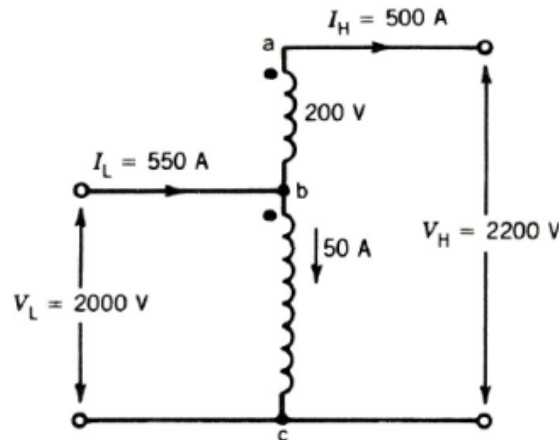


Example 2.6:

A 1ϕ , 100 kVA, 2000/200 V two-winding transformer is connected as an autotransformer as shown in Fig. E2.6 such that more than 2000 V is obtained at the secondary. The portion ab is the 200 V winding, and the portion bc is the 2000 V winding. Compute the kVA rating as an autotransformer.

**FIGURE E2.6****Example 2.7:**

Three 1ϕ , 50 kVA, 2300/230 V, 60 Hz transformers are connected to form a 3ϕ , 4000/230 V transformer bank. The equivalent impedance of each transformer referred to low voltage is $0.012 + j0.016 \Omega$. The 3ϕ transformer supplies a 3ϕ , 120 kVA, 230 V, 0.85 PF (lag) load.

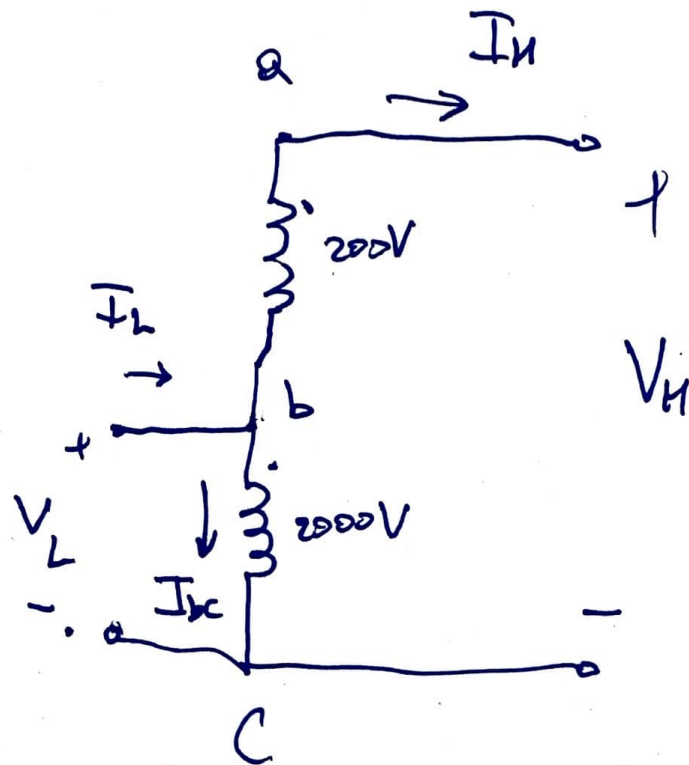
- Draw a schematic diagram showing the transformer connection.
- Determine the transformer winding currents.
- Determine the primary voltage (line-to-line) required.

Example 2.8:**EXAMPLE 2.8**

A 3ϕ , 230 V, 27 kVA, 0.9 PF (lag) load is supplied by three 10 kVA, 1330/230 V, 60 Hz transformers connected in Y- Δ by means of a common 3ϕ feeder whose impedance is $0.003 + j0.015 \Omega$ per phase. The transformers are supplied from a 3ϕ source through a 3ϕ feeder whose impedance is $0.8 + j5.0 \Omega$ per phase. The equivalent impedance of one transformer referred to the low-voltage side is $0.12 + j0.25 \Omega$. Determine the required supply voltage if the load voltage is 230 V.

Example 2-G

1 ϕ , 100 kVA,



$$V_L = \underline{2000V}$$

$$V_H = 2000 + 200 = \underline{2200V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_H &= \frac{100 \text{ kVA}}{200 \text{ V}} = 500 \text{ A} \\ I_L &= \frac{100 \text{ kVA}}{2000 \text{ V}} = 50 \text{ A} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow I_L = 500 + 50 = \underline{550 \text{ A}}$$

$$S_L = ?$$

$$S_H = ?$$

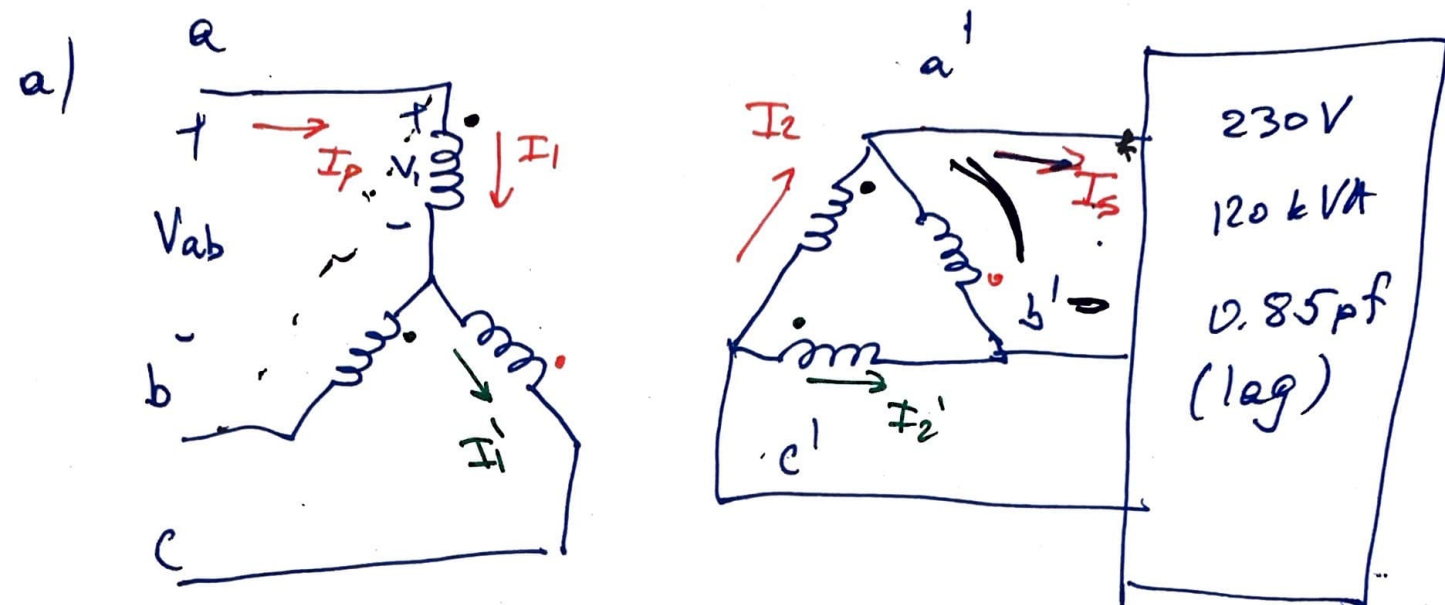
$$S_L = I_L \cdot V_L = 2000 \cdot 550 =$$

$$\boxed{1100 \text{ kVA}}$$

$$S_H = I_H \cdot V_H = 2200 \cdot 500 =$$

$$\boxed{1100 \text{ kVA}}$$

Example 2.7



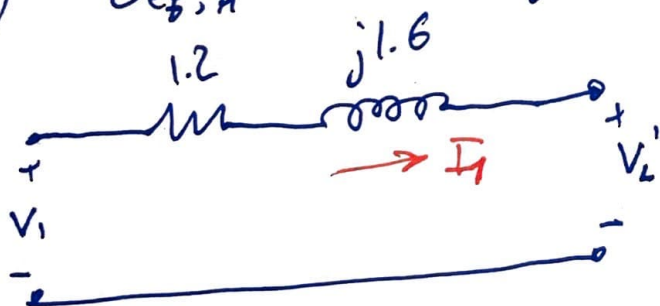
$$b) |I_s| = \frac{S/\sqrt{3}}{V_L/\sqrt{3}} = \frac{120000}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 230} = \underline{\underline{301.24 \text{ A}}}$$

$$|I_2| = \frac{|I_s|}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{301.24 \text{ A}}{\sqrt{3}} = \underline{\underline{173.92 \text{ A}}}$$

$$a = \frac{2300}{230} = 10$$

$$|I_1| = |I_2| \cdot \frac{1}{a} = 173.92 \cdot \frac{1}{10} = \underline{\underline{17.39 \text{ A}}}$$

$$c) Z_{eq,H} = a^2 \cdot Z_{eq,L} = 100 \cdot (0.012 + j0.016) = \underline{\underline{1.2 + j1.6 \Omega}}$$



$$V_L' = a \cdot V_L = 10 \cdot 230 \angle 0^\circ = 2300 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$\phi = \cos^{-1}(0.85) = \underline{\underline{31.8^\circ}}$$

$$\phi = \theta_v - \theta_i, \theta_i = -\phi = -31.8^\circ$$

$$I_1 = \underline{\underline{17.39 \angle -31.8^\circ \text{ A}}}$$

$$V_1 = Z_{eq,H} \cdot \bar{I}_1 + V_2' = (1.2 + j1.6) \cdot 17.39 \angle -31.8^\circ + 2300 \Rightarrow |V_1| = 2332.4 \text{ V}$$

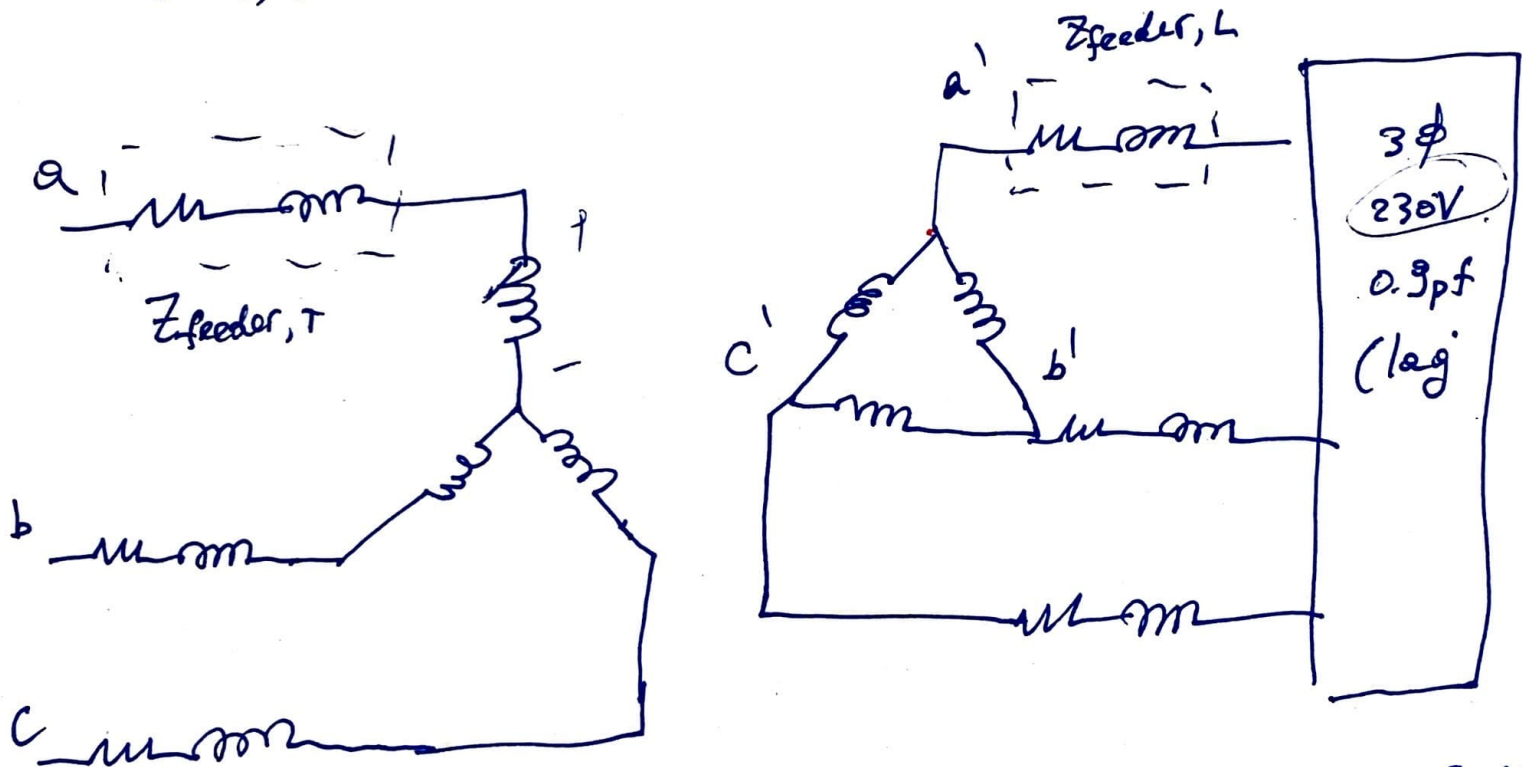
$$|V_{ab}| = \sqrt{3} \cdot |V_1| = \sqrt{3} \cdot 2332.4 = \boxed{4039.8 \text{ V}}$$

Example 2.8

Load: 3 ϕ , 230V, 27 kVA, 0.9 pf (lag), $V_{load} = 230V$
 Transformers: 3x 1 ϕ , 10 kVA, 1330/230 V, 60Hz, $Z_{eq,L} = 0.12 + j0.25$

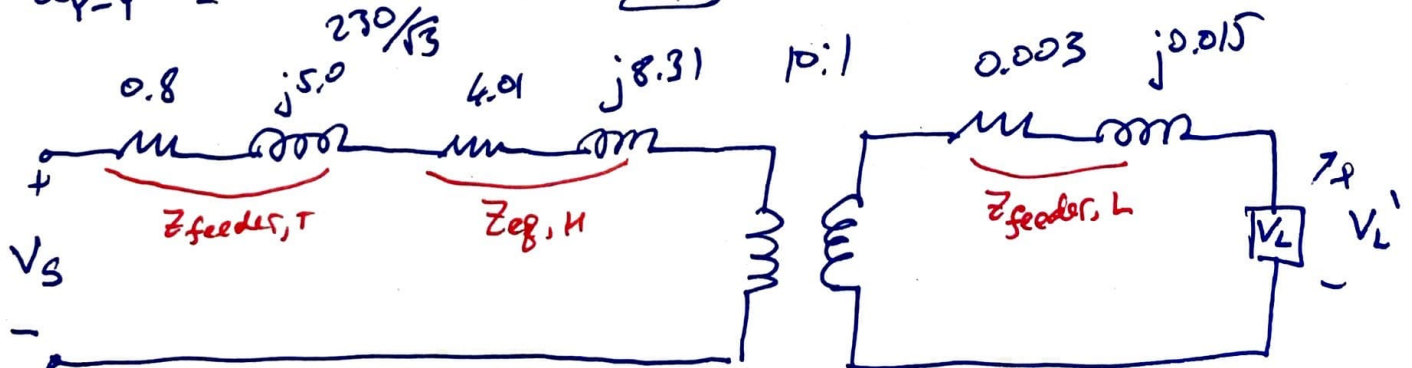
$$Z_{feeder,L} = 0.003 + j0.015 \Omega \quad \text{per phase}$$

$$Z_{feeder,T} = 0.8 + j5.0 \Omega \quad \text{per phase}$$



$$1) Z_{eq,H} = \left(\frac{1330}{230}\right)^2 \cdot Z_{eq,L} = \left(\frac{1330}{230}\right)^2 (0.12 + j0.25) = \underline{4.01 + j8.36 \Omega}$$

$$a_{Y-Y} = \frac{1330}{230/\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{10}$$



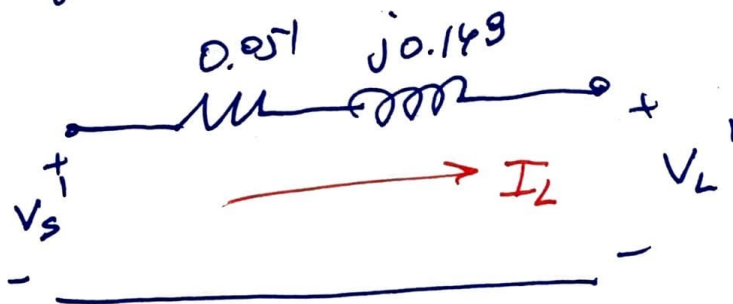
$$|V_L'| = \frac{|V_L|}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{230 \angle 0^\circ}{\sqrt{3}} = 133 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$V_L' = 133 \angle 0^\circ$$

Let's refer everything to LV side:

$$R_{eq,L} = \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 (0.8 + j4.0) + 0.003 = \underline{0.051 \Omega}$$

$$X_{eq,L} = \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 (5.0 + j8.36) + 0.005 = \underline{0.149 \Omega}$$



$$|I_L| = \frac{\frac{27000}{3}}{133} = \underline{67.67 \text{ A}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{S}{3} = V_L' \cdot I_L}$$

$$\phi = \cos^{-1}(0.9) = 25.8^\circ \text{ (+ve, lag)}$$

$$\theta_i = \phi \Rightarrow \theta_i = -\phi = \underline{-25.8^\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{I}_L = 67.67 \angle -25.8^\circ}$$

$$V_s' = \bar{I}_L \cdot \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ (R_{eq} + jX_{eq})}}{Z_{eq}} + V_L' = 67.67 \angle -25.8^\circ \cdot (0.051 + j0.149) + 133 \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{V_s'} \quad \boxed{V_s' = 140.7 \angle 3.1^\circ \text{ V}}$$

$$|V_s| = a \cdot |V_s'| = 10 \cdot 140.7 = \boxed{1407 \text{ V}}$$

$$\underline{\text{line-to-line:}} \quad |V_{s, \text{line}}| = \sqrt{3} \cdot 1407 = \boxed{2437 \text{ V}}$$