

The Ohio State University Department of Electrical Engineering

EE 341

Energy Conversion Home work Set #3

Print Your Name

The Last Four Digits of Your OSU I.D. number:

- 1. Solve Problem 2-1(text, page 133)
- 2-1. The secondary winding of a transformer has a terminal voltage of $v_s(t) = 282.8 \sin 377t \text{ V}$. The turns ratio of the transformer is 50.200 (a = 0.25). If the secondary current of the transformer is $i_s(t) = 7.07 \sin(377t 36.87^\circ) \text{ A}$, what is the primary current of this transformer? What are its voltage regulation and efficiency? The impedances of this transformer referred to the primary side are

$$R_{eq} = 0.05\Omega$$
 $R_C = 75\Omega$ $X_{eq} = 0.225\Omega$ $X_M = 20\Omega$

- 2. Solve Problem 2-3(text, page 134)
- 2-3. A 1000-VA 230/115-V transformer has been tested to determine its equivalent circuit. The results of the tests are shown below.

Open-circuit test	Short-circuit test
$V_{oc} = 230 \text{ V}$	$V_{SC} = 13.2 \text{ V}$
$I_{oc} = 0.45 \mathrm{A}$	$I_{SC} = 6.0 \mathrm{A}$
$P_{oC} = 30 \mathrm{W}$	$P_{SC} = 20.1 \mathrm{W}$

All data given were taken from the primary side of the transformer.

- (a) Find the equivalent circuit of this transformer referred to the low-voltage side of the transformer.
- (b) Find the transformer's voltage regulation at rated conditions and (1) 0.8 PF lagging, (2) 1.0 PF, (3) 0.8 PF leading.
- (c) Determine the transformer's efficiency at rated conditions and 0.8 PF lagging.