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Aim: To perform the open circuit and short circuit test ~~to perfo~~ on transformer. Determine the performance parameter, estimate efficiency & voltage regulation at various load condition.

Theory:

Open circuit Test:

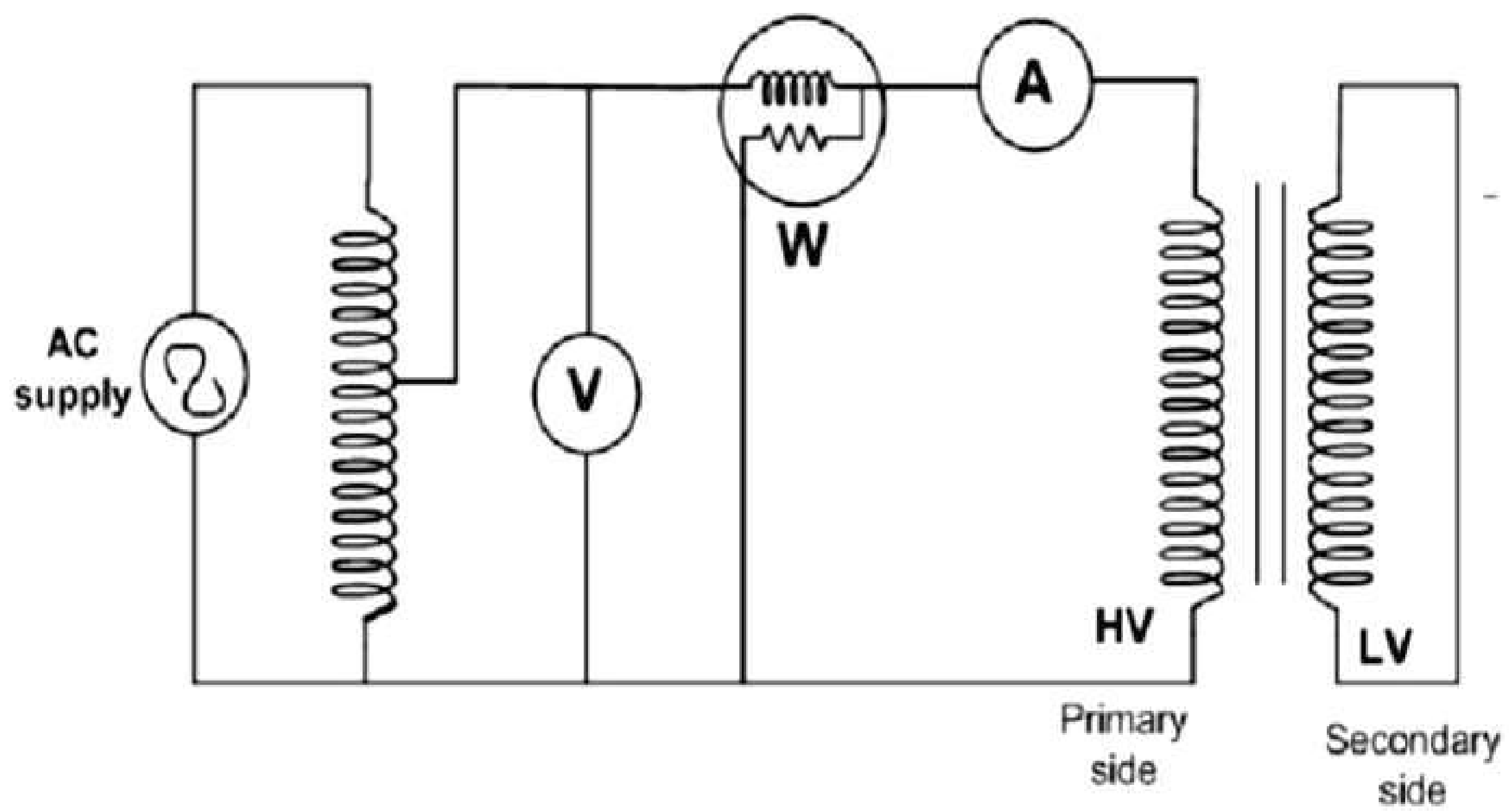
The purpose of the open-circuit test is to determine the no load current and losses of the transformer because of which this no load parameter is determined. This test is performed on the primary winding of transformer. The wattmeter, ammeter & voltmeter voltage is ~~determined~~ are connected to their primary winding. The nominal rated voltage is supplied to their primary winding with the help of the current source.

Short-Circuit Test:

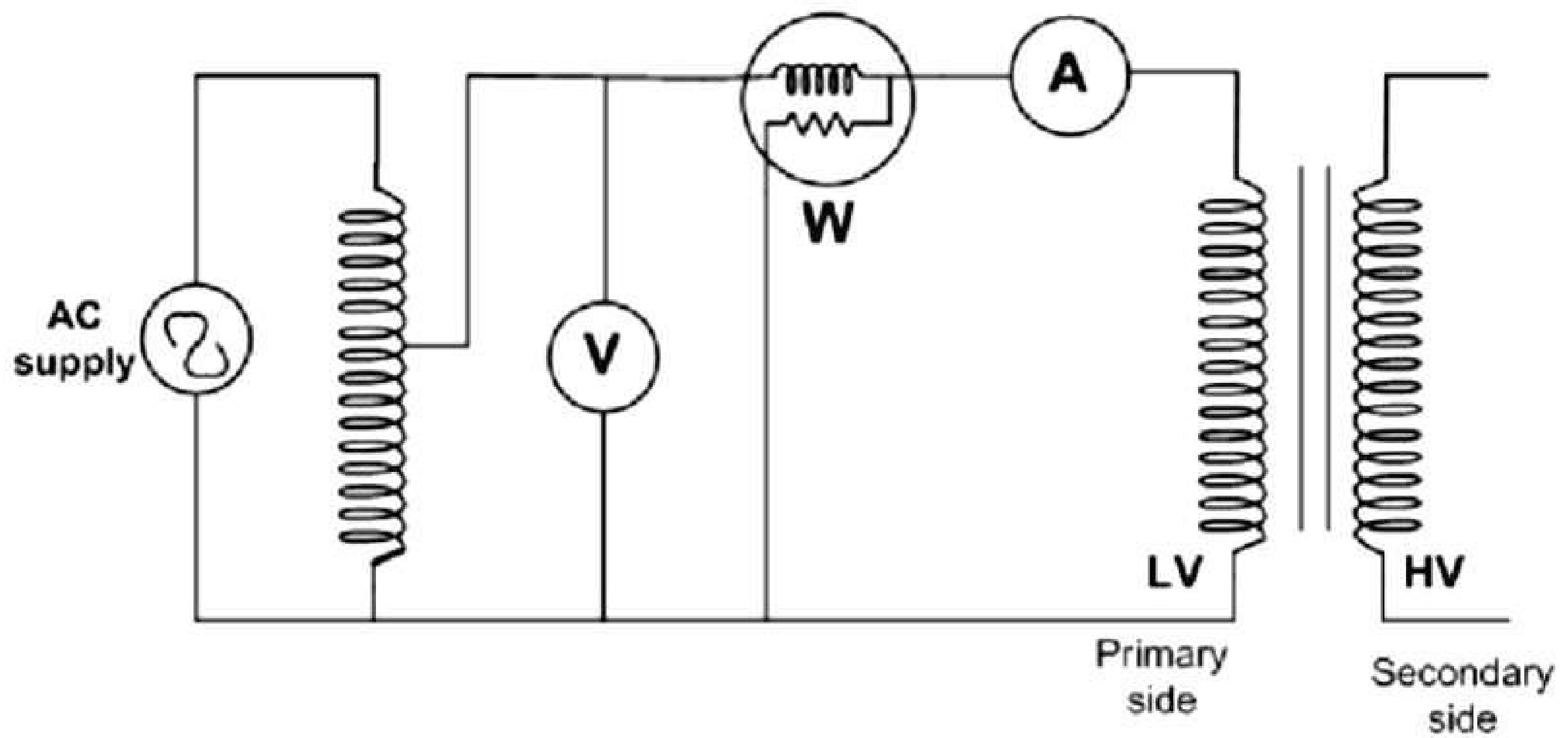
Short-Circuit Test.
The short-circuit test is performed for determining the ~~loss~~ ^{loss} and motion parameters of the transformer.

- It determine the copper loss occurs on the full load. The copper loss is used for finding the efficiency of the transformer.
- The equivalent resistance, impedance & leakage resistance are known by the short-circuit test.

Diagram



Equivalent circuit diagram for short circuit test on transformer



Calculations

For Open circuit test:

let,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Wattmeter reading} &- W_0 = 20.96 \text{ W} \\ \text{Voltmeter reading} &- V_1 = 245.75 \text{ V} \\ \text{Ammeter reading} &- I_0 = 0.15 \text{ A}\end{aligned}$$

Then the iron loss transformer $P_i = W_0$ &

$$W_0 = (V_1)(I_0) \cos \phi \quad \longrightarrow (\text{eq 1})$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \phi = \frac{W_0}{(V_1)(I_0)}$$

$$= \frac{20.96}{245.75 \times 0.15}$$

$$= \frac{20.96}{36.86} = 0.57$$

Working component I_w is:

$$I_w = W_0 / V_1 \quad \longrightarrow (\text{eq 2})$$

from eq 1 we get,

$$I_w = \cos \phi I_0 = 0.57 \times 0.15$$

$$I_w = 0.0855$$

magnetizing component is

$$I_m = [(I_o)^2 - (I_w)^2]^{1/2}$$

$$= [(0.15)^2 - (0.0855)^2]^{1/2}$$

$$I_m = \sqrt{0.0152} = 0.123$$

No load Parameter are given below.

Equivalent exciting resistance is

$$\begin{aligned} R_o &= V_1 / I_w \\ &= 245.75 / 0.0855 \\ &= 2857.56 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Equivalent exciting reactance is

$$\begin{aligned} X_o &= V_1 / I_m \\ &= 245.75 / 0.123 \\ &= 1997.97 \end{aligned}$$

For Short Circuit test:

let,

| | | | | |
|--------------------|---|----------|---|----------|
| Watt meter reading | - | W_c | = | 2096 W |
| Voltmeter reading | - | V_{sc} | = | 245.75 V |
| ammeter reading | - | I_{sc} | = | 0.15 A |

Then the full load copper loss of the transformer is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} P_c &= [I / I_{sc}]^2 \cdot W_c \\ I_{sc}^2 R_s &= W_c \end{aligned}$$

Equivalent resistance referred to secondary side is given by:

$$R_s = W_c / (I_{sc})^2$$

$$= \frac{20.95}{(0.15)^2}$$

$$= 931.11$$

Equivalent impedance referred to secondary side is given by:

$$Z_s = V_{sc} / I_{sc}$$

$$= \frac{245.75}{0.15}$$

$$= 1638.33$$

The Equivalent reactance referred to the secondary side is given by:

$$X_s = \sqrt{(Z_s)^2 - (R_s)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(1638.3)^2 - (931.1)^2}$$

$$= 1347.98$$

Transformer equivalent circuit from Open Circuit and Short circuit Test

MCB

ON

V

Voltmeter

A

Ammeter

W

Wattmeter

Check Connection

Reset

Add to Table

Autotransformer

Transformer

p1

p2

s1

s2

V

Voltmeter

| Poc | Ioc | Voc |
|-------|------|--------|
| 20.96 | 0.15 | 245.74 |

Short circuit test

MCB

ON

V

Voltmeter

A

Ammeter

W

Wattmeter

Check Connection

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Add to Table

Autotransformer

Transformer

p1

p2

s1

s2

V

Voltmeter

| Psc | Isc | Vsc |
|-------|------|--------|
| 20.96 | 0.15 | 245.74 |

Submit

Equivalent Circuit diagram of transformer

