

A certain electrical device (perhaps a window air conditioner) draws 10 A rms and has an average power of 720 W when connected to a 120-V rms, 60-Hz power line.

1. What are the peak values of current and voltage? (1.5)

$$I_p = I_{RMS} \sqrt{2} = 10 \sqrt{2} A = 14.1 A$$

$$V_p = V_{RMS} \sqrt{2} = 120 \sqrt{2} V = 169.7 V$$

$$I_{RMS} = \frac{I_p}{\sqrt{2}}$$

2. From the peak voltage and current, what is the impedance of the device, Z? (1.5)

$$Z = \frac{V_p}{I_p} = \frac{169.7 V}{14.1 A} = 12.0 \Omega$$

3. What are the power factor and the phase constant, δ ? (2)

$$P_{ave} = \frac{1}{2} V_p I_p \cos \delta = 720 W = \frac{1}{2} (169.7 V) (14.1 A) \cos \delta$$

$$p.f. = \cos \delta = .602$$

$$\delta = 53^\circ \text{ or } .925 \text{ rad}$$

4. Assume this air conditioner can be modeled as a single resistor and a single inductor in series (no capacitor).

- a. What would be the value of the resistance, R? (2)

$$\cos \delta = \frac{R}{Z} \Rightarrow R = 12.0 \Omega (.602) = 7.2 \Omega$$

OR
$$P_{ave} = \frac{1}{2} I_p^2 R \Rightarrow R = \frac{2 P_{ave}}{I_p^2} = \frac{2 (720 W)}{(14.1 A)^2} = 7.2 \Omega$$

- b. What would be the value of the inductive reactance, X_L ? (1.5)

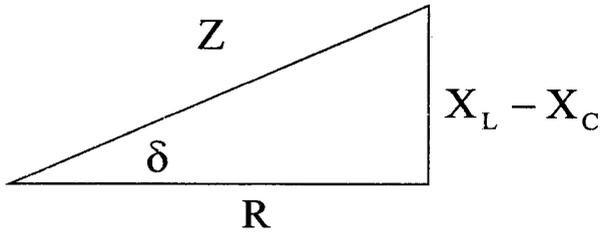
$$\sin \delta = \frac{X_L}{Z} \Rightarrow X_L = 12.0 \Omega \sin(53^\circ) = 9.58 \Omega$$

OR
$$X_L = \sqrt{Z^2 - R^2} = \sqrt{(12 \Omega)^2 - (7.2 \Omega)^2} = 9.6 \Omega$$

- c. What would be the value of the inductance, L? (1.5)

$$X_L = 9.6 \Omega = \omega L = 2\pi (60 \text{ Hz}) L$$

$$L = .025 \text{ H}$$



$$I = I_{peak} \cos(\omega t - \delta) \quad I_{peak} = \frac{V_{app peak}}{Z}$$

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2} \quad \delta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{X_L - X_C}{R} \right)$$

$$P_{ave} = \frac{1}{2} I_{peak}^2 R = \frac{1}{2} I_{peak} V_{app peak} \cos \delta$$

$$X_L = \omega L \quad X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C}$$

Extra Credit: Regarding household electrical work, what actor announced, "220, 221, whatever it takes." In what movie did he say this line?