Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research Al-Mustaqbal University College of Engineering & Technology Medical Instrumentation Techniques Engineering Department Electrical Technology Third Class

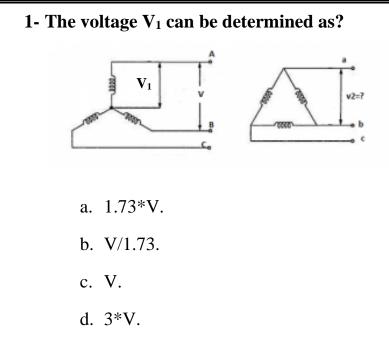


## Weeks 7 & 8

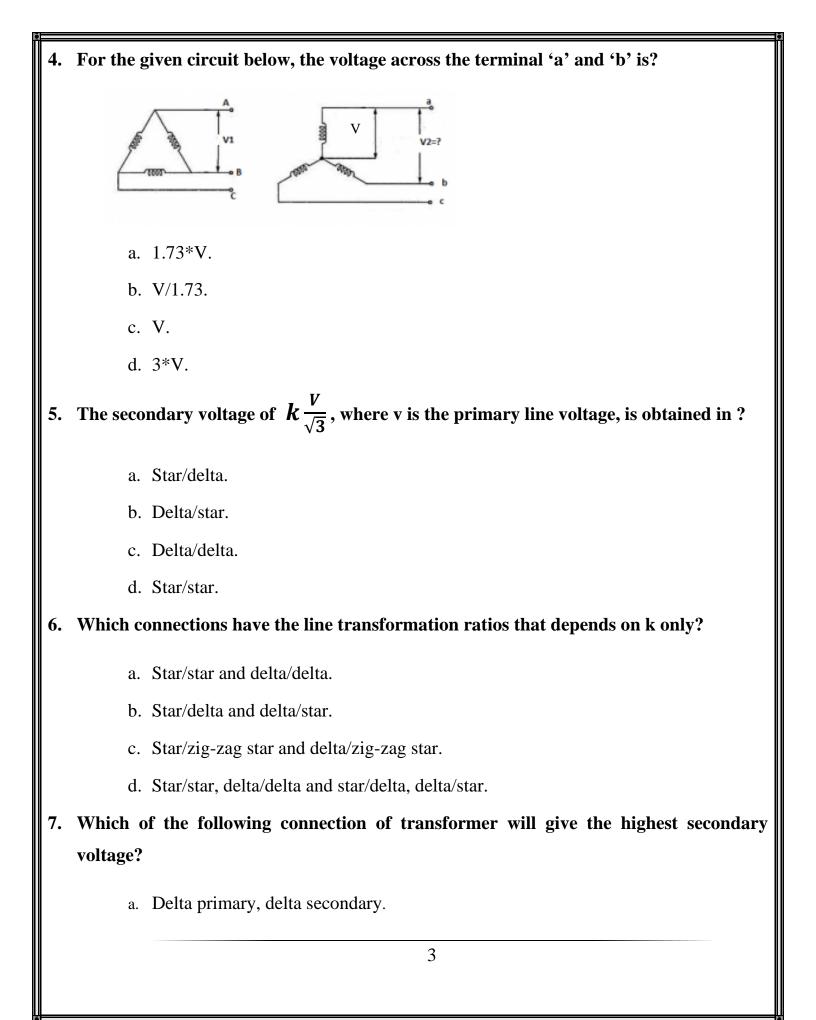
## **Three Phase Transformers**

## Tutorial

By Osamah Jaber Ghayyib



- 2. Three-phase step-up transformer installed at the power house, just before the commencement of transmission line, have?
  - a. Star-star.
  - b. Star-Delta.
  - c. Delta-Delta.
  - d. Delta-Star.
- **3.** Which of the following combination of 3-phase transformers can be successfully operated in parallel?
  - a.  $\Delta$ -Y and  $\Delta$ -Y.
  - b. Y-Y and  $\Delta$ -Y.
  - c.  $\Delta$ - $\Delta$  and  $\Delta$ -Y.
  - d. Y- $\Delta$  and  $\Delta$ - $\Delta$ .



- b. Delta primary, star secondary.
- c. Star primary, star secondary.
- d. Star primary, delta secondary .

8. A three phase Transformer , transformer load current is 140A and secondary voltage is 440 V ratting of transformer is ?

- a. 107 KVA.
- b. 156 KVA .
- c. 209 KVA.
- d. 254 KVA.

9. For a star connected three phase AC circuit ——

- a. Phase voltage is equal to line voltage and phase current is three times the line current.
- b. Phase voltage is square root three times line voltage and phase current is equal to line current.
- c. Phase voltage is equal to line voltage and line current is equal to phase current.
- d. None of the above.

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- a. line current is equal to phase current.
- b. Line voltage is equal to phase voltage.
- c. Line voltage and line current is zero.
- d. None of the above.

11. In star-star connection of three phase transformer, if  $V_L$  is the line voltage and  $I_L$  is the line current then phase voltage and phase current is given by:

- a.  $V_L / \sqrt{3}$ ,  $I_L$ .
- $b. \ V_L \ , \ I_L.$
- $c. \ \sqrt{3}V_L \ , \ I_L \ / \ \sqrt{3}.$
- $d. \ V_L, \, I_L \, / \, \sqrt{3}.$

12. If K is the transformation ratio, then the secondary phase voltage of delta-delta connected three phase transformer will be:

- a. 1 / K times the primary phase voltage.
- b. Equal to the primary phase voltage.
- c.  $1 / K^2$  times the primary phase voltage.
- d. K times the primary phase voltage.

13. 3-phase transformers compare to 1-phase transformers \_\_\_\_\_

- a. More economical.
- b. Easy in construction.
- c. Easy to construct.
- d. Easy to handle.

14. Three phase transformer compare to a bank of 3 single phase transformers is \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Cheaper.
- b. Costlier.
- c. More in space.
- d. Can't be determined.

15. In delta-star connected three phase transformers, if the primary line current is *I* then the secondary line current is obtained as :

- a. √3 I/k.
  b. I/k.
  c. I/k√3.
- d. *Ik*.

16. In three phase transformers, the connection type in which the relation between line currents of primary and secondary does not include  $\sqrt{3}$  is:

- a. Star/star and delta/delta.
- b. Star/delta and delta/star.
- c. Star/zig-zag star and delta/zig-zag star.
- d. Star/star, delta/delta and star/delta, delta/star.

# 17. A delta-star transformer has a turn ratio of 9:1. If the primary line voltage is 3600 V then the secondary line voltage is:

- a. 324 V.
- b. 692.8 V.
- c. 500 V.
- d. 700 V.

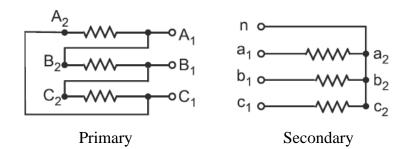
18. A Y-connected secondary has a phase voltage of 277.14 V. The line voltage is:

- a. 160 V.
- b. 277.14 V.
- c. 480 V.

d. 554.28 V.

- **19.** A star-delta transformer has a primary phase voltage of 7200 V and secondary voltage of 480 V. What is the turn ratio?
  - a. 8.66 : 1.
  - b. 9:66.
  - c. 10:15.
  - d. 15:1.

#### **20.** The type of connection in figure below is :



a. Star/delta.

#### b. Delta/star.

#### c. Delta/delta.

d. Star/star.

Ans 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-a, 5-a, 6-a, 7-d, 8-a, 9-b, 10-b, 11-a, 12-d, 13-a, 14-a, 15-c, 16-a, 17-b, 18-c, 19-a, 20-b.

#### **Problems**

### 1- A three-phase delta-star transformer is connected to an 11 kV supply with $N_1/N_2=11$ and draws 6 A current. Determine:

- a. line voltage at the secondary side,
- b. The line current in the secondary coil.

Ans:-  $(V_{L2}=1732 \text{ V}, I_{L2}=38 \text{ A})$ 

- 2- A three-phase star-delta transformer is connected to an 11 kV supply with N<sub>1</sub>/N<sub>2</sub>=11 and draws 6 A current. Determine:
  - a. line voltage at the secondary side,
  - b. The line current in the secondary coil.

Ans:-  $(V_{L2} = 577.35 \text{ V}, I_{L2} = 114.32 \text{ A})$ 

3- A three-phase step down transformer is connected to 6600 volt mains and takes a current of 24 amperes. Calculate the secondary line voltage, line current and output power for the following connections:

(i)Delta-delta (ii) Star-star (iii) Delta-star (iv) Star-delta.

The ratio of turns is 12:1. Neglect losses.

Ans:- (i)  $(V_{L2}=550 \text{ V}, I_{L2}=288 \text{ A}, \text{Output}=274.36 \text{ kVA})$ 

- (ii)  $(V_{L2}=550 \text{ V}, I_{L2}=288 \text{ A}, \text{Output}=274.36 \text{ kVA})$
- (iii)  $(V_{L2}=952.63 \text{ V}, I_{L2}=166.27 \text{ A}, \text{Output}=274.36 \text{ kVA})$
- (iii)  $(V_{L2}=317.54 \text{ V}, I_{L2}=498.83 \text{ A}, \text{Output}=274.36 \text{ kVA})$