

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals

EE-306 – Electromechanical Devices - Semester 191

Due Date Oct. 16th 2019

Question 1)

A single-phase, 10 kVA, 2200/220V 60 Hz transformer has:
 $R_1 = 1 \Omega$, $L_1 = 7.96 \text{ mH}$, $R_2 = 0.1 \Omega$ and $L_2 = 0.796 \text{ mH}$.

A load of 6 kW, 0.8 pf lagging is connected to its secondary side. Using transformer approximated equivalent circuit without excitation branch shown in Figure 1, find:

- 1- Transformer input current.
- 2- Input power factor
- 3- Draw the phasor diagram

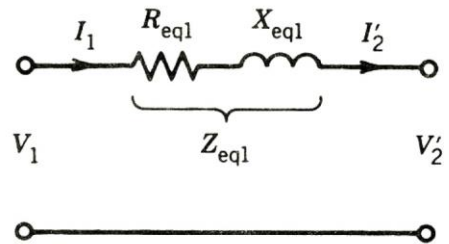


Figure 1: Approximated equivalent circuit

Question 2)

A single-phase, 20 kVA, 2200/220V 60 Hz transformer has equivalent impedance $5 + j25 \Omega$ referred to its primary side. Find the voltage regulation if the transformer is loaded by:

- 1- Full load, 0.8 lagging pf.
- 2- 70% of its full load with 0.8 leading pf.

Question 3)

A 10 kVA, 2300/230 V, single-phase transformer has been tested while keeping the meters are connected at the HV side. The tests data are as follows:

- OCT at rated voltage: 0.45 A and 70 W (Measurements at HV side)
 - SCT at rated current: 120 V, 240 W (Measurements at HV side)
- 1- Determine the approximate equivalent with excitation branch circuit referred to HV side.
 - 2- Determine the transformer efficiency at full load, 0.8 pf lagging

Question 4)

For the transformer of Question 3,

- 1- Determine the percentage loading of the transformer at which the efficiency is a maximum at a load pf of 0.8
- 2- Calculate the maximum efficiency

Question 5)

The efficiency of a 400 kVA, 60 Hz single-phase transformer is 98.77% when delivering full load current of 0.8 pf, and 99.13 % while delivering half rated current at unity power factor. Find:

- 1- core losses
- 2- full-load copper losses