

# TRANSFORMER DESIGN

EE564 Project#1 Q2 by G. Hande Bayazit

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## Parameters

```
B_op=1.5; %T
mu=1.83/800;
f=50; %Hz
P1= 500e3; %W
V1=34500; %V
V2=25000; %V
I1=P1/V1; %A
J=4; %A/mm^2
a_cable=I1/J; %mm^2
fprintf('Cable area should be around %d mm^2.\n',a_cable);
```

% This value is close to AWG11 size.

```
a_cable=4.1684; %mm^2
dia_cable=2.30378; %mm
res_cable=4.1328; %Ohms/km
```

Cable area should be around 3.623188e+00 mm^2.

## Sizing

% Recalling the equation:  $V_{ind}=2\pi/\sqrt{2}*f*B*A*N$   
%  $A*N$  is constant and they are dependent on each other. Optimum values of  
% them will be found with an optimization parameter "k".

```
ff=0.5; %fill factor
dens_steel=7650; %kg/m^3
dens_copper=8940; %kg/m^3
core_loss_dens=0.77; %W/kg
price_steel=3; %$/kg
price_copper=7; %$/kg
```

```

i=1;
for k=5:15

    N1(:,i)=69*k;
    N2(:,i)=50*k;
    A(:,i)=V2*sqrt(2)/(2*pi*f*B_op*N1(:,i)); %m^2

    % Window area

    x1(:,i)=dia_cable*23/ff/1000; %m
    x2(:,i)=dia_cable*3*k/ff/1000; %m
    x3(:,i)=ceil(sqrt(A(:,i)*10000))/100; %m

    w1(:,i)=x1(:,i);
    w2(:,i)=2*x2(:,i)+0.03;

%     fprintf('Window area is %d m^2.\n',w1(:,i)*w2(:,i));

    % Overall dimensions

    e1(:,i)=w1(:,i)+2*x3(:,i);
    e2(:,i)=w2(:,i)+2*x3(:,i);

%     fprintf('Dimensions of the transformer is %d x %d x %d m.\n',e1(:,i),e2(:,i),x3(:,i));

    vol(:,i)=(e1(:,i)*e2(:,i)-w1(:,i)*w2(:,i))*x3(:,i);

    m_steel(:,i)=dens_steel*vol(:,i);

%     fprintf('Steel mass is %d kg.\n',m_steel(:,i));

    core_loss(:,i)=core_loss_dens*m_steel(:,i);

%     fprintf('Core loss is %d Watts.\n',core_loss(:,i));

    % Cable length

    mean_length(:,i)=2*(x2(:,i)/2+x3(:,i))+pi*x3(:,i)*sqrt(2); %m
    l1(:,i)=mean_length(:,i)*N1(:,i);
    l2(:,i)=mean_length(:,i)*N2(:,i);

    r1(:,i)=l1(:,i)*res_cable/1000; %Ohms
    r2(:,i)=r1(:,i)*(N2(:,i)/N1(:,i))^2; %Ohms

    vol_copper(:,i)=2*l1(:,i)*a_cable/1000000; %m^3
    m_copper(:,i)=vol_copper(:,i)*dens_copper; %kg

```

```

%      fprintf('Copper mass is %d kg.\n',m_copper(:,i));

copper_loss(:,i)=I1^2*r1(:,i)*2; %W

%      fprintf('Copper loss is %d Watts.\n',copper_loss(:,i));

% Inductances

% Assuming L1 and L2 are 0.02 pu;

ind1=V1^2/(P1*2*pi*f)*0.02; %H
ind2=ind1*(N2/N1)^2; %H

Leff(:,i)=2*(w1(:,i)+w2(:,i)+2*x3(:,i)); %m

ind_m(:,i)=N1(:,i).^2*mu*A(:,i)/Leff(:,i); %H

% Efficiency

eff(:,i)=P1/(P1+core_loss(:,i)+copper_loss(:,i))*100; %percent

% Cost

cost(:,i)=price_copper*m_copper(:,i)+price_steel*m_steel(:,i); %$

%Unit price of electricity: 0.4482 TL = 0.1125 USD

lost_power(:,i)=P1*(100-eff(:,i))/1000; %kW

lost_energy(:,i)=lost_power(:,i)*24*365*20*0.1125; %$

cost_actual(:,i)=cost(:,i)+lost_energy(:,i); %$

i=i+1;
end

```

## Conclusion

% Considering the optimizat0n results, optimum case for the design seems to  
 % be i=6, k=10. Transformer parameters are as follows:

```

k=10;
i=6;

```

```

N1(:,i)=69*k;
N2(:,i)=50*k;
A(:,i)=V2*sqrt(2)/(2*pi*f*B_op*N1(:,i)); %m^2

% Window area

x1(:,i)=dia_cable*23/ff/1000; %m
x2(:,i)=dia_cable*3*k/ff/1000; %m
x3(:,i)=ceil(sqrt(A(:,i)*10000))/100; %m

w1(:,i)=x1(:,i);
w2(:,i)=2*x2(:,i)+0.03;

% Overall dimensions

e1(:,i)=w1(:,i)+2*x3(:,i);
e2(:,i)=w2(:,i)+2*x3(:,i);

vol(:,i)=(e1(:,i)*e2(:,i)-w1(:,i)*w2(:,i))*x3(:,i);

m_steel(:,i)=dens_steel*vol(:,i);

core_loss(:,i)=core_loss_dens*m_steel(:,i);

% Cable length

mean_length(:,i)=2*(x2(:,i)/2+x3(:,i))+pi*x3(:,i)*sqrt(2); %m
l1(:,i)=mean_length(:,i)*N1(:,i);
l2(:,i)=mean_length(:,i)*N2(:,i);

r1(:,i)=l1(:,i)*res_cable/1000; %Ohms
r2(:,i)=r1(:,i)*(N2(:,i)/N1(:,i))^2; %Ohms

vol_copper(:,i)=2*l1(:,i)*a_cable/1000000; %m^3
m_copper(:,i)=vol_copper(:,i)*dens_copper; %kg

copper_loss(:,i)=I1^2*r1(:,i)*2; %W

% Inductances

% Assuming L1 and L2 are 0.02 pu;

ind1=V1^2/(P1*2*pi*f)*0.02; %H

```

```

ind2=ind1*(N2/N1)^2; %H

Leff(:,i)=2*(w1(:,i)+w2(:,i)+2*x3(:,i)); %m

ind_m(:,i)=N1(:,i).^2*mu*A(:,i)/Leff(:,i); %H

% Efficiency

eff(:,i)=P1/(P1+core_loss(:,i)+copper_loss(:,i))*100; %percent

% Cost

cost(:,i)=price_copper*m_copper(:,i)+price_steel*m_steel(:,i); %$

%Unit price of electricity: 0.4482 TL = 0.1125 USD

lost_power(:,i)=P1*(100-eff(:,i))/1000; %kW

lost_energy(:,i)=lost_power(:,i)*24*365*20*0.1125; %$

cost_actual(:,i)=cost(:,i)+lost_energy(:,i); %$

fprintf('Turns ratio is %d : %d. \n',N1(:,i),N2(:,i));

fprintf('Window area is %d m^2.\n',w1(:,i)*w2(:,i));

fprintf('Dimensions of the transformer is %d x %d x %d m.\n',e1(:,i),e2(:,i),x3(:,i));

fprintf('Steel mass is %d kg.\n',m_steel(:,i));

fprintf('Core loss is %d Watts.\n',core_loss(:,i));

fprintf('R1= %d Ohms, R2= %d Ohms. \n',r1(:,i),r2(:,i));

fprintf('Copper mass is %d kg.\n',m_copper(:,i));

fprintf('Copper loss is %d Watts.\n',copper_loss(:,i));

fprintf('L1= %d H, L2= %d H, Lm= %d H. \n',ind1,ind2,ind_m(:,i));

fprintf('Efficiency is %d percent. \n',eff(:,i));

fprintf('Material cost is %d USD. Lost money in 20 years is %d USD. \n',cost(:,i),cost_a

Turns ratio is 690 : 500.

```

Window area is  $3.247608 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2$ .  
Dimensions of the transformer is  $7.659739 \times 10^{-1} \times 9.664536 \times 10^{-1} \times 3.300000 \times 10^{-1} \text{ m}$ .  
Steel mass is  $1.786846 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$ .  
Core loss is  $1.375872 \times 10^3 \text{ Watts}$ .  
 $R_1 = 6.457173 \times 10^0 \text{ Ohms}$ ,  $R_2 = 3.390660 \times 10^0 \text{ Ohms}$ .  
Copper mass is  $1.164488 \times 10^2 \text{ kg}$ .  
Copper loss is  $2.712528 \times 10^3 \text{ Watts}$ .  
 $L_1 = 1.515473 \times 10^{-1} \text{ H}$ ,  $L_2 = 7.957747 \times 10^{-2} \text{ H}$ ,  $L_m = 5.521107 \times 10^1 \text{ H}$ .  
Efficiency is  $9.918895 \times 10^1 \text{ percent}$ .  
Material cost is  $6.175681 \times 10^3 \text{ USD}$ . Lost money in 20 years is  $7.999056 \times 10^6 \text{ USD}$ .