

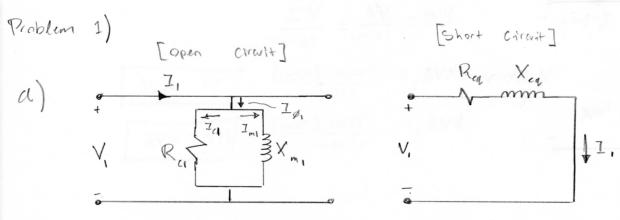
2.9)
$$\alpha = \frac{n_1}{n_2} = \frac{1000}{500} = 2$$
 $V_1 = 220 \text{ V}$
 $\alpha = \frac{n_1}{n_2} = \frac{1000}{500} = 2$
 $\alpha = \frac{v_1}{v_2} \Rightarrow v_2 = \frac{v_1}{\alpha}$
 $\alpha = \frac{v_1}{v_2} \Rightarrow v_2 = \frac{v_1}{\alpha}$

a)
$$V_2 = \frac{V_1}{a} = \frac{220}{2} = [110V]$$

b)
$$kVA = \frac{VA}{1100} = \frac{VT}{1000} = 5 \Rightarrow T = \frac{1000 \, kVA}{110} = \frac{1000(5)}{110} = 45.45 \, A$$

$$Z_{1,2} = \frac{V_2}{T_2} = \frac{110}{110} = 12,42 \, \Omega$$

C)
$$Z_{1,1} = Z_{2}a^{2} = 7.42(2^{2}) = 9.68 \Omega$$
 \Rightarrow equal: $Z_{1,1} = \frac{32}{a} = \frac{116.45}{2} = 27.72 A \Rightarrow Z_{1,1} = \frac{V_{1}}{Z_{1}} = \frac{720}{27.72} = 9.68 \Omega$



8 = 60 Hz
W= 271 f= 12071
N= 400
N = 200

/	Open circuit	Closed Circuit
V	120 V	29 V
1	1 A	10 A
P	30 W	50 W

$$a = \frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{400}{200}$$

$$a = 2$$

$$P_{oc} = \frac{V_{oc}^2}{R_{c_1}} = 30 \ \omega \Rightarrow R_{c_1} = \frac{V_{oc}^2}{P_{oc}} = \frac{170^2}{30} = 180 \ \Omega$$

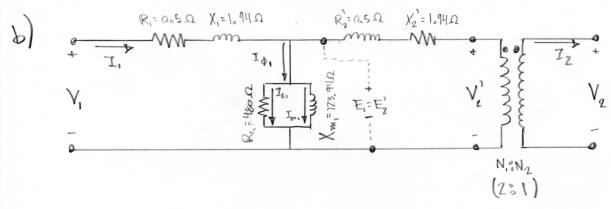
$$I_{cl} = \frac{V_{oc}}{R_{cl}} = \frac{120}{480} = [0.25A], P = I_{cl}^{z} R_{cl} = 0.25^{2}(480) = 30\omega$$

$$T_{m_1} = \sqrt{T_1^2 - T_{c_1}^2} = \sqrt{T_{c_2}^2 - T_{c_3}^2} = \left\{ O_0 9682 A \right\} \times \sqrt{T_{m_1}} = \frac{V_{0c}}{T_{m_1}} = \frac{170}{0.00892} = \left\{ 123.94 \Omega \right\}$$

$$P_{sc} = \frac{7^2}{1_{sc}} R_{eq} \Rightarrow R_{eq} = \frac{P_{sc}}{1_{sc}} = \frac{50}{10^2} = \frac{50}{10^2}$$

$$Z_{eq} = \frac{V_{sc}}{I_{sc}} = \frac{Z_{o}}{I_{o}} = \{Z_{o} = \{Z_{o} = \{Z_{o} = \{Z_{eq} =$$

=> All tests were done to the primary side meaning values are with respect to
the primary side.



ELEC-344 Assignment #2 Thomas Benent 24099822

Problem 1)

$$Z = \frac{V}{I} \Rightarrow I = \frac{V}{Z}$$

=> V= ZI

$$T_1 = \frac{V_1}{Z_{eq}} = \frac{120}{33.92 + 13.512} = \frac{3.05 - 1.222}{3.05 - 1.222} = \frac{3.29 L - 21.710}{3.05 - 1.222}$$

$$E_{1} = V_{1} - Z_{1}T_{1} = 120 - (0.5 + 1.94) (3.95 - 1.22) = 116.11 - 5.32) = [16.24 \angle -2.62]$$

$$\frac{7}{3} = \frac{E_{1}}{Z_{3}} = \frac{116.11 - 5.32}{40.5 + 1.94} = 2.85 - 0.27 = [2.87 \angle -5.36]$$

$$V_{2}' = Z_{1}' Z_{3} = 40(2.85 - 0.27j) = 114.17 - 10.72j = 114.672 - 5.36^{2}$$

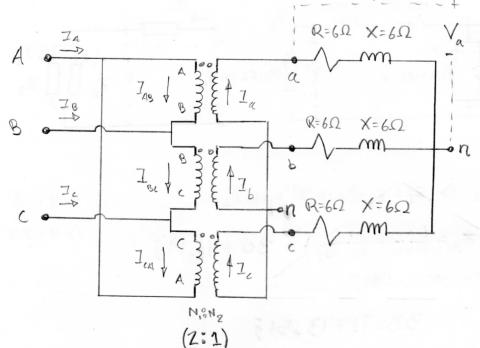
$$V_{2} = \frac{V_{2}'}{a} = \frac{114.17 - 10.72j}{2} = 57.08 - 5.36j = 57.332 - 5.36^{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} P_1 = |V_1| | I_1 | \cos(\phi_1) = 120 (3.29) (0.5 (21.71) = 366.79 \ \omega \end{array} \\ Q_1 = |V_1| | I_1 | \sin(\phi_1) = 120 (3.29) \sin(21.71) = 146.04 \ \omega \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} P_2 = |V_2| | I_3 | \cos(\phi_2) = 114.67 (2.87) (as(\phi)) = 329.10 \ \omega \end{array} \\ Q_2 = |V_2| | I_3 | \sin(\phi_2) = 114.67 (2.87) \sin(\phi) = 0 \ \omega \end{array}$$

-> The output power is lower as there are losses within the trong former from hysterists, eddy counts & flux through the air.

Problem 2)





b)
$$V_{AB} = 208 V$$

$$V_{a} = \frac{V_{AB}}{a} = \frac{208}{Z} = 104 V$$

$$V_a = I_a Z_{eq}$$

$$I_a = \frac{V_a}{Z_{eq}} = \frac{104}{8.49245^{\circ}} = \frac{12.262-45^{\circ}}{12.262-45^{\circ}}$$

$$P_{3\phi,a} = \sqrt{3} |V_L| |I_L| \cos(\phi) = \sqrt{3} (\sqrt{3} |V_a| I_a \cos(\phi) = 3(104)(12,26) \cos(45) = 12792.5 \omega$$

$$Q_{3\phi,a} = \sqrt{3} |V_L| |I_L| \sin(\phi) = \sqrt{3} (\sqrt{3} |V_a| I_a \sin(\phi) = 3(104)(12,26) \sin(46) = 12702.5 \omega$$

C)
$$I_{AB} = \frac{I_a}{a} = \frac{12.26 L - 45^{\circ}}{2 L o} = \frac{6.13 L - 45}{2 L o}$$

$$I_A = 5. I_{AB2} \text{ where } S = \sqrt{3} L - 30$$