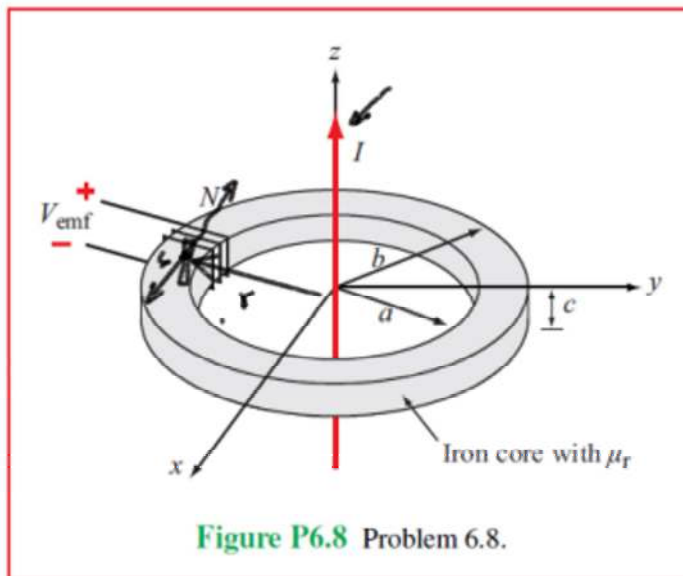


4. **6.8** The transformer shown in Fig. P6.8 consists of a long wire coincident with the z -axis carrying a current $I = I_0 \cos \omega t$, coupling magnetic energy to a toroidal coil situated in the x - y plane and centered at the origin. The toroidal core uses iron material with relative permeability μ_r , around which 100 turns of a tightly wound coil serves to induce a voltage V_{emf} , as shown in the figure.



$$\left[B = \frac{\mu I}{2\pi r} \right]$$

$$ds = c dr$$

$$\phi_B = \int_A B ds = \frac{N \mu_0 \mu_r I c}{2\pi} \int_{r=a}^{r=b} \frac{dr}{r}$$

$$e = -N \frac{d\phi}{dt} = \underbrace{\omega \mu_0 \mu_r I_0 N^2 c}_{E_0}$$

- (a) Develop an expression for V_{emf} . /
- (b) Calculate V_{emf} for $f = 60$ Hz, $\mu_r = 4000$, $a = 5$ cm, $b = 6$ cm, $c = 2$ cm, and $I_0 = 50$ A.

$$\frac{\mu_0 \mu_r I_c \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)}{2\pi} I_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \sin \omega t = E_0 \sin \omega t$$