

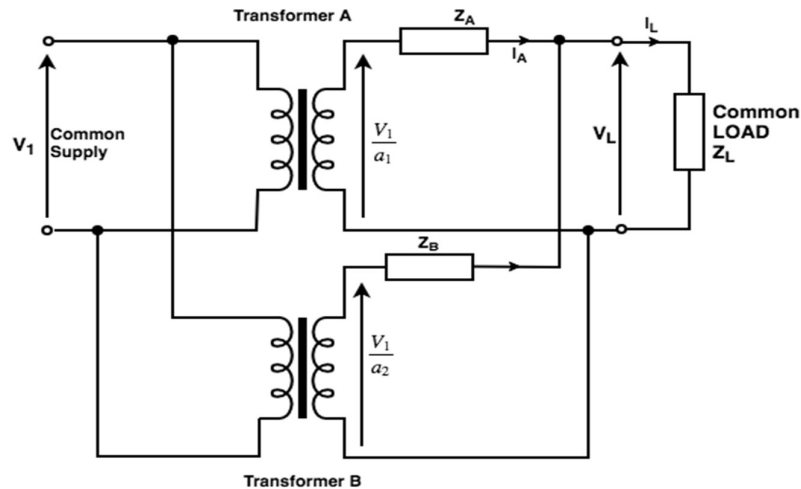
**Title of the Exercise:** To operate two transformers in parallel and find their load sharing

**Date:** 9/11/2020

**Aim:** To operate two transformers in parallel and find their load sharing

**Tool used :** MATLAB

**Electrical Circuit:**



### Parameters used for the study

Transformer rating = 50KVA

$V_1=2400V$  (primary voltage in Rms)

$V_2=240V$  (Secondary voltage in Rms)

Frequency  $f=50$  Hz

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Transformer Parameters

$R_1 = 0.7488$  ohm (Primary winding resistance)

$X_{11} = 1.00224$  ohm (Primary winding reactance)

$R_2 = 0.007488$  ohm (Secondary winding resistance)

$X_{12} = 0.0100224$  ohm (Secondary winding reactance)

$X_M = 5,008$  ohm (Magnetizing reactance )

$R_c = 33,391$  ohm (Resistance for core losses)

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Transformer Parameters

$R_1 = 1.3$  ohm (Primary winding resistance)

$X_{11} = 3$  ohm (Primary winding reactance)

$R_2 = 0.002$  ohm (Secondary winding resistance)

$X_{12} = 0.03$  ohm (Secondary winding reactance)

$X_M = 5,008$  ohm (Magnetizing reactance )

$R_c = 33,391$  ohm (Resistance for core losses)

### Theoretical Analysis

Calculate the values of  $I_{AC}$  and  $I_{BC}$  by given formulae

$$I_{AC} = \frac{Z_B}{Z_A + Z_B} I_{load}$$

$$I_{BC} = \frac{Z_A}{Z_A + Z_B} I_{load}$$

$$I_{AC} \simeq I_A \text{ \& } I_{BC} \simeq I_B$$

$Z_A$  = Equivalent impedance of Transformer 1 referred to secondary side.

$Z_B$  = Equivalent impedance of Transformer 2 referred to secondary side.

### Calculations:

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Transformer(K=0.1)

$$R1=0.788\text{ohm}$$

$$R1'=78.88\text{ohm}(R1' = R1/K^2)$$

Similarly

$$X11=1.0024\text{ohm}$$

$$X1'=100.224\text{ohm}$$

$$R2=0.00748\text{ohm}$$

$$X12=0.010028$$

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Transformer(K=1/10)

$$R1=1.3\text{ohm}$$

$$R1'=130\text{ohm}(R1' = R1/K^2)$$

Similarly

$$X11=3 \text{ ohm}$$

$$X1'=300 \text{ ohm}$$

$$R2=0.002 \text{ ohm}$$

$$X12=0.03$$

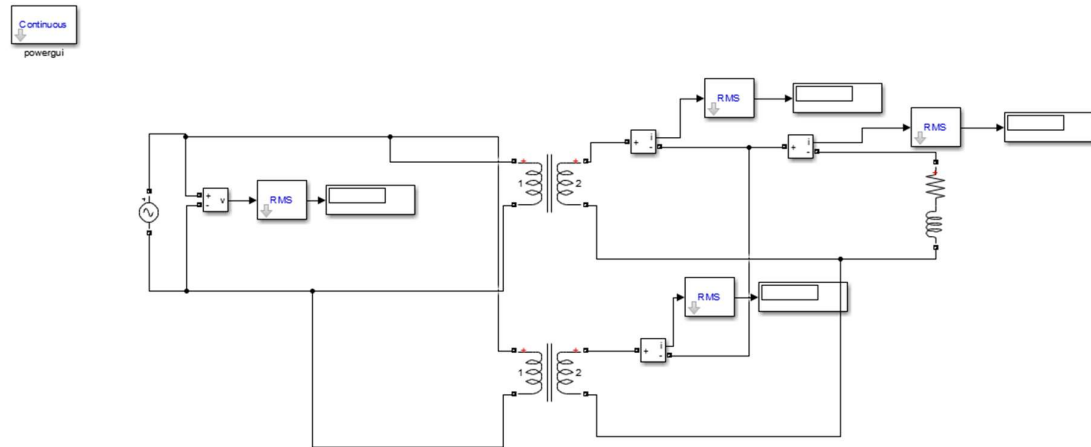
$$Z_a = \{(0.007488+74.88)^2 + (0.010024+100.224)^2\}^{1/2} = 125.12\text{ohm}$$

$$Z_b = \{(130+0.02)^2 + (300+0.03)^2\}^{1/2} = 326.984\text{ohm}$$

### Procedure for simulation study

- Write the coding for initializing the input parameters and as per requirement of plots in m file and save it.
- Open new Simulink file and make mathematical modelling as per circuit diagram and save it.
- Run the m file first, after that run Simulink file.
- View the result in Scope.
- Again, run m file and view the plots.
- Make various plots and write the results.

## Simulation Diagram



## Results and Discussions

S.No.	V <sub>load</sub>	I <sub>load</sub>	I <sub>a</sub>	I <sub>b</sub>	I <sub>ac</sub>	I <sub>bc</sub>	Z <sub>L</sub>	
							R <sub>L</sub>	L <sub>L</sub>
1	127.3	121.4	88.29	33.82	87.80	33.597	1	0.001
2	209.8	41.88	30.47	11.65	30.29	11.59	5	0.001
3	233.1	7.426	5.402	2.07	5.371	2.055	20	0.1
4	239	0.7637	0.5562	0.2173	0.552	0.2113	5	1
5	240.1	0.2551	0.1872	0.0771	0.1845	0.0706	20	3

## Comparisons

In case 2

$$I_{AC} = \frac{Z_B}{Z_A + Z_B} I_{load}$$

$$\Rightarrow 41.88 * 326.984 / (125.12 + 326.984) = 30.29A$$

$$I_{AC} = \frac{Z_B}{Z_A + Z_B} I_{load}$$

$$\Rightarrow 41.88 * 125.12 / (125.12 + 326.984) = 11.59A$$

Hence:

$$I_{AC} \simeq I_A \text{ \& } I_{BC} \simeq I_B$$

**Conclusion**

Parallel operation of transformers and their load sharing is done successfully.

**Inference**

$$I_{AC} \simeq I_A \text{ \& } I_{BC} \simeq I_B$$

Is achieved successfully.

**References**

NIL