

EE255: ELECTRICAL POWER

TRANSFORMER DESIGN

GROUP EE.21. B.23

PRE-LAB

$$VA \text{ Rating} = 7$$

$$\text{Primary voltage} = 110V$$

$$\text{Secondary voltage} = 20V$$

Data:

core size:

$$T = 25 \text{ mm}$$

$$S = 26 \text{ mm}$$

$$H = 38 \text{ mm}$$

$$L = 12 \text{ mm}$$

① Calculate the number of turns required for the primary.

for a sine wave supply,

$$E = 4.44 \phi_m \cdot N \cdot f$$

$$E = 4.44 \times B_m \cdot A \cdot N \cdot f \cdot S_f$$

$$E = 4.44 \times 1 \times (T \times S \times 10^{-6}) \times N \times 50 \times 0.9$$

$$(N/E) = 5005 / (T \times S)$$

for an ideal transformer, $E = V$

$$N_p / V = 5005 / (T \times S)$$

$$(N_p / 120) = 5005 / (T \times S)$$

$$\underline{\underline{N_p = 924}}$$

② Calculate the number of turns required for the secondary.

$$(N/V) = 5005/(TXS)$$

$$N_s/20 = 5005/(TXS)$$

$$\underline{\underline{N_s = 154}}$$

③ Calculate $I_{load, primary}$, $I_{load, secondary}$, I_m and total primary current.

$$\begin{aligned} I_{load, primary} &= VA/V_{primary} \\ &= 7/120 \\ &= \underline{\underline{58.33mA}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{load, secondary} &= VA/V_{secondary} \\ &= 7/20 \\ &= \underline{\underline{0.35A}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_m &= I_{load, primary} \times 0.3 \\ &= \underline{\underline{17.499mA}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total primary current} &= \sqrt{I_{load, primary}^2 + I_m^2} \\ &= \sqrt{58.33^2 + 17.499^2} \\ &= \underline{\underline{60.90mA}} \end{aligned}$$

④ Select suitable coils for primary and secondary windings using table in Appendix.

$$\text{Wire Gauge for primary} = 36$$

$$\text{Wire Gauge for Secondary} = 26$$

⑤ Calculate the total available window area consumed by the coils.

Available window area = $H \times L$ - area loss when bobbin inserted.

$$= H \times L - 1.5 \times 2 \times L - 1.5 \times (H - 1.5 - 1.5)$$

$$= 38 \times 12 - 1.5 \times 2 \times 12 - 1.5 \times (38 - 1.5 - 1.5)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{367.5 \text{ mm}^2}}$$

$$\text{Ratio of effective copper area} = \frac{(\pi \times d^2 / 4)}{d^2} = 0.78$$

$$\text{Total area consumed by the coils} = \frac{(N_p \times A_p + N_s \times A_s)}{0.78}$$

$$= \frac{(924 \times 0.024 + 154 \times 0.38) \text{ mm}^2}{0.78}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{103.46 \text{ mm}^2}}$$

$$103.46 \text{ mm}^2 < 367.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

Area consumed by coils < Available window Area

∴ windings can be accommodate with the window area available