#### **EXPERIMENT NO: 08**

**TITLE:** To perform open circuit test on transformer.

**OBJECTIVES:** To determine the no-load current and losses of the transformer.

### **APPARATUS:**

| Sr.No. | Item                | Rating    | Quantity |
|--------|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| 1      | 1 .4 4              |           |          |
| 1      | 1 phase dimmer stat |           |          |
| 2      | AC Ammeter          |           |          |
| 3      | AC Voltmeter        |           |          |
| 4      | Wattmeter           |           |          |
| 5      | Transformer         | साधः सत्व |          |

#### THEORY:

Consider circuit diagram for open circuit test on transformer. Wherein one winding is connected to supply of normal voltage and frequency as per rating and other is kept open. The considerations are as follows:

- [1] Ammeter connected in the circuit gives no load current drawn by transformer.
- [2] As no load current is very small as compared to full load current hence copper losses in this test are very small.
- [3] Wattmeter connected in the circuits indicates iron losses occurring in the transformer.
- [4] In this test we can calculate  $W_o$ ,  $V_o$ ,  $I_o$ , i.e. wattmeter, voltmeter and ammeter respectively and also  $\cos \varphi$  i.e. power factor of transformer.

### **DIAGRAM:**

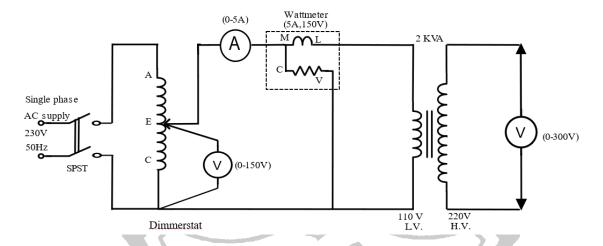


Fig 1: Open circuit test.

# **PROCEDURE:**

- [1] Connect the circuit as per provided circuit diagram.
- [2] Check the connections twice.
- [3] Start the main switch.
- [4] Adjust the required voltage on demonstrate
- [5] Take the reading.

# **OBSERVATION TABLE:**

| [5] Take the readin   |                             |                       |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| OBSERVATION TABLE:    |                             |                       |  |  |  |
| Applied rated voltage | No load current Io (Ampere) | No load power loss Wo |  |  |  |
| $V_o(volt)$           |                             |                       |  |  |  |
|                       |                             |                       |  |  |  |
|                       |                             |                       |  |  |  |

### **CALCULATIONS:**

No load current (Io) is divided into two components:

- i) Magnetizing Current  $(I_{\mu}) = I_o \sin \Phi_o$
- ii) Active  $Current(I_{\omega}) = I_{o} Cos \Phi_{o}$

We can also calculate: Magnetizing reactance, X=V/  $I_{\mu}$  Equivalent resistance, R=V/  $I_{\omega}$ 

# **CONCLUSION:**

