

NIMRA IDRIS
SIDDIQUI

17 EEB 409

GI-2134

GROUP - 14

ELECTRICAL MACHINE
DESIGN

CALCULATION OF MAIN DIMENSIONS

Design Given →

$$\text{KVA Rating} = 1600 \text{ KVA} = S$$

$$\text{Voltage Ratio} = 33/6.6 \text{ KV}$$

$$\text{Phase} = 3$$

$$\text{Type} = \text{core / Power}$$

$$\text{Connection} = Y/A$$

$$\text{Tap} = \pm 5\%$$

Design

① Calculate volts / turn

$$E_t = k\sqrt{S}$$

for 3 phase core type Power t/f

$$k = 0.6 \text{ to } 0.7$$

$$S = 1600 \text{ KVA}$$

$$E_t = k\sqrt{S} = \quad (k = 0.65)$$

$$0.65\sqrt{1600} = 26$$

$$\boxed{E_t = 26}$$

② No. of turns in LV & HV winding

$$T_{LV/ph} = \frac{V_{LV/ph}}{E_t}$$

$$T_{LV/ph} = \frac{6.6 \times 10^3}{E_t} = \frac{6.6 \times 10^3}{26}$$

$$253.846 \approx 254 \text{ turns [integer value]}$$

$$\boxed{T_{LVPH} = 254 \text{ turns}}$$

$$\text{So, } E_t' = E_t = \frac{6.6 \times 10^3}{254} = 26 \text{ turns/volt}$$

for HV having star connection

$$V_P = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{33}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$T_{HVPH} = \frac{33 \times 10^3}{\sqrt{3} \times 26} = 732.65$$

$$\boxed{T_{HVPH} = 733 \text{ turns}}$$

③

Calculate area of core section

for power 5/11, $B_m = 1.25$ to 1.45 Wb/m^2

Assume value of $B_m = 1.35 \text{ Wb/m}^2$

$$E_t = 4.44 f B_m A_i$$

$$26 = 4.44 \times 50 \times 1.35 \times A_i$$

$$\boxed{A_i = 0.08675 \text{ m}^2}$$

④

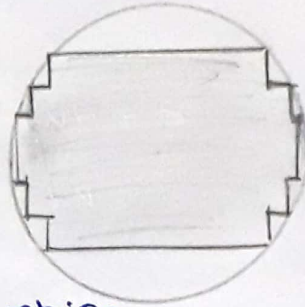
Select core selection & calculate diameter of circum circle.

for 3 stepped Ai core section

$$A_i = 0.60d^2$$

$$0.08675 = 0.60d^2$$

$$\therefore d = 0.3802$$



width of the largest stamping

$$a = 0.9d = 0.9 \times 0.3802 = 0.34218$$

width of the middle stamping

$$b = 0.7d = 0.7 \times 0.3802$$

$$b = 0.2661$$

width of the smallest stamping

$$c = 0.42d = 0.42 \times 0.3802$$

$$c = 0.1596$$

⑤ Assume current density & calculate window dimension.

$j = 2.2$ to 3.2 amp/mm² ... large power

& / f, self cooled or air blast

$$j = 2.7 \times 10^{-3}$$

window space factor $k_w =$

$$k_w = \frac{12}{30 + kv} \dots \text{for } 1000 \text{ KVA}$$

stating where kv

is voltage of HV wdg in kilo volt

$$k_w = \frac{12}{30 + 19.05}$$

$$k_w = 0.2446$$

window area A_w ,

$$S = K_f B_m \Delta i A_w k_w 8 \times 10^{-3}$$

where $K = 3.3$ for 3 phase core type

$$1600 = S = 3.3 \times 50 \times 1.35 \times 10^6 \times 0.0867 \times A_w \times 0.2446 \times 2.7 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$1600 = 12.754 \times 10^3 \times A_w$$

$$A_w = 0.12545$$

window height & width

$$\text{Assume } \frac{H_w}{W_w} = 2 \text{ to } 4$$

$$\frac{H_w}{W_w} = 3$$

$$H_w = 3 W_w$$

$$A_w = H_w \times W_w$$

$$A_w = 3 W_w^2$$

$$0.1254 = 3 W_w^2$$

$$W_w = 0.2044$$

$$H_w = 3 \times 0.2044$$

$$H_w = 0.613$$

- ⑥ calculate dimension of yoke
for Rectangular yoke sections, depth
of yoke is equal to the core, =
to the width of the largest
winding a

$$\text{Gross yoke area } A_y = D_y \times H_y$$

where $D_y = a = 0.90d$ for 3-stepped
core section

$$A_y = 0.90 \times 0.3802 = 0.34218$$

$$A_y = (1.15 \text{ to } 1.25) \times A_i$$

$$= 1.2 \times 0.08675$$

$$A_y = 0.1041m$$

$$\therefore \text{Gross yoke area} = \frac{A_y}{0.9} = \frac{0.1091}{0.9}$$

$$= 0.1157$$

$$\therefore \text{Height of yoke } (H_y) = \frac{\text{Gross yoke area}}{D_y}$$

$$= \frac{0.1157}{0.34218}$$

$$\therefore H_y = 0.3382$$

Step-7 Overall Dimension of
Transformer frame

Height of frame

$$H = H_w + 2H_y$$

$$= 0.613 + 2(0.3381)$$

$$H = 1.2892 \text{ m}$$

width of frame $w = 2D + a$ for
3 phase core type

where, $D =$ centre to centre distance b/w
adjacent limbs

$$D = w_w + d$$

$$D = 0.62064$$

\therefore width of frame

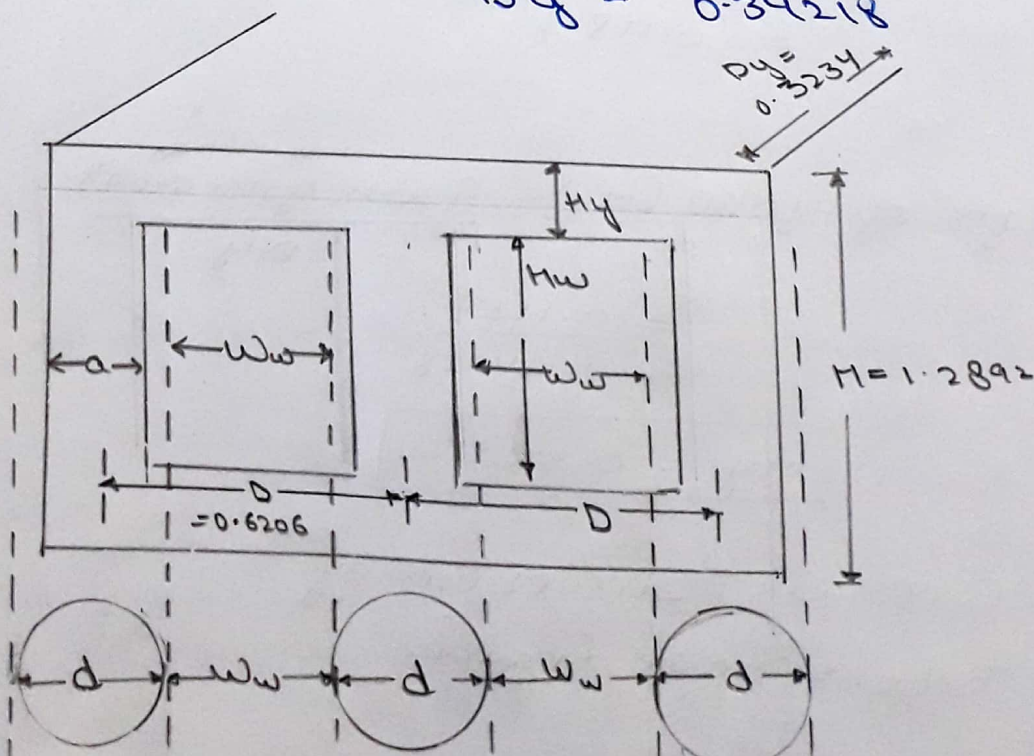
$$w = 2(w_w + d) + a$$

$$= 2[0.2044 + 0.3802] + 0.3239$$

$$w = 1.4926$$

Depth of frame $D_y = a$

$$D_y = 0.34218$$



⑧ no. of turns per phase

$$T_{ph} = \frac{V_{ph}}{E_t} + 5\% \text{ turns on HV for tapping}$$
$$= 733 + 733 \times 5\% = 733 + 36.65$$
$$= 769.65$$

$$T_{ph \text{ HV}} = 770 \text{ turns}$$

$$T_{ph \text{ LV}} = 254 \text{ turns}$$