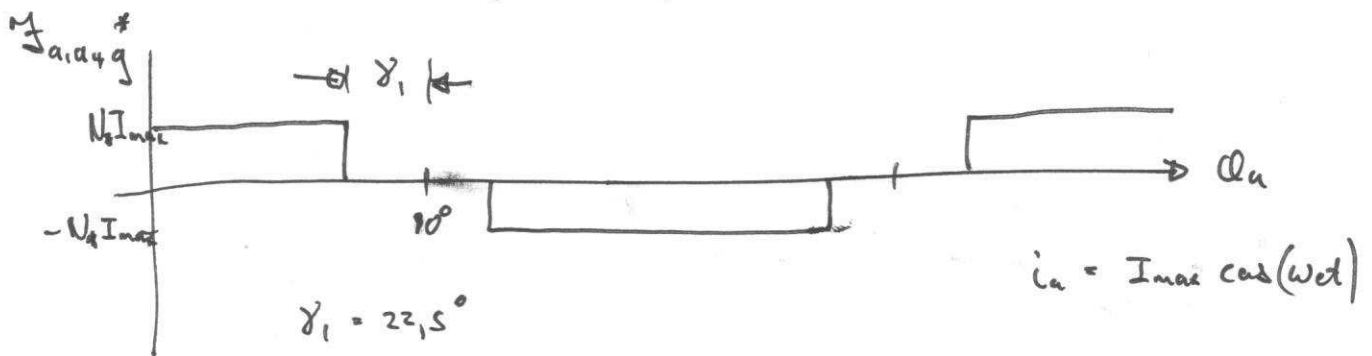


Question 1:

a) See Notes 31/143

b) Use superposition and divide the MMF produced by the coils in slots $-a_1/a_1$, $-a_2/a_2$, $-a_3/a_3$ & $-a_4/a_4$ into $-a_1/a_1$ & $-a_4/a_4$ and $-a_2/a_2$ & $-a_3/a_3$

See Notes 33/143 & 34/143

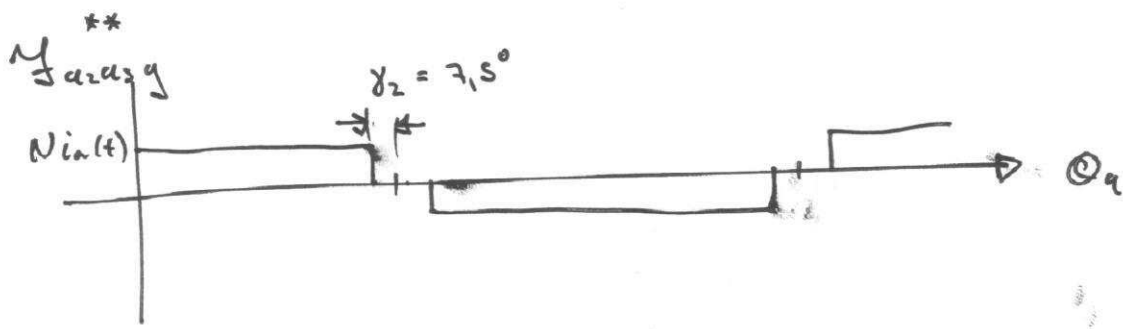


This waveform is $1/4$ wave symmetrical (see also Notes 21/143)

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow a_n &= \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} M_{a_1 a_4}(\alpha) \cos(n\alpha) d\alpha \quad \text{for } n = 1, 3, 5, \dots \\ &= \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2} - \delta_1} N_2 I_{max} \cos(\omega t) \cos(n\alpha) d\alpha \\ &= \frac{4}{\pi} N_2 I_{max} \cos(\omega t) \left[\frac{\sin(n\alpha)}{n} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2} - \delta_1} \\ &= \frac{4}{\pi} N I_{max} \cos(\omega t) \frac{\sin(n\frac{\pi}{2} - n\delta_1)}{n} \\ &= \frac{4}{\pi} N I_{max} \cos(\omega t) \frac{\sin(n\frac{\pi}{2}) \cos(n\delta_1) - \cos(n\frac{\pi}{2}) \sin(n\delta_1)}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$= 0 \text{ for } n = 1, 3, 5, \dots$

$$\Rightarrow a_n' = \frac{4}{\pi} N i_a(t) \frac{\sin(n\frac{\pi}{2})}{n} \cos(n\delta_1)$$



ditto

$$a_n'' = \frac{4}{\pi} N i_a(t) \frac{\sin(n\frac{\pi}{2})}{n} \cos(n\delta_2)$$

$$a_n = \frac{a_n'}{a_n'} + \frac{a_n''}{a_n''}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} N i_a(t) \frac{\sin(n\frac{\pi}{2})}{n} \left[\cos(n\delta_1) + \cos(n\delta_2) \right] \quad \text{--- ①}$$

But $N_{ph} = 4$ \Rightarrow ① $\times \frac{4}{4}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{N_{ph}}{4} a_n = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{N_{ph} i_a(t)}{2} \right) \frac{\sin(n\frac{\pi}{2})}{n} \left[\frac{\cos(n\delta_1) + \cos(n\delta_2)}{2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{faz} = \sum_{n=1,3,5}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\omega t)$$

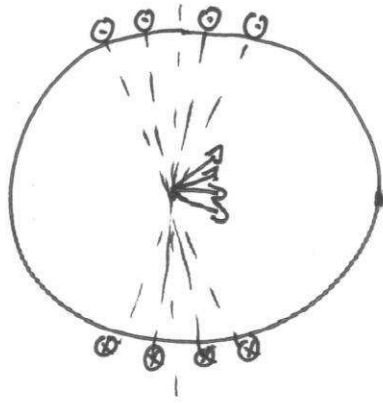
$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{N_{ph} i_a(t)}{2} \right) \sum_{n=1,3,5}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n\frac{\pi}{2})}{n} k_{wn} \cos(n\omega t)$$

with $k_{wn} = \frac{\cos(n\delta_1) + \cos(n\delta_2)}{2}$

k_{wn}

c) See above.

d)



see Notes 39/143 & 40/143

For calculations see Notes 41/143 → 42/143

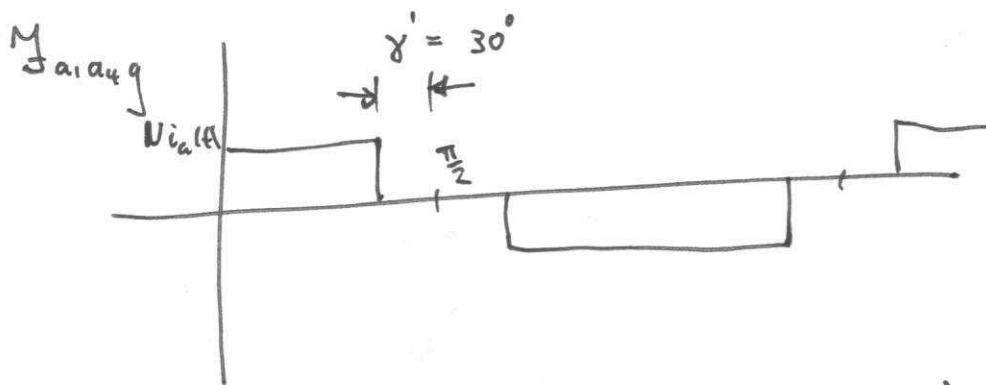
$$k_{w1} = \frac{\cos(\gamma_1) + \cos(\gamma_2)}{2}$$

Question 2 :

a) See Notes 47/143

b) Use superposition and divide the MMF produced by the coils $-a_1/a_1 \rightarrow -a_4/a_4$ into:

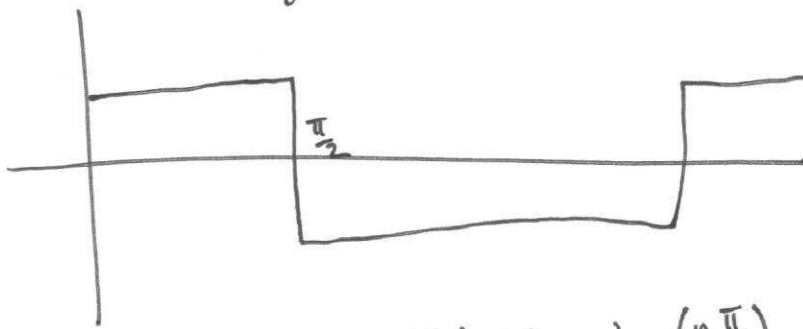
$-a_1/a_1$ & $-a_4/a_4$ and $-a_2/a_2$ & $-a_3/a_3$



From Q1b) $a_n' = \frac{4}{\pi} N_{alt} \frac{\sin(\frac{n\pi}{2})}{n} \cos(n\gamma')$

\vec{M}_{azazg}

$$\gamma'' = 0$$



$$\cos(0^\circ) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{M/a} \quad a_n'' = \frac{4}{\pi} N i a(t) \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{n} \cdot 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = a_n' + a_n'' = \frac{4}{\pi} N i a(t) \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{n} \left[\cos(n\delta') + 1 \right] \quad (2)$$

But $N_{ph} = 4N \Rightarrow (2) \times \frac{4}{4}$

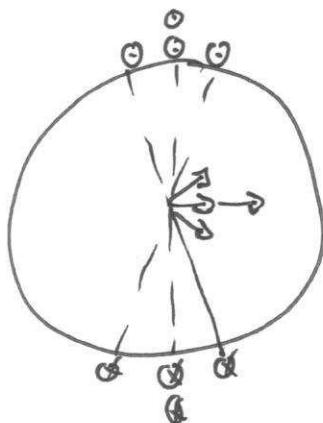
$$\therefore a_n = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{N_{ph} i a(t)}{2} \right) \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{n} \left[\frac{\cos(n\delta') + 1}{2} \right]$$

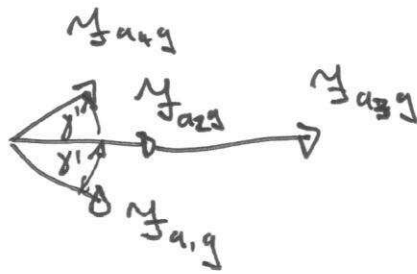
$$\Rightarrow \vec{M}_{azg} = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{N_{ph} i a(t)}{2} \right) \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{n} k_{wn} \cos(n\omega t)$$

with $k_{wn} = \frac{\cos(n\delta') + 1}{2}$

c) see k_{wn} above

d)





$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \vec{M}_{ag} &= M_{ag} \angle 0^\circ + M_{ag} \angle 0^\circ + \\ &M_{ag} \angle -\delta' + M_{ag} \angle \delta' \\ &= \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{N i a l t}{2} \right) \left[2 + 2 \cos(\delta') \right] \angle 0^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore M_{ag} = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{N i a l t}{2} \right) \left[2 + 2 \cos(\delta') \right] \times \frac{4}{4}$$

$$\therefore N_{ph} = 4 N$$

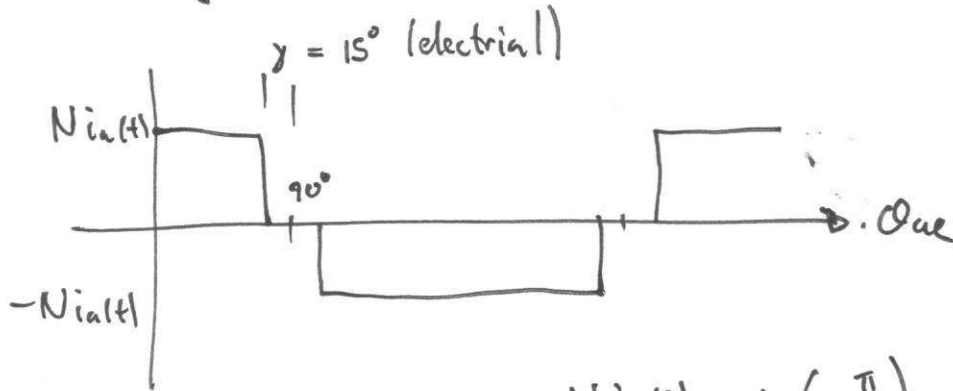
$$\Rightarrow \vec{M}_{ag} = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{N_{ph} i a l t}{2} \right) \left[\frac{1 + \cos(\delta')}{2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow K_w = \frac{\cos(\delta') + 1}{2} \quad [n=1]$$

Question 3:

a) See Notes 62/143

b) Only draw MMF for one 360° (electrical) cycle



$$\Rightarrow a_n = \frac{4}{\pi} N i \alpha(t) \frac{\sin\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{n} \cos(n\gamma)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{F}_{ag} = \frac{4}{\pi} N i \alpha(t) \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{\sin\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{n} \cos(n\gamma) \cos(n\theta_{elec})$$

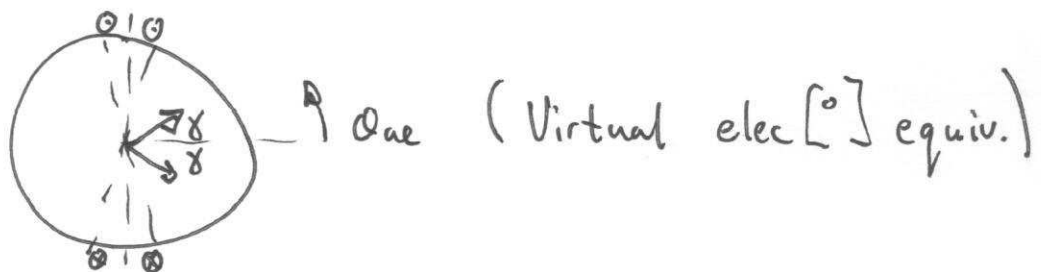
But $N_{ph} = 4 N \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad p = 2$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{F}_{ag} = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{N_{ph} i \alpha(t)}{2p} \right) \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{\sin\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{n} k_{wn} \cos(n\theta_{elec})$$

with $k_{wn} = \cos(n\gamma) \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \gamma = 15^\circ \text{ (elec.)}$

c) See k_{wn} above.

d)



$$\vec{M}_{\text{avg}} = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{N}{2} \right) i_a(t) \angle \gamma + \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{N}{2} \right) i_a(t) \angle -\gamma$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{N i_a(t)}{2} \right) d \cdot \cos(\gamma) \angle 0^\circ$$

$$N_{\text{ph}} = 4N$$

$$\therefore \vec{M}_{\text{avg}} = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{N_{\text{ph}} i_a(t)}{2p} \right) \cos(\gamma)$$

with $\cos \gamma = k_{w1}$

$$\zeta \quad p = 2$$



Question 4:

a) See Notes 67/143

b) Similar to Q 3b) but in electrical [°]

$$a_n = a_n' + a_n''$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} N i_a(t) \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{n} \left[\cos(n\gamma) + 1 \right]$$

But $N_{\text{ph}} = 8N \quad \zeta \quad p = 2$

$$\therefore a_n = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{N_{\text{ph}} i_a(t)}{2p} \right) \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{n} \left[\frac{\cos(n\gamma) + 1}{2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{M}_{\text{avg}} = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{N_{\text{ph}} i_a(t)}{2p} \right) \sum_{n=1,3,5}^{\infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{n} k_{wn} \cos(n\theta_{\text{me}})$$

With $k_{wn} = \frac{\cos n\gamma + 1}{2} \quad \zeta \quad \gamma = 30^\circ \text{ (electr.)}$

c) See how of (b)

d) Same as (d) of Q2 we just work
in a virtual elect. [°] equivalent plane.