

ph 500 kVA 3 ϕ TRANSFORMER. VOLTAGE RATIO 6600/440V. IRON LOSS = 2.9 kW.

FULL LOAD COPPER LOSS = 4 kW.

FIND % EFFICIENCY AT (a) FULL LOAD 0.6 P.F LAGGING

(b) $\frac{1}{2}$ LOAD 0.8 PF LAGGING

(c) $\frac{1}{4}$ LOAD 0.7 PF LAGGING

$$\text{TRANSFORMER \% EFFICIENCY} = \frac{\text{LOAD RATIO} \times \text{RATED V.A} \times \text{PF (OUTPUT)}}{\underbrace{\text{LOAD RATIO} \times \text{RATED V.A} \times \text{PF} + \text{IRON LOSS} + (\text{LOAD RATIO})^2 \times \text{FULL LOAD COPPER LOSS}}_{\text{IN PUT}}}$$

(a) FULL LOAD 0.6 PF LAGGING

$$\text{OUTPUT} = \text{LOAD RATIO} \times \text{RATED V.A} \times \text{PF}$$

$$= 1 \times 500 \text{ kVA} \times 0.6 = 300 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{IRON LOSS} = 2.9 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{COPPER LOSS} = L^2 \times \text{FULL LOAD COPPER LOSS} = 1^2 \times 4 \text{ kW} = 4 \text{ kW}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ EFFICIENCY} &= \frac{300}{300 + 2.9 + 4} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{300}{306.9} \times 100 \\ &= 97.75\% \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \text{ output} = \frac{1}{2} \times 500 \text{ WVA} \times 0.8 = 200 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{IRON loss} = 2.9 \text{ kW}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{copper loss} &= I^2 \times \text{Full Load Copper loss} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \times 4 = 1 \text{ kW} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ EFFICIENCY} &= \frac{200}{200 + 2.9 + 1} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{200}{203.9} \times 100 \\ &= 98.08\% \end{aligned}$$

$$(c) \text{ output} = \frac{1}{4} \times 500 \times 0.7 = 87.5 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{IRON loss} = 2.9 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{copper loss} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \times 4 = 0.25 \text{ kW}$$

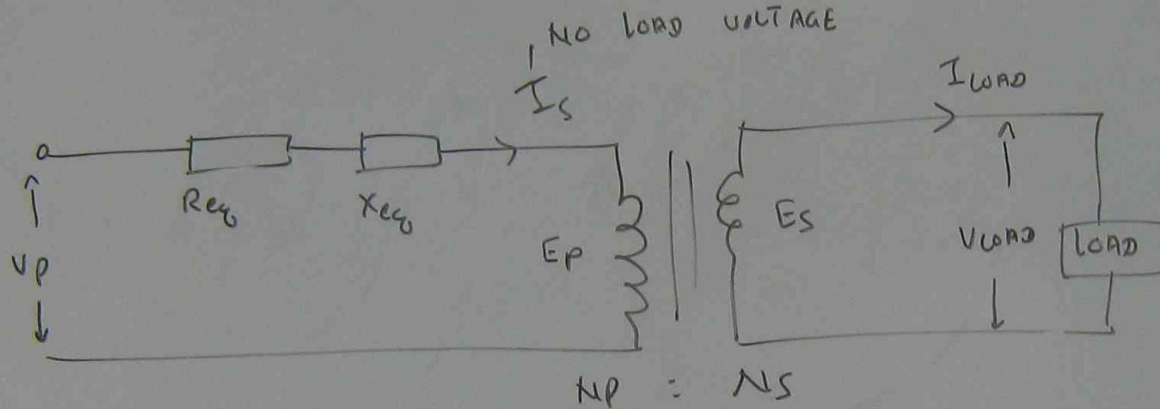
$$\% \text{ EFFICIENCY} = \frac{87.5}{87.5 + 2.9 + 0.25} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{87.5 \times 100}{90.65}$$

$$= 96.5\%$$

TRANSFORMER % REGULATION

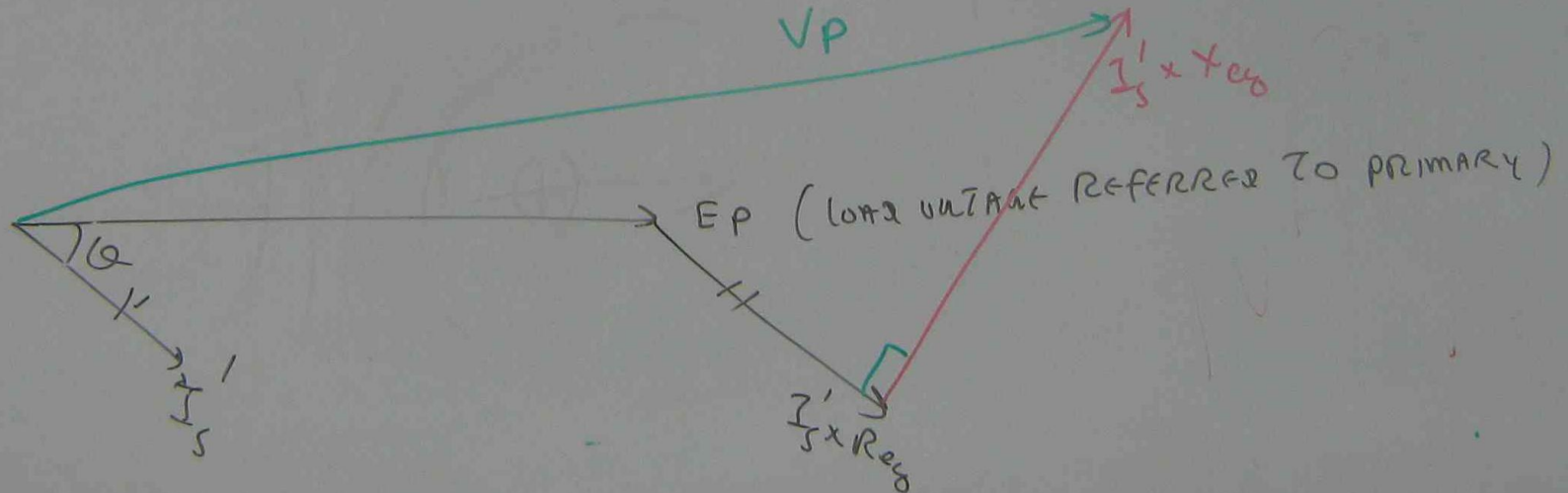
$$\% \text{ REGULATION} = \frac{\text{NO LOAD VOLTAGE} - \text{FULL LOAD VOLTAGE}}{\text{NO LOAD VOLTAGE}} \times 100$$



$$E_p = \frac{N_p}{N_s} \times V_{load}$$

N_p = PRIMARY TURNS

N_s = SECONDARY TURNS.



LAGGING P.F

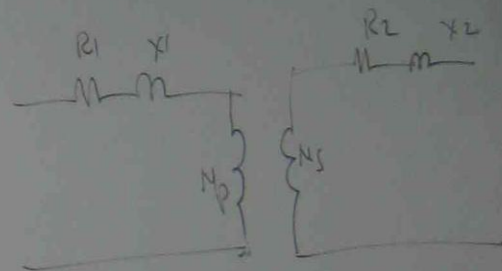
% REGULATION =

$$\frac{I_s' (R_{eq}' \cos \theta + X_{eq}' \sin \theta)}{V_p} \times 100$$

LEADING P.F

% REGULATION =

$$\frac{I_s' (R_{eq}' \cos \theta - X_{eq}' \sin \theta)}{V_p} \times 100$$



$$R_{eq}' = R_1 + \left(\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right)^2 R_2$$

$$X_{eq}' = X_1 + \left(\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right)^2 X_2$$

$$\frac{I_s' R_{eq}' \cos \theta}{V_p} \times 100 + \frac{I_s' X_{eq}' \sin \theta}{V_p} \times 100 = \% R \cos \theta + \% X \sin \theta$$

$\% R \cos \theta + \% X \sin \theta \leftarrow \text{LAGGING P.F} = \% \text{ REGULATION}$

$\% R \cos \theta - \% X \sin \theta \leftarrow \text{LEADING P.F} = \% \text{ REGULATION}$

ph 100 kVA, 34 TRANSFORMER. $N_p = 400$, $N_s = 80$, $R_p = 0.3 \Omega$, $R_s = 0.01 \Omega$
 $X_p = 1.1 \Omega$, $X_s = 0.035 \Omega$, $V_p = 2200 V$, $V_s = 440 V$.

$$X_L = 2 \pi f L$$

FIND (a) $Z_{eq}^1 = ?$ (b) $V_s^1 = ?$

(c) % REGULATION FOR 0.8 PF LAGGING & SECONDARY TERMINAL VOLTAGE
 (d) % REGULATION FOR 0.8 PF LEADING & SECONDARY TERMINAL VOLTAGE.

$$\frac{N_p}{N_s} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} = a = \frac{I_2}{I_1}$$

TURN
RATIO

$$R_{eq}^1 = R_1 + \left(\frac{N_p}{N_s} \right)^2 \times R_s = 0.3 + \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^2 \times 0.01 = 0.3 + \left(\frac{2200}{440} \right)^2 \times 0.01$$

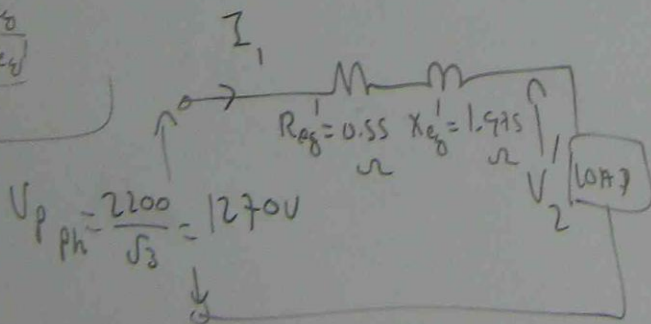
$$= 0.3 + 25 \times 0.01 = 0.55 \Omega$$

$$X_{eq}^1 = X_1 + \left(\frac{N_p}{N_s} \right)^2 \times X_s = 1.1 + \left(\frac{2200}{440} \right)^2 \times 0.035 = 1.1 + 25 \times 0.035 = 1.975 \Omega$$

$$Z_{eq}^1 = \sqrt{R_{eq}^2 + X_{eq}^2} = \sqrt{0.55^2 + 1.975^2}$$

$$Z_{eq}^1 = \sqrt{0.55^2 + 1.975^2}$$

$$= 2.037 \angle 74.43^\circ \Omega$$



$$V_{p \text{ ph}} = \frac{2200}{\sqrt{3}} = 1270 V$$

10 VA = V x I
 34 VA = $\sqrt{3} V I$

$$I_1 = \frac{kVA \times 10^3}{\sqrt{3} \times V_p} = \frac{100 \times 10^3}{1.732 \times 2200}$$

$$= 26.24 \text{ Amp.}$$

0.8 PF LAGGING

$$\cos \phi = 0.8 \rightarrow \phi = \cos^{-1} 0.8 = 36.8^\circ$$

LAGGING $\Rightarrow 26.24 \angle -36.8^\circ \text{ Amp}$

$2 \pi f L$

MINAL VOLTAGE

MINAL VOLTAGE.

.01

0.55 Ω

1.975 Ω

3

2200

4 Amp.

36.8

36.8 Amp.

$$V_p = V_2' + I_1 Z_{eq}'$$

$$1270 = V_2' + 26.24 \angle -36.8^\circ \times 2.037 \angle 74.43^\circ$$

$$1270 = V_2' + 53.4 \angle 74.43^\circ + (-36.8^\circ)$$

$$1270 = V_2' + 53.4 \angle 37.63^\circ$$

$$V_2' = 1270 - 53.4 \angle 37.63^\circ$$

$$= 1270 - (53.4 \cos 37.63^\circ + j 53.4 \sin 37.63^\circ)$$

$$= 1270 - (42.29 + j 32.6)$$

$$= 1270 - 42.29 - j 32.6$$

$$= 1227.71 - j 32.6$$

$$= \sqrt{1227.71^2 + 32.6^2} \angle -\tan^{-1} \frac{32.6}{1227.71}$$

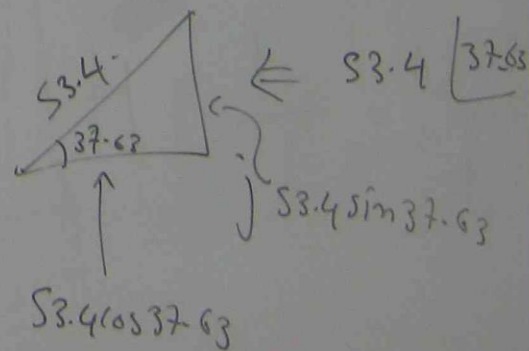
$$= 1228.14 \angle -1.42^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$V_{2 \text{ LINE}} = \sqrt{3} \times 1228.14 = 2127.6 \text{ V}$$

$$\% \text{ REG} = \frac{V_1 - V_2'}{V_1} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{2200 - 2127.6}{2200} \times 100$$

$$= 3.29\%$$



$$8.14 = 2127.6$$

✓

×100

$$127.6 \times 100$$

$$53.4 \angle 37.63$$

$$45 \sin 37.63$$

(b) 0.8 pf LEADING

$$I = 26.24 \angle 36.8 \text{ Amp}$$

$$V_p = V_2 + I_1 Z_{eq}$$

$$1270 = V_2 + 26.24 \angle 36.8 \times 2.037 \angle 74.43$$

$$1270 = V_2 + 53.4 \angle 111.23$$

$$V_2 = 1270 - 53.4 \angle 111.23$$

$$= 1270 - 53.4 (\cos 111.23 + j \sin 111.23)$$

$$= 1270 - 53.4 (-0.362 + j 0.932)$$

$$= 1270 + 19.33 - j 49.76$$

$$= 1289.33 - j 49.76$$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{1289^2 + 49.76^2}$$

$$= 1290$$

$$\% \text{ REG} =$$

$$=$$

$$V_2' = \sqrt{1289.33^2 + 49.70^2} \angle -\tan^{-1} \frac{49.70}{1289.33}$$

$$= 1290.2 \angle -2.2^\circ \quad \checkmark \quad \rightarrow U_2 \text{ Line} = \sqrt{3} \times 1290.2 =$$

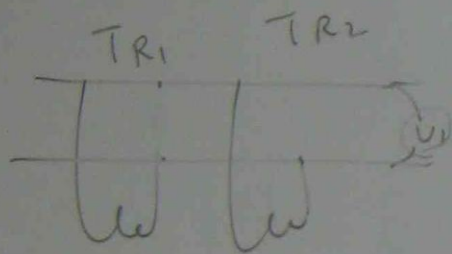
$$\% \text{REG} = \frac{V_1 - V_2'}{V_1} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1270 - 1290.2}{1270} \times 100$$

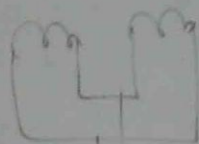
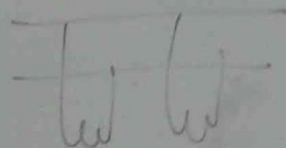
$$= -1.59\%$$

$$\% \text{REG} = -2$$

TRANSFORMER PARALLEL OPERATION AND SHARING OF LOAD BETWEEN PARALLEL CONNECTED TRANSFORMERS

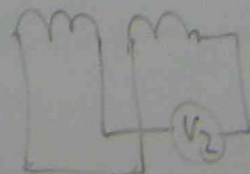
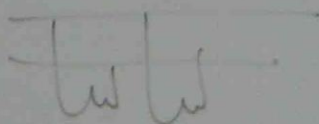


IF $V_2 \approx 0$ THEN CONNECT

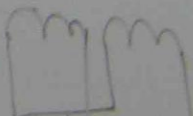
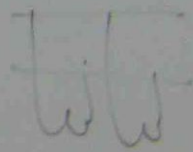


LOAD

IF $V_2 =$ LINE VOLTAGE \rightarrow CHANGE CONNECTION



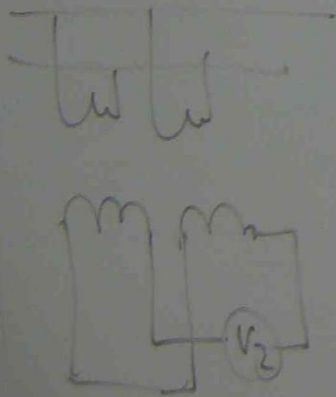
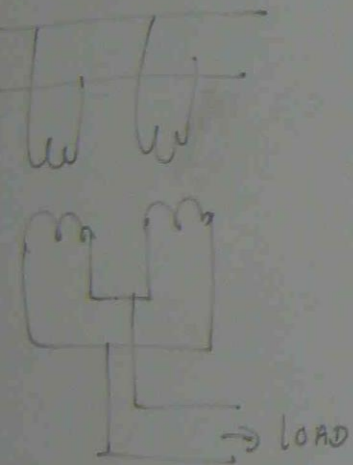
IF $V_2 \approx 0 \rightarrow$



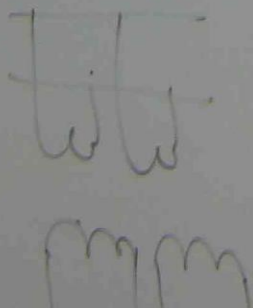
BOTH TRANSFORMERS
HAVE SAME RATING

TR A LOAD =

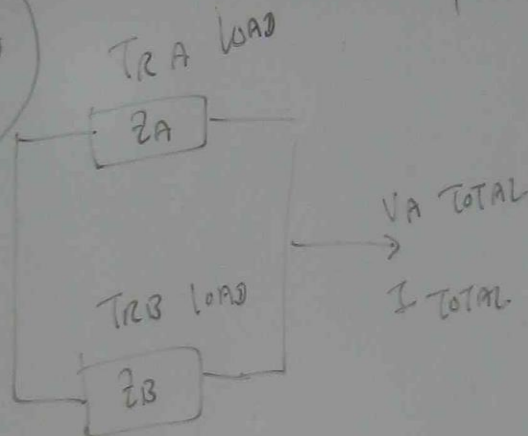
TR B LOAD =



IF $V_2 \approx 0 \rightarrow$



BOTH TRANSFORMERS
HAVE SAME RATING



$$I_{TRA \text{ LOAD}} = I_{A \text{ TOTAL}} \times \frac{Z_B}{Z_A + Z_B}$$

$$I_{TRB \text{ LOAD}} = I_{A \text{ TOTAL}} \times \frac{Z_A}{Z_A + Z_B}$$

TRANSFORMERS HAVE DIFF

SELECT BASE V.

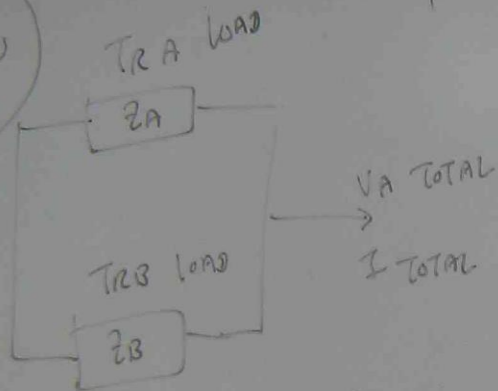
TR_A IMPEDANCE
REFERRED TO B
V.A

TR_B IMPEDANCE
REFERRED TO B
V.A

$$I_{TRA \text{ LOAD}} = I_A$$

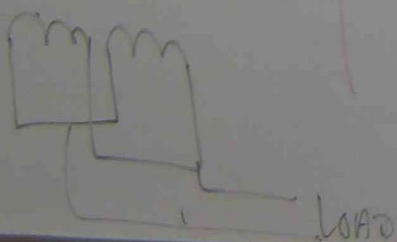
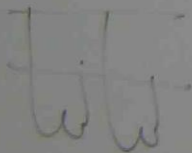
$$I_{TRB \text{ LOAD}} = I_B$$

BOTH TRANSFORMERS
HAVE SAME RATING



$$I_{TR A \text{ LOAD}} = I_{A \text{ TOTAL}} \times \frac{Z_B}{Z_A + Z_B}$$

$$I_{TR B \text{ LOAD}} = I_{A \text{ TOTAL}} \times \frac{Z_A}{Z_A + Z_B}$$



TRANSFORMERS HAVE DIFFERENT RATING

SELECT BASE V.A

$$I_{TR A \text{ IMPEDANCE REFERRED TO BASE V.A}} = Z_A \times \frac{\text{BASE V.A}}{I_{TR A \text{ V.A}}}$$

$$I_{TR B \text{ IMPEDANCE REFERRED TO BASE V.A}} = Z_B \times \frac{\text{BASE V.A}}{I_{TR B \text{ V.A}}}$$

$$I_{TR A \text{ LOAD}} = I_{A \text{ TOTAL}} \times \frac{I_{TR B \text{ IMPEDANCE}}}{I_{TR A \text{ IMPEDANCE}} + I_{TR B \text{ IMPEDANCE}}}$$

$$I_{TR B \text{ LOAD}} = I_{A \text{ TOTAL}} \times \frac{I_{TR A \text{ IMPEDANCE}}}{I_{TR A \text{ IMPEDANCE}} + I_{TR B \text{ IMPEDANCE}}}$$

Pb ①

500 kW load PF 0.85 LAGGING IS SUPPLIED BY
TWO TRANSFORMERS CONNECTED IN PARALLEL.

TR A - 800 KVA

$$Z_A = 3 + j5 \Omega$$

TR B - 800 KVA

$$Z_B = 2 + j4 \Omega$$

FIND LOAD SHARE OF EACH TRANSFORMER

Pb ②

1000 kW load, PF 0.9 LAGGING IS SUPPLIED BY
TWO TRANSFORMERS CONNECTED IN PARALLEL.

TR A - 1000 KVA

$$Z = 4 + j6 \Omega$$

TR B - 500 KVA

$$Z = 3 + j2 \Omega$$

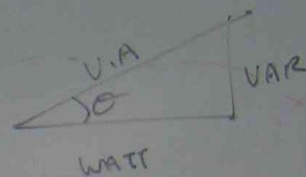
FIND LOAD ON EACH TRANSFORMER

VA
VA

pb 1

$$VA = \frac{WATT}{P.F}$$

$$\longleftrightarrow WATT = V.A \times PF$$



$$PF = \cos \phi$$

$$V.A_{TOTAL} = \frac{500}{0.85} = 588.2 \text{ KVA}$$

SAME RATING

$$TRA_{LOAD} = V.A_{TOTAL} \times \frac{Z_B}{Z_A + Z_B}$$

$$= 588.2 \times \frac{2 + j4}{3 + j5 + 2 + j4}$$

$$= 588.2 \times \frac{2 + j4}{5 + j9}$$

$$= 588.2 \times \frac{\sqrt{2^2 + 4^2}}{\sqrt{5^2 + 9^2}}$$

$$= 588.2 \times \frac{4.47}{10.29} = 255.5 \text{ KVA}$$

$$TRB_{LOAD} = V.A_{TOTAL} \times \frac{Z_A}{Z_A + Z_B}$$

$$= 588.2 \times \frac{3 + j5}{10.29} = 588.2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3^2 + 5^2}}{10.29} = \frac{588.2 \times 5.83}{10.29} = 333.3 \text{ KVA}$$

pb 2

TRA load

TRB

VAR

$$PF = \cos \phi$$

$$V_{A \text{ TOTAL}} = \frac{1000}{0.4} = 1111 \text{ kVA}$$

$$R_2 \times 2$$

$$\text{SELECT BASE V.A} = 1000 \text{ kVA}$$

ph 2

$$\therefore Z'_A = Z_A \times \frac{\text{BASE V.A}}{T_{RA} \text{ V.A}} = (4 + j6) \times \frac{1000}{1000} = 4 + j6$$

$$Z'_B = Z_B \times \frac{\text{BASE V.A}}{T_{RB} \text{ V.A}} = (3 + j2) \times \frac{1000}{500} = 6 + j4$$

$$T_{RA \text{ LOSS}} = V_{A \text{ TOTAL}} \times \frac{Z_B}{Z_A + Z_B} = 1111 \times \frac{6 + j4}{4 + j6 + 6 + j4} = 1111 \times \frac{\sqrt{6^2 + 4^2}}{10 + j10}$$

$$= 1111 \times \frac{\sqrt{6^2 + 4^2}}{\sqrt{10^2 + 10^2}} = \frac{1111 \times 7.21}{14.14} = 566.55 \text{ kVA}$$

$$T_{RB \text{ LOSS}} = V_{A \text{ TOTAL}} \times \frac{Z_A}{Z_A + Z_B} = 1111 \times \frac{4 + j6}{14.14} = 1111 \times \frac{\sqrt{4^2 + 6^2}}{14.14}$$

$$= \frac{1111 \times 7.21}{14.14} = 566.55 \text{ kVA}$$

3 kVA