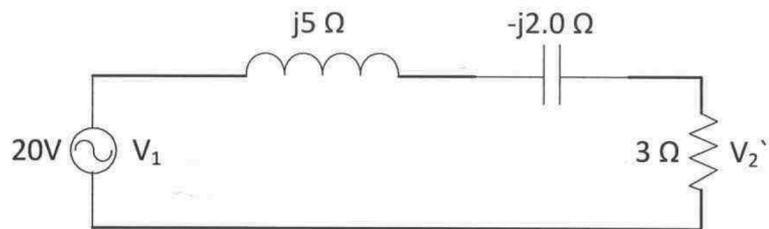


Solution HW3 EE306 Term 171

Solution Problem 1

The equivalent circuit referred to the primary side is:



Impedance of the circuit,

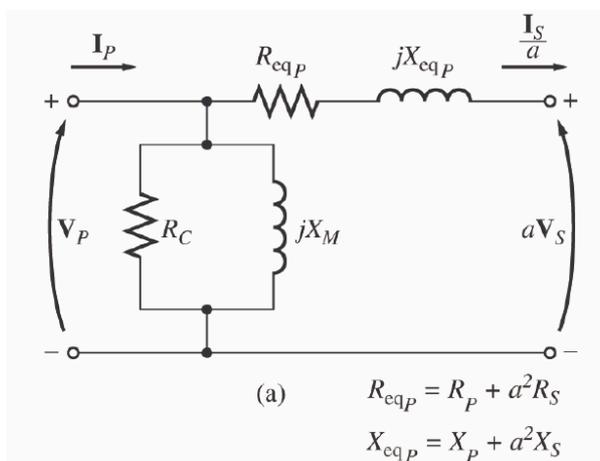
$$Z = 3 + j5 - j20 = 3 + j3 = 4.24\ \Omega$$

$$I_1 = \frac{20}{4.24} = 4.72\ \text{A}$$

$$V_2' = 4.72 \times 3 = 14.15\ \text{V}$$

$$\text{Actual load voltage } V_2 = 100 \times 14.15 = 1415\ \text{V}$$

Solution Problem 2



The secondary voltage and current are

$$\mathbf{V}_S = \frac{282.8}{\sqrt{2}} \angle 0^\circ \text{ V} = 200 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_S = \frac{7.07}{\sqrt{2}} \angle -36.87^\circ \text{ A} = 5 \angle -36.87^\circ \text{ A}$$

The secondary voltage referred to the primary side is

$$\mathbf{V}'_S = a\mathbf{V}_S = 100 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

The secondary current referred to the primary side is

$$\mathbf{I}'_S = \frac{\mathbf{I}_S}{a} = 10 \angle -36.87^\circ \text{ A}$$

The primary circuit voltage is given by

$$\mathbf{V}_P = \mathbf{V}'_S + \mathbf{I}'_S (R_{eq} + jX_{eq})$$

$$\mathbf{V}_P = 100 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V} + (10 \angle -36.87^\circ \text{ A})(0.20 \Omega + j0.750 \Omega) = 106.2 \angle 2.6^\circ \text{ V}$$

The excitation current of this transformer is

$$\mathbf{I}_{EX} = \mathbf{I}_C + \mathbf{I}_M = \frac{106.2 \angle 2.6^\circ \text{ V}}{300 \Omega} + \frac{106.2 \angle 2.6^\circ \text{ V}}{j80 \Omega} = 0.354 \angle 2.6^\circ + 1.328 \angle -87.4^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I}_{EX} = 1.37 \angle -72.5^\circ \text{ A}$$

Therefore, the total primary current of this transformer is

$$\mathbf{I}_P = \mathbf{I}'_S + \mathbf{I}_{EX} = 10 \angle -36.87^\circ + 1.37 \angle -72.5^\circ = 11.1 \angle -41.0^\circ \text{ A}$$

Solution Problem 3

OPEN CIRCUIT TEST:

$$|Y_{EX}| = |G_C - jB_M| = \frac{0.45 \text{ A}}{230 \text{ V}} = 0.001957$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{P_{OC}}{V_{OC} I_{OC}} = \cos^{-1} \frac{30 \text{ W}}{(230 \text{ V})(0.45 \text{ A})} = 73.15^\circ$$

$$Y_{EX} = G_C - jB_M = 0.001957 \angle -73.15^\circ \text{ mho} = 0.000567 - j0.001873 \text{ mho}$$

$$R_C = \frac{1}{G_C} = 1763 \Omega$$

$$X_M = \frac{1}{B_M} = 534 \Omega$$

Transformer ratio = $a = 2$

Hence

$$R_{C,s} = R_C a^2 = 1763/4 = 440.75 \text{ ohm}$$

$$X_{M,s} = X_M a^2 = 534/4 = j133.5 \text{ ohm}$$

SHORT CIRCUIT TEST:

$$|Z_{EQ}| = |R_{EQ} + jX_{EQ}| = \frac{19.1 \text{ V}}{8.7 \text{ A}} = 2.2 \Omega$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{P_{SC}}{V_{SC} I_{SC}} = \cos^{-1} \frac{42.3 \text{ W}}{(19.1 \text{ V})(8.7 \text{ A})} = 75.3^\circ$$

$$Z_{EQ} = R_{EQ} + jX_{EQ} = 2.20 \angle 75.3^\circ \Omega = 0.558 + j2.128 \Omega$$

$$R_{EQ} = 0.558 \Omega$$

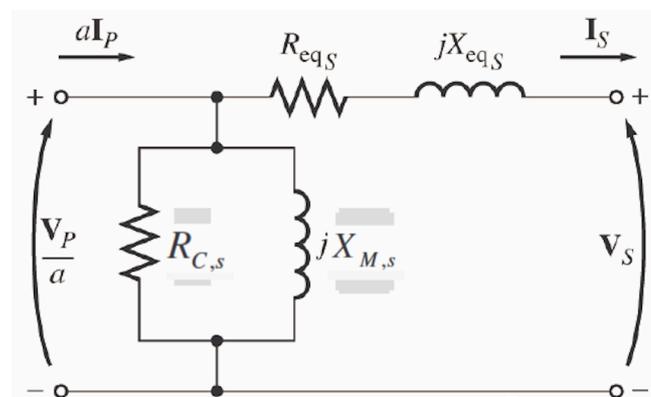
$$X_{EQ} = j2.128 \Omega$$

Here

$$R_{eqS} = R_{EQ} = 0.588 \text{ ohm}$$

$$X_{eqS} = X_{EQ} = j2.128 \text{ ohm}$$

(b) The resulting equivalent circuit is shown below:



Solution Problem 4

(a)

$$(i) I_{HV}|_{NL} = \frac{11000}{57600} + \frac{11000}{j16.34} = 0.7 \angle -74.2^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_{HV}(\text{rated}) = \frac{300 \times 10^3}{11 \times 10^3} = 27.27 \text{ A.}$$

$$\boxed{I \frac{NL}{FL(\text{rated})}} \text{ in } \% = \frac{0.7}{27.27} \times 100 = 2.57 \%$$

$$(ii) P_{NL} = P_{\text{core}} = \frac{11000^2}{57600} = 2100 \text{ W}$$

$$(iii) PF|_{NL} = \cos 74.2^\circ = 0.27 \text{ lagging}$$

$$(iv) P_{cu, FL} = 27.27^2 \times 2.784 = 2070 \text{ W.}$$

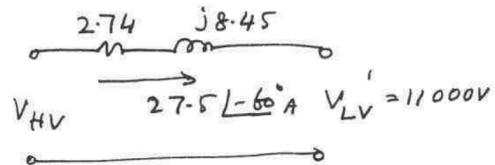
$$(b) I_{LV} = \frac{2200}{16 \angle 60^\circ} = 137.5 \angle -60^\circ \text{ A.}$$

Referred to HV side, $(a = \frac{11000}{2.2} = 5)$

$$I_{LV}' = \frac{137.5}{5} = 27.5 \angle -60^\circ \text{ A.}$$

$$V_{HV} = 11000 \angle 0^\circ + 27.5 \angle -60^\circ \times (2.74 + j8.45)$$

$$= 11,239 \angle 0.3^\circ \text{ V.}$$



$$VR = \frac{11239 - 11000}{11000} \times 100 \% = 2.17 \%$$

Solution Problem 5

(a)

$$\theta_{eq} = \tan^{-1} \frac{5}{4} = 51.34^\circ$$

For worst case VR $\rightarrow \theta_2 = -51.34^\circ$

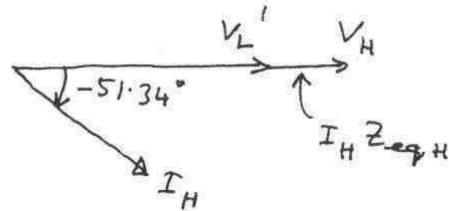
and V_L' and V_H are in phase.

$$I_H = \frac{25000}{2300} = 10.87 \text{ A}$$

$$Z_{eqH} = \sqrt{4^2 + 5^2} = 6.4 \Omega$$

$$I_H Z_{eqH} = 10.87 \times 6.4 = 69.6 \text{ V}$$

$$VR = \frac{69.6}{2300} \times 100\% = 3.03\%$$



(b)

$$P_{out} = 25 \times 0.85 = 21.25 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{cu} = I_H^2 R_{eqH} = 10.87^2 \times 4 = 472.63 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{core} = \frac{230^2}{450} = 117.56 \text{ W}$$

$$Eff = \frac{21,250}{21,250 + 472.63 + 117.56} \times 100\% = 97.3\%$$

(c)

$$X = \sqrt{\frac{117.56}{472.63}} = 0.499$$

$$P_{cu} = P_{core} = 117.56 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{out} = 25 \times 0.499 = 12.475 \text{ kW}$$

$$Eff = \frac{12475}{12475 + 117.56 + 117.56} \times 100\% = 98.15\%$$

Solution Problem 6

$$P_{out} = 10 \times 0.8 = 8 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{core} = 100 \text{ W}, \quad P_{cu,FL} = 60 \times 2^2 = 240 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Eff} = \frac{8000}{8000 + 100 + 240} \times 100\% = 95.92\%$$