KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS

Electric Engineering Department

EE 306 Electric Energy Engineering - Experiment#4

REGULATION AND EFFICIENCY OF A SINGLE PHASE TRANSFORMER

Objectives:

- 1. To determine the regulation of a transformer
- 2. To determine the efficiency of a transformer

Apparatus:

- 1 Single-phase transformer
- 1 Variable AC power supply
- 2 Voltmeters
- 2 Ammeters
- 2 Wattcmeters
- 1 Variable load

Theory

The voltage regulation of transformer at rated load is defined as:

$$V_{R} = (V_{\text{no load}} - V_{\text{rated}}) / V_{\text{rated}}$$
 (1)

If the approximate equivalent circuit of a transformer is used then for a lagging pf load

$$V_{1}=V_{\text{no }\underline{\text{load}}}=V_{\text{rated}}<0^{\circ}+I\left(\cos\theta-j\sin\theta\right)\left(R_{\text{eq}}\pm jX_{\text{eq}}\right)$$

$$=V_{\text{rated}}<0^{\circ}+\left(R_{\text{eq}}\cos\theta+IX_{\text{eq}}\sin\theta\right)+j\left(-IR_{\text{eq}}\sin\theta+IX_{\text{eq}}\cos\theta\right) \qquad (2)$$

Neglecting the imaginary part on the right hand side,

$$VR = \underline{I(R_{eq} \cos \theta + X_{eq} \sin \theta)}$$

$$V_{rated}$$
(3)

The efficiency of the transformer can be written as

$$\eta = \text{Power output / Power input}$$
 (4)

Or

$$\eta = \frac{Power\ Output}{Power\ output + Loses}$$

The losses are,

Core loss = No load power input – No load copper loss Copper loss = $I_2^2 R_{eq}$

Procedure:

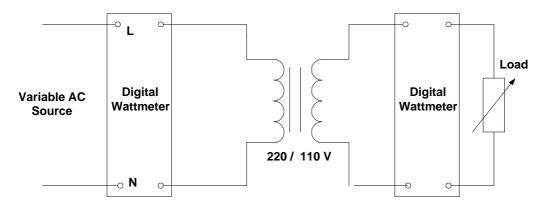


Fig. 1: A Transformer with Load

- 1. Record the ratings of the transformer
- 2. Note down the parameters of the approximate equivalent circuit from the previous experiment. If you are using a different transformer, perform the open circuit and short circuit test again.
- 3. Connect the circuit as shown in Fig.1.
- 4. Make a table on the separate page as table.1.
- 5. Select unity power factor load.
- 6. Adjust the input voltage so that the load voltage is the rated value for a certain load current. Record P_i, P_o, V₂ and I₂. Switch the load off and record V₂. This is V₂ (no load)
- 7. Repeat step 6 for various loads until you have reached the rated current. Take about 10 readings. Make sure that you have taken readings at ½, ½, and ¾ of full load and rated load (8A) condition.

- 8. Select 0.8-power factor lag. Repeat step 6 for rated current
- 9. Repeat step 8 for 0.8 p.f. leading.

Table 1

P.f	V_2	I_2	Pi	Po	V_2	η=	VR	Н	VR
					(No	P_2/P_i		H (cal)	from eq3
					load)				eq3

Report

- 1. Calculate efficiency and voltage regulation fro your test results. Enter them in columns 7 and 8 in table 1
- 2. Plot efficiency as function of load current for the unity power factor load
- 3. For rated, ½ and ¼ rated load, Calculate the efficiency from the equivalent circuit. Enter them in table 1. Compare with measured values
- 4. Calculate the voltage regulation for rated load at unity, 0.8 lagging and 0.8 leading power factors using equation 3. Enter them in the table. Compare your results with measured values.
- 5. State reasons of any discrepancy between the measured and the calculated values