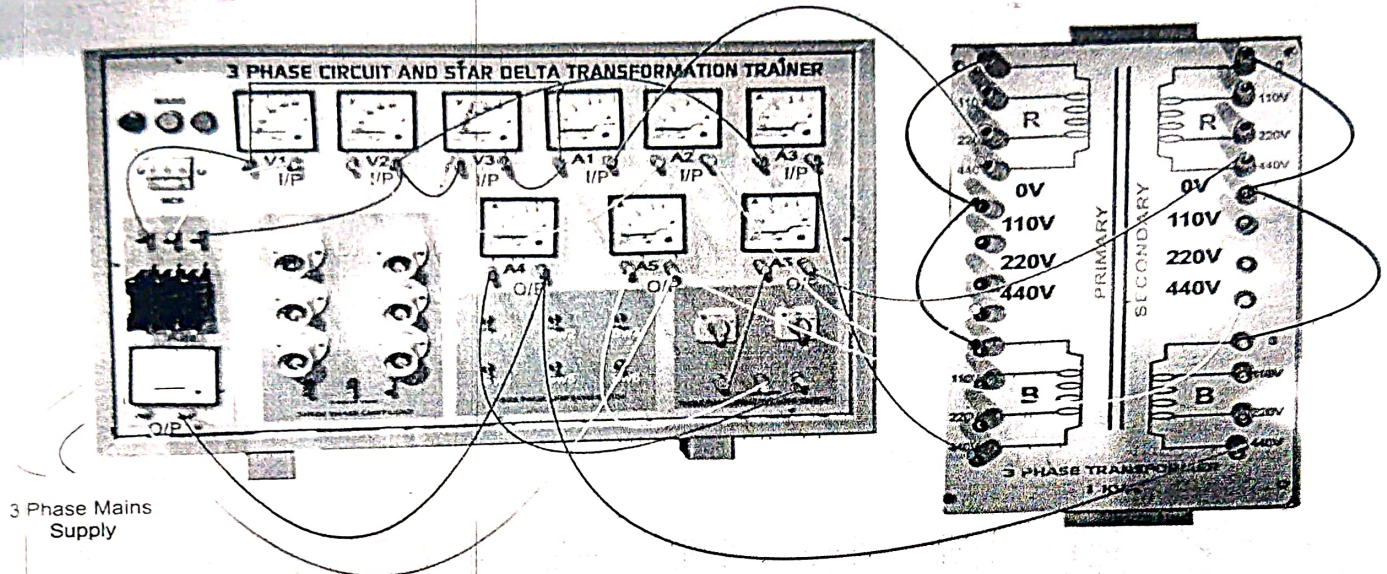


Experiment-2

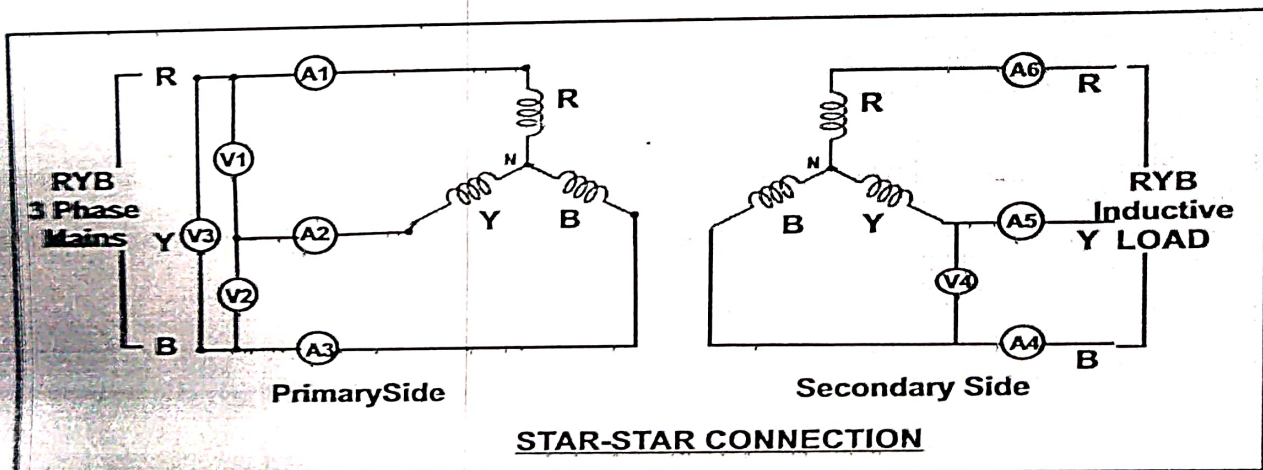
To study Star –Star connection of Three Phase Transformation with Inductive load.

Connection Diagram



Star-Star Connection with Inductive Load

Circuit Diagram



Apparatus Required

- 1) 3 Phase transformer 1KVA 1:1 primary and secondary -01 No.
- 2) AC Voltmeter 0-500V -04 Nos.
- 3) AC Ammeter 0-5A -06 Nos.
- 4) Inductive Load
- 5) Connecting Wires

Procedure

- 1) Make the connections as shown in the Connection Diagram i.e. primary and secondary is connected in Star format. Check the connection properly.
- 2) Connect the three phase mains supply.
- 3) Switch ON the mains MCB.
- 4) Vary the Inductive load by using Switches.
- 5) Note the voltages and currents readings by changing the values of load.

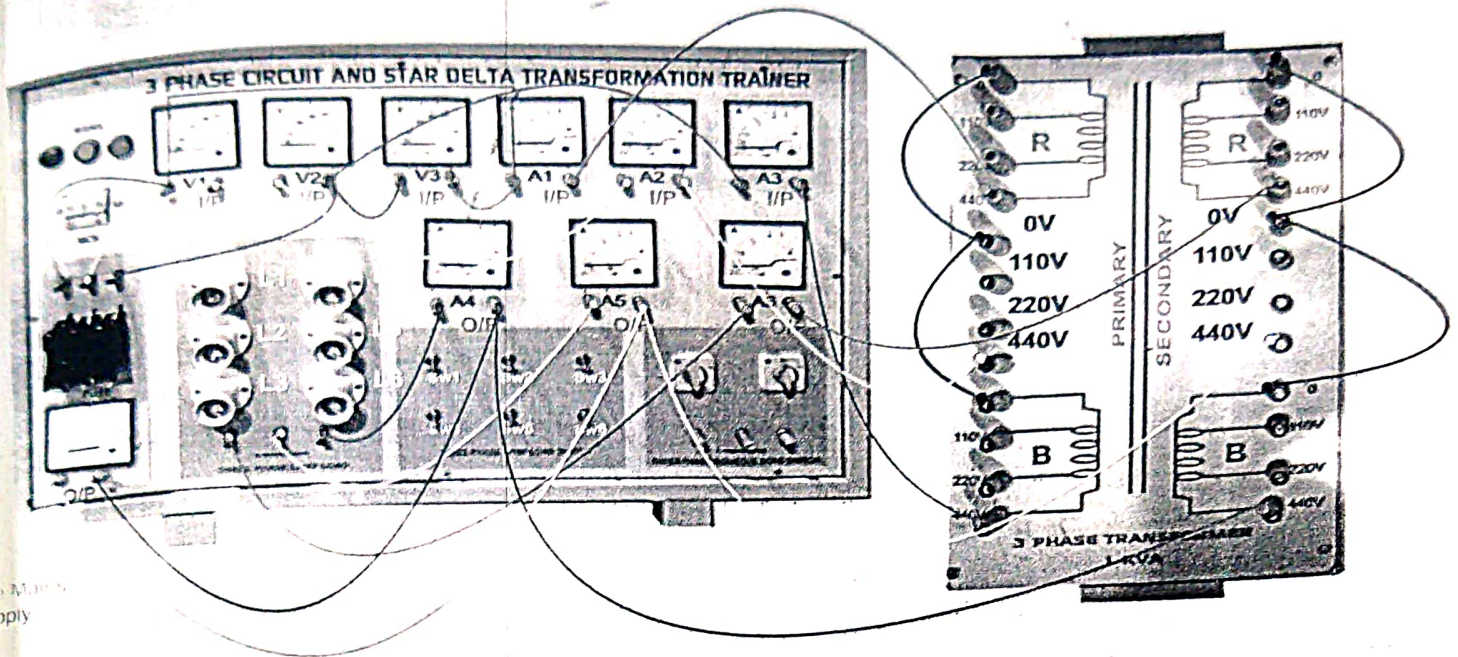
Observation

Input Voltage (R-Y) Phase (V1)	Input Voltage (Y-B) Phase (V2)	Input Voltage (B-R) Phase (V3)	Input Current (R) Phase (A1)	Input Current (Y) Phase (A2)	Input Current (B) Phase (A3)	Output Current (B) Phase (A4)	Output Current (Y) Phase (A5)	Output Current (R) Phase (A6)	Output Voltage (Y-B) Phase (V4)

Experiment-1

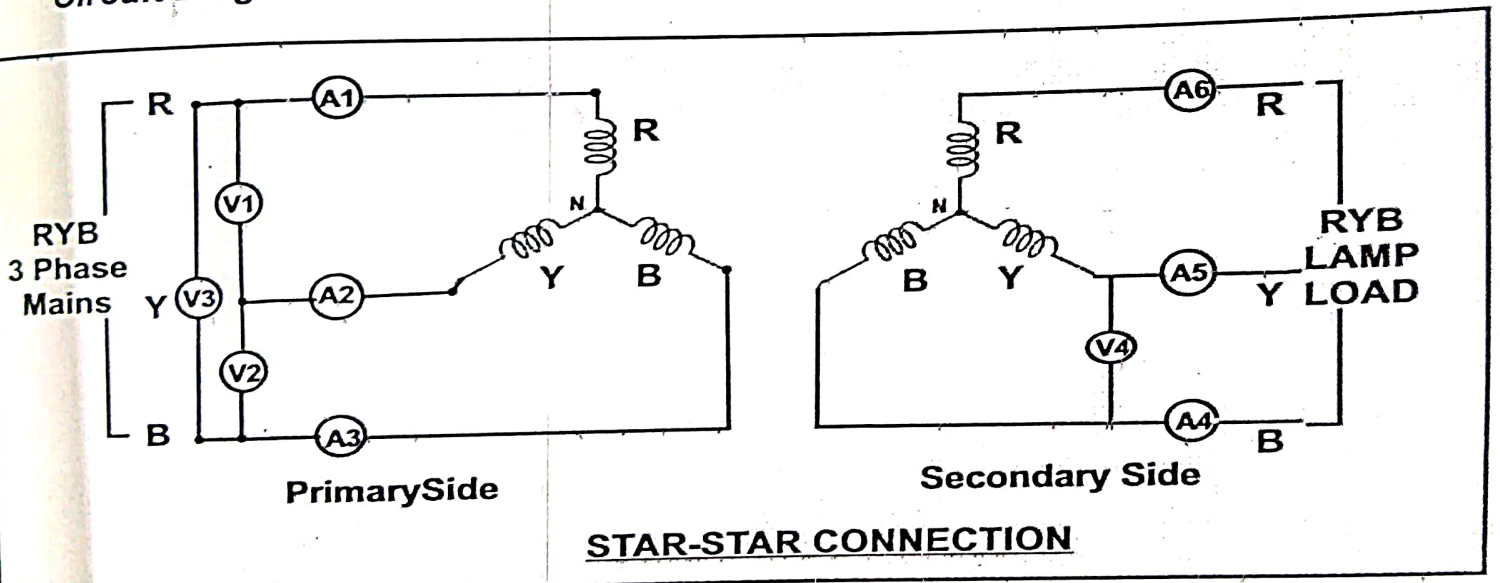
To study Star-Star connection of Three Phase Transformation with lamp load.

Connection Diagram



Star-Star Connection with Lamp Load

Circuit Diagram



Apparatus Required

- 1) 3 Phase transformer 1KVA 1:1 primary and secondary -01 No.
- 2) AC Voltmeter 0-500V -04 Nos.
- 3) AC Ammeter 0-5A -06 Nos.
- 4) Lamp Load 200W -06 Nos.
- 5) Connecting Wires

Procedure

- 1) Make the connections as shown in the Connection Diagram i.e. primary and secondary is connected in Star format. Check the connection properly.
- 2) Connect the three phase mains supply.
- 3) Switch ON the mains MCB.
- 4) Switch ON the lamp load by using SW1 and SW4 for R Load, SW2 and SW4 for Y Load, SW3 and SW6 for B Load.
- 5) Note the voltages and currents readings by changing the values of lamp load.

Observation

Input Voltage (R-Y) Phase (V1)	Input Voltage (Y-B) Phase (V2)	Input Voltage (B-R) Phase (V3)	Input Current (R) Phase (A1)	Input Current (Y) Phase (A2)	Input Current (B) Phase (A3)	Output Current (B) Phase (A4)	Output Current (Y) Phase (A5)	Output Current (R) Phase (A6)	Output Voltage (Y-B) Phase (V4)