

About voltage regulation in lab «The research of the single-phase two winding transformer»

In this little note I'll give an example of one of the possible ways to perform this part of the lab successfully.

1.Preparations

1.1 Consider the follows results of short-circuit and open-circuit test

```
% Open-circuit results
```

```
V1oc = 2400;
```

```
V2oc = 246.4;
```

```
Ioc = 0.2262;
```

```
Poc = 149.8;
```

```
% Short-circuit results
```

```
Vsc=292;
```

```
Isc=10.42;
```

```
Psc=438.3;
```

1.2 Turns ratio is calculated as follows

```
% Turns ratio
```

```
a = V1oc / V2oc;
```

1.3 Power factor in short circuit test

```
% Short-circuit power factor
```

```
PFsc = Psc / (Vsc * Isc);
```

```
sin_sc = sqrt(1 - PFsc^2);
```

2. Calculation of the voltage regulation from model

2.1 Consider the follows results of load tests:

R-load:

```
% Values for R-Load:
```

```
R1 = [2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 3 4 5 7 10]; % ohm
```

```
% Simulate the model with each value of the R-load and then add the  
% following parameters to m-file for each test:
```

```
U1_R = [2400 2400 2400 2400 2400 2400 2400 2400 2400 2400];
```

```
U2_R = [239.7 240 240.4 240.7 240.9 241.8 243.1 243.9 244.7 245.2];
```

```
I1_R = [11.27 10.8 10.37 9.967 9.597 8.357 6.319 5.085 3.665 2.594];
```

```
I2_R = [108.9 104.4 100.1 96.26 92.66 80.6 60.78 48.78 34.95 24.52];
```

```
P1_R = [26760 25660 24640 23710 22840 19910 15080 12140 8752 6188];
```

```
P2_R = [26100 25050 24070 23160 22320 19490 14780 11890 8551 6013];
```

RL-load:

```
% Values for R-Load:
R2 = [1.65 1.73 1.8 1.88 1.95 2.25 3 3.75 5.25 7.5]; % ohm
L = [3.86 4.03 4.21 4.39 4.56 5.26 7.02 8.77 12.28 17.54]; %mH
% Simulate the model with each value of the RL-load and then add the
% following parameters to m-file for each test:
U1_RL = [2400 2400 2400 2400 2400 2400 2400 2400 2400 2400];
U2_RL = [222.8 223.8 224.6 225.5 226.2 228.7 233 235.6 238.6 240.9];
I1_RL = [10.57 10.16 9.787 9.42 9.111 8.008 6.156 5.015 3.677 2.651];
I2_RL = [101.2 97.19 93.59 90.02 87 76.26 58.23 47.12 34.09 24.09];
P1_RL = [17490 16880 16280 15720 15230 13480 10460 8566 6296 4526];
P2_RL = [16910 16340 15760 15230 14760 13090 10170 8325 6099 4353];
```

RC-load:

```
% Values for RC-Load:
R3 = [1.94 2.02 2.11 2.2 2.29 2.64 3.52 4.4 6.16 8.8]; %ohm
C = [2.54 2.43 2.33 2.23 2.29 1.86 1.39 1.12 0.8 0.56]; %mF
% Simulate the model with each value of the RC-load and then add the
% following parameters to m-file for each test:
U1_RC = [2400 2400 2400 2400 2400 2400 2400 2400 2400 2400];
U2_RC = [256 255.8 255.4 255.1 254.1 253.8 252.2 251.1 249.8 248.8];
I1_RC = [11.92 11.43 10.93 10.46 10.16 8.671 6.448 5.139 3.645 2.536];
I2_RC = [116.2 111.4 106.5 102 99.01 84.6 62.98 50.24 35.71 24.89];
P1_RC = [26920 25740 24580 23490 23020 19350 14280 11370 8058 5630];
P2_RC = [26190 25060 23940 22890 22450 18890 13960 11110 7852 5453];
```

2.2 Voltage regulation:

```
voltage_regulation_mod_R = (V2oc * ones(1,10) - U2_R)./ U2_R * 100;
voltage_regulation_mod_RL = (V2oc * ones(1,10) - U2_RL)./ U2_RL * 100;
voltage_regulation_mod_RC = (V2oc * ones(1,10) - U2_RC)./ U2_RC * 100;
```

3. Calculation of the voltage regulation from theory, short-circuit and open-circuit tests

R-load:

```
load_ratio_R = I2_R ./ I2;
voltage_regulation_calc_R = (V2oc - (V2oc * ones(1,10) - (load_ratio_R * Vsc / a) * (PFsc))) ./ U2_R * 100;
```

RL-load:

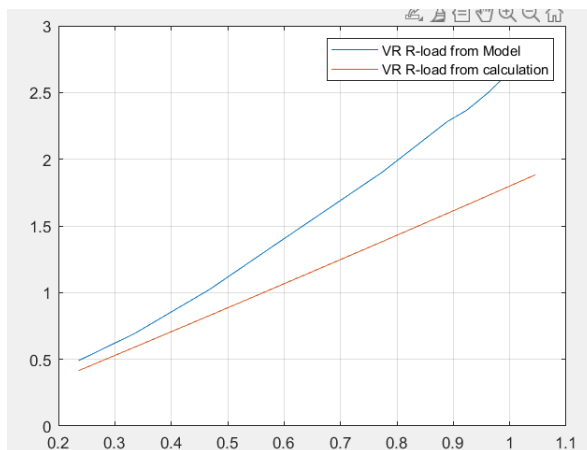
```
load_ratio_RL = I2_RL ./ I2;  
RL_load_PF = P2_RL ./ (I2_RL .* U2_RL);  
RL_load_sinPF = sqrt(1 - RL_load_PF.^2);  
voltage_regulation_calc_RL = (V2oc - (V2oc * ones(1,10) - (load_ratio_RL * Vsc / a) ...  
    .* (PFsc * RL_load_PF + sin_sc * RL_load_sinPF))) ./ U2_RL * 100;
```

RC-load:

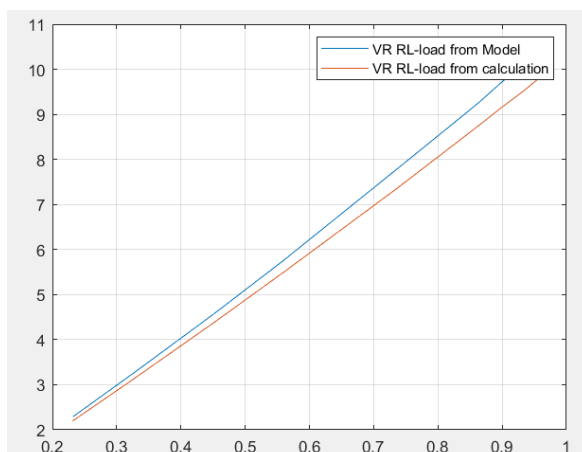
```
load_ratio_RC = I2_RC ./ I2;  
RC_load_PF = P2_RC ./ (I2_RC .* U2_RC);  
RC_load_sinPF = sqrt(1 - RC_load_PF.^2);  
voltage_regulation_calc_RC = (V2oc - (V2oc * ones(1,10) - (load_ratio_RC * Vsc / a) ...  
    .* (PFsc * RC_load_PF - sin_sc * RC_load_sinPF))) ./ U2_RC * 100;
```

4. Figures.

R-load:



RL-load:



RC-load:

