_4(2a) \quad H_2(a) = H_3(a) \quad H_3(2a) = H_4(2a)$$

Values for the first approximation

$$\begin{aligned} C_0 &:= 0 & C_1 &:= 0 & C_2 &:= 0 & C_3 &:= 0 & C_4 &:= 0 \\ C_5 &:= 0 & C_6 &:= 0 & C_7 &:= 0 & C_8 &:= 0 & C_9 &:= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Given

$$C_0 = 0 \quad C_0 \cdot (-2a) + C_1 = \left[0.5 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \mu_1 \cdot \delta \cdot (-2a)^2 + C_2 \cdot (-2a) \right] + C_3$$

$$\frac{-C_0}{\mu_0} = -\delta \cdot (-2a) - \frac{C_2}{\mu_0 \cdot \mu_1} \quad 0.5 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \mu_1 \cdot \delta \cdot (-a)^2 - C_2 \cdot a + C_3 = -C_4 \cdot a + C_5$$

$$-0.5 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \mu_2 \cdot \delta \cdot a^2 + C_6 \cdot a + C_7 = C_4 \cdot a + C_5 \quad \frac{-C_4}{\mu_0} = -\delta \cdot (-a) - \frac{C_2}{\mu_0 \cdot \mu_1}$$

$$-0.5 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \mu_2 \cdot \delta \cdot (2a)^2 + C_6 \cdot 2 \cdot a + C_7 = C_8 \cdot 2 \cdot a + C_9 \quad \frac{-C_4}{\mu_0} = \delta \cdot a - \frac{C_6}{\mu_0 \cdot \mu_2}$$

$$C_5 = 0 \quad \frac{-C_8}{\mu_0} = \delta \cdot 2 \cdot a - \frac{C_6}{\mu_0 \cdot \mu_2}$$

$$C := \text{Find}(C_0, C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6, C_7, C_8, C_9)$$

	0
0	0
1	-6.047·10 ⁻³
2	6.032
3	0.018
4	3.77·10 ⁻³
5	0
6	3.016
7	-9.033·10 ⁻³
8	0
9	3.031·10 ⁻³

Answers for the vector magnetic potential, *Wb/m*

C =

$$A_0(x) := C_0 \cdot x + C_1 \quad A_1(x) := 0.5 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \mu_1 \cdot \delta \cdot x^2 + C_2 \cdot x + C_3$$

$$A_2(x) := C_4 \cdot x + C_5 \quad A_3(x) := -0.5 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \mu_2 \cdot \delta \cdot x^2 + C_6 \cdot x + C_7$$

$$A_4(x) := C_8 \cdot x + C_9$$

$$A_0(x) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{float}, 4 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -.6047\text{e-}2 \quad A_2(x) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{float}, 4 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow .3770\text{e-}2 \cdot x$$

$$A_1(x) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{float}, 4 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow 377.0 \cdot x^2 + 6.032 \cdot x + .1808\text{e-}1$$

$$A_3(x) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{float}, 4 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow (-188.5) \cdot x^2 + 3.016 \cdot x - .9033\text{e-}2$$

$$A_4(x) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{float}, 4 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow .3031\text{e-}2$$

Answers for the magnetic intensity, *A/m*

$$H_0(x) := \frac{-C_0}{\mu_0} \quad H_1(x) := -\delta \cdot x + \frac{-C_2}{\mu_0 \cdot \mu_1} \quad H_2(x) := \frac{-C_4}{\mu_0}$$

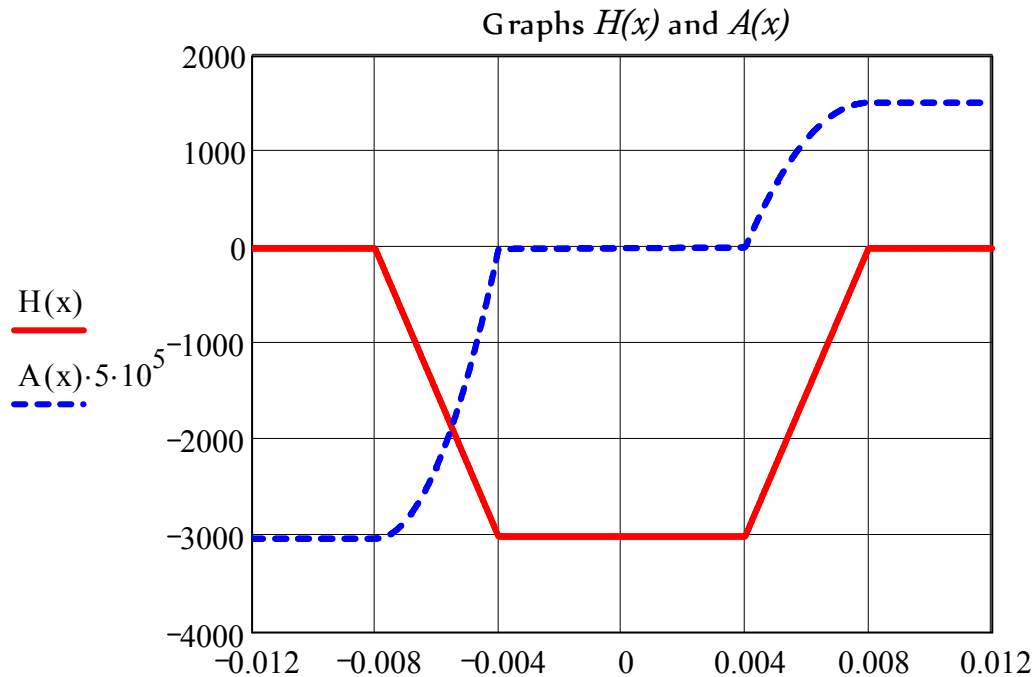
$$H3(x) := \delta \cdot x + \frac{-C_6}{\mu_0 \cdot \mu_2} \quad H4(x) := \frac{-C_8}{\mu_0}$$

$$H0(x) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{float, 4} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow 0 \quad H2(x) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{float, 4} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -3000. \quad H4(x) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{float, 4} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow 0$$

$$H1(x) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{float, 4} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow (-.7500e6) \cdot x - 6000. \quad H3(x) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{float, 4} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow .7500e6 \cdot x - 6000.$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(x) := & A0(x) \cdot (1 - \Phi(x + 2a)) + A1(x) \cdot (\Phi(x + 2 \cdot a) - \Phi(x + a)) \dots \\ & + A2(x) \cdot (\Phi(x + a) - \Phi(x - a)) + A3(x) \cdot (\Phi(x - a) - \Phi(x - 2a)) \dots \\ & + A4(x) \cdot \Phi(x - 2a) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(x) := & H0(x) \cdot (1 - \Phi(x + 2a)) + H1(x) \cdot (\Phi(x + 2 \cdot a) - \Phi(x + a)) \dots \\ & + H2(x) \cdot (\Phi(x + a) - \Phi(x - a)) + H3(x) \cdot (\Phi(x - a) - \Phi(x - 2a)) \dots \\ & + H4(x) \cdot \Phi(x - 2a) \end{aligned}$$



Magnetic flux through the left bus-bar, Wb

$$F := A(-a) - A(-2a) \quad F = 6.032 \times 10^{-3}$$

Magnetic flux through the right bus-bar, Wb

$$FF := A(2a) - A(a) \quad FF = 3.016 \times 10^{-3}$$

Inner inductance, H

$$L := \frac{F + FF}{I} \quad L = 1.508 \times 10^{-5}$$

Solution of the problem 13.36

Initial data

$$\mu_1 := 10 \quad I := 1000 \quad \text{ORIGIN} := 0$$

$$\mu_0 := 4 \cdot \pi \cdot 10^{-7}$$

$$r_1 := 0.1 \quad r_2 := 0.15 \quad r_3 := 0.2$$

Current density in pipe, A/mm^2

$$\delta_1 := \frac{I}{\pi \cdot (r_2^2 - r_1^2) + 1.5 \cdot \pi \cdot (r_3^2 - r_2^2)}$$

$$\delta_1 = 8.214 \times 10^3$$

$$\delta_2 := \delta_1 \cdot 1.5$$

$$\delta_2 = 1.232 \times 10^4$$

Poisson's equation in the cylindrical coordinate system

$$\frac{1}{r} \cdot \left[\frac{d}{dr} \left[r \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dr} A \right) \right] \right] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } r \leq r_1 \\ -\mu_0 \cdot \mu_1 \cdot \delta_1 & \text{if } r_1 \leq x \leq r_2 \\ -\mu_0 \cdot \delta_2 & \text{if } r_2 \leq x \leq r_3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Solution of Poisson's equation

Vector magnetic potential

$$A_0(x) = C_0 \cdot \ln(r) + C_1 \quad A_1(x) = -0.25 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \mu_1 \cdot \delta_1 \cdot r^2 + C_2 \cdot \ln(r) + C_3$$

$$A_2(x) = -0.25 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \delta_2 \cdot r^2 + C_4 \cdot \ln(r) + C_5 \quad A_3(x) = C_6 \cdot \ln(r) + C_7$$

Magnetic intensity

$$H_0(x) = 0$$

$$H_1(x) = 0.5 \delta_1 \cdot r - \frac{C_2}{\mu_0 \cdot \mu_1 \cdot r} \quad H_2(x) = 0.5 \delta_2 \cdot r - \frac{C_4}{\mu_0 \cdot r} \quad H_3(x) = \frac{-C_6}{\mu_0 \cdot r}$$

Equation system for integration constants

$$A_0(0) = 0 \quad C_0 = 0 \quad A_0(r_1) = A_1(r_1)$$

$$A_1(r_2) = A_2(r_2) \quad H_0(r_1) = H_1(r_1)$$

$$A_2(r_3) = A_3(r_3) \quad H_1(r_2) = H_2(r_2) \quad H_2(r_3) = H_3(r_3)$$

Values for the first approximation

$$\underline{C_0} := 0 \quad \underline{C_1} := 0 \quad \underline{C_2} := 0 \quad \underline{C_3} := 0 \quad \underline{C_4} := 0$$

$$\underline{C_5} := 0 \quad \underline{C_6} := 0 \quad \underline{C_7} := 0$$

Given

$$C_0 = 0 \quad C_1 = 0 \quad -0.25 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \mu_1 \cdot \delta_1 \cdot r_1^2 + C_2 \cdot \ln(r_1) + C_3 = C_1$$

$$-0.25 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \mu_1 \cdot \delta_1 \cdot r_2^2 + C_2 \cdot \ln(r_2) + C_3 = -0.25 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \delta_2 \cdot r_2^2 + C_4 \cdot \ln(r_2) + C_5$$

$$-0.25 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \delta_2 \cdot r_3^2 + C_4 \cdot \ln(r_3) + C_5 = C_6 \cdot \ln(r_3) + C_7$$

$$0 = 0.5 \cdot \delta_1 \cdot r_1 - \frac{C_2}{\mu_0 \cdot \mu_1 \cdot r_1} \quad 0.5 \cdot \delta_1 \cdot r_2 - \frac{C_2}{\mu_0 \cdot \mu_1 \cdot r_2} = 0.5 \cdot \delta_2 \cdot r_2 - \frac{C_4}{\mu_0 \cdot r_2}$$

$$\frac{-C_6}{\mu_0 \cdot r_3} = 0.5 \cdot \delta_2 \cdot r_3 - \frac{C_4}{\mu_0 \cdot r_3}$$

$$C := \text{Find}(C_0, C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6, C_7)$$

Answers for the vector magnetic potential, $\mathcal{W}b$

$$\underline{A_0(r)} := C_0 \cdot \ln(r) + C_1$$

$$\underline{A_1(r)} := -0.25 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \mu_1 \cdot \delta_1 \cdot r^2 + C_2 \cdot \ln(r) + C_3$$

$$\underline{A_2(r)} := -0.25 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \delta_2 \cdot r^2 + C_4 \cdot \ln(r) + C_5$$

$$\underline{A_3(r)} := C_6 \cdot \ln(r) + C_7$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5.161 \times 10^{-4} \\ 1.446 \times 10^{-3} \\ 1.097 \times 10^{-4} \\ 1.819 \times 10^{-4} \\ -2 \times 10^{-4} \\ -4.714 \times 10^{-4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_0(r) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{float}, 4 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow 0$$

$$A_1(r) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{float}, 4 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow (-.2581e-1) \cdot r^2 + .5161e-3 \cdot \ln(r) + .1446e-2$$

$$A_2(r) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{float}, 4 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow (-.3871e-2) \cdot r^2 + .1097e-3 \cdot \ln(r) + .1819e-3$$

$$A_3(r) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{float}, 4 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow (-.2000e-3) \cdot \ln(r) - .4714e-3$$

$$\underline{A(r)} := A_0(r) \cdot (\Phi(r) - \Phi(r - r_1)) + A_1(r) \cdot (\Phi(r - r_1) - \Phi(r - r_2)) \dots \\ + A_2(r) \cdot (\Phi(r - r_2) - \Phi(r - r_3)) + A_3(r) \cdot \Phi(r - r_3)$$

Graph $A(r)$

