

BIRZEIT UNIVERSITY

Electrical and Computer Engineering Department
Electrical Machines ENEE 2408

Short Exam # 2 (10mins)

Student Name:

ID:

October 29, 2024

A 100 kVA, 3300/400 distribution transformer has the following resistances and reactances:

$R_p = 10\Omega$	$R_s = 0.02\Omega$
$X_p = 15\Omega$	$X_s = 0.03\Omega$
$R_c = 200\text{ k}\Omega$	$X_M = 30\text{ k}\Omega$

The excitation branch impedances are given referred to the high-voltage side of the transformer.

- Find the approximate equivalent circuit referred to the low voltage side
- Assume that this transformer is supplying the rated load at 400V and 0.85 PF lagging, use the approximate equivalent circuit to find the transformer's input voltage
- What is the voltage regulation under condition b)?
- What is the efficiency of transformer under the condition of b)?
- Draw the phasor diagram of voltages and current under the condition in b)

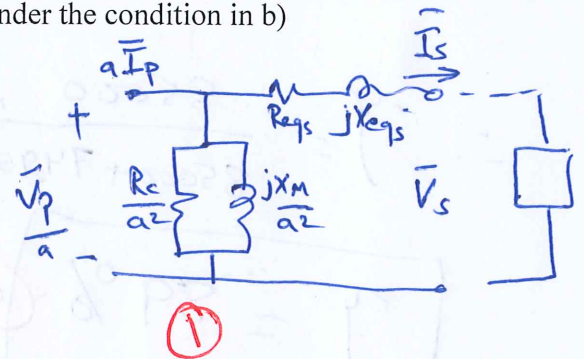
a) $a = \frac{3300}{400} = 8.25$

$R_{eq_s} = R_s + \frac{R_p}{a^2} = 0.02 + \frac{10}{(8.25)^2} = 0.167\Omega$ (0.25)

$X_{eq_s} = 0.03 + \frac{15}{a^2} = 0.25\Omega$ (0.25)

$R'_c = \frac{R_c}{a^2} = \frac{200\text{ k}\Omega}{(8.25)^2} = 2938.5\Omega$ (0.25)

$X'_M = \frac{X_M}{a^2} = \frac{30\text{ k}\Omega}{(8.25)^2} = 440\Omega$ (0.25)



STUDENTS-HUB.com

Uploaded By: anonymous

b) $I_{s\text{ rated}} = \frac{S_{\text{rated}}}{V_{s\text{ rated}}} = \frac{100\text{ kVA}}{400\text{ V}} = 250\text{ A}$

$\bar{I}_s = 250 \angle -\cos^{-1} 0.85 \Rightarrow \bar{I}_s = 250 \angle -31.8^\circ\text{ A}$ (0.5)

$\therefore \frac{\bar{V}_p}{a} = \bar{V}_s + \bar{I}_s R_{eq_s} + \bar{I}_s (jX_{eq_s}) = \bar{V}_s + \bar{I}_s (R_{eq_s} + jX_{eq_s})$ (0.5)

$= 400 + 250 \angle -31.8^\circ (0.167 + j0.25) = 400 + 250 \angle -31.8^\circ (0.3 \angle 56.3^\circ)$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\bar{V}_p}{a} = 400 + 75 \angle 24.5^\circ = 400 + 68.3 + j31.1 \Rightarrow \frac{\bar{V}_p}{a} = 468.3 + j31.1$ (1)

$\frac{\bar{V}_p}{a} = 469.3 \angle 3.8^\circ\text{ V}$

$$g) \quad VR = \frac{\left| \frac{V_p}{a} \right| - |V_s|}{|V_s|} \neq 100\% \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{469.3 - 400}{400} \times 100\% \Rightarrow \boxed{VR = 17.33\%}$$

Large & +ve

$$\textcircled{d} \quad y = \frac{P_{\text{out}}}{P_{\text{out}} + P_{\text{loss}}} \times 100\% \quad \textcircled{11}$$

$$P_{\text{out}} = S(\text{Pf}) = 100\text{k}(0.85) = \boxed{85\text{KW}} \quad 0.25$$

$$P_{loss} = P_{core} + P_{cu}$$

$$P_{core} = \frac{|V_p/a|^2}{(R_c/a)} = \frac{(469.3)^2}{2938.5} = \boxed{74.95 \text{ W}}$$

$$P_{cu} = |I_s|^2 R_{eqs} = (250)^2 (0.167) = \boxed{10.438 \text{ kW}}$$

$$\therefore Y = \frac{85000}{85000 + 7495 + 10438} \times 100\%$$

$$\gamma = 89\% \quad 0.25$$

© Phasor Diagram

