

Quiz 6b

31/05/2011

An electric lawnmower uses 130 W of power when cutting medium height grass (see figure 1). If battery has an EMF of 15V and the resistance of the motor is $1.2\ \Omega$, find:

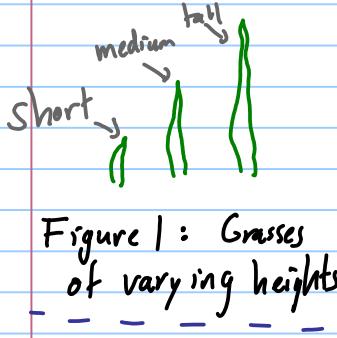


Figure 1: Grasses of varying heights

- The initial current drawn by the motor.
- The back EMF generated while cutting the grass.

Bonus

If the lawnmower runs into a patch of tall thick grass what will happen to:

- The current drawn by the motor?
- The back EMF generated?

electric lawnmower uses 130 W of power when cutting medium height grass (see figure 1). If battery has an EMF of 15V and the resistance of the motor is 1.2Ω , find:



Figure 1: Grasses of varying heights

a) The initial current drawn by the motor.

$$V_{\text{back}} = 0 \quad \therefore E = Ir \quad I = \frac{E}{r} = \frac{15V}{1.2\Omega} = 12.5A$$

b.) The back EMF generated while cutting the grass.

$$P = I^2 r \quad I = \sqrt{\frac{P}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{130W}{1.2\Omega}} = 10.4A$$

$$V_{\text{back}} = E - Ir = 15V - (10.4A)(1.2\Omega) \\ = 2.5V$$

Bonus

If the lawnmower runs into a patch of tall thick grass what will happen to:

i) The current drawn by the motor?

Thicker grass takes more energy to cut $\therefore P \uparrow$

Since $P = I^2 r$ \uparrow \uparrow const. \therefore current increases

ii) The back EMF generated?

Since $V_{\text{back}} = E - Ir$ \downarrow const. \uparrow const. $\therefore V_{\text{back}} \text{ decreases}$

Meta-Bonus

This makes sense because when the lawnmower cuts thicker grass the motor turns (slower / faster).