# **5.2 COMPARISON AUTO TRANSFORMER WITH TRANSFORMERS**

| Characteristics | <b>Conventional Transformer</b>   | Autotransformer               |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Construction    | A transformer consisting of three | A transformer with a single   |
|                 | pairs of winding used to          | electric winding, which can   |
|                 | transform a set of three-phase    | be used as a step-down or     |
|                 | voltages from one voltage level   | step-up device.               |
|                 | to another.                       |                               |
| Insulation      | Primary and secondary windings    | Primary and secondary         |
|                 | are insulated electrically.       | windings are not insulated    |
|                 | 0,                                | electrically.                 |
| Induction       | Uses mutual induction             | Self-induction as there is    |
| Principle       | 4                                 | only ONE winding              |
| Windings        | There can be multiple windings    | There is ONLY one             |
|                 | like primary, secondary, and      | winding which serves as a     |
|                 | tertiary                          | primary as well as            |
|                 |                                   | secondary.                    |
| Size            | Large in size because of separate | Small as there is only ONE    |
|                 | (multiple) windings               | winding                       |
| Material for    | These type of transformers        | They require less material    |
| winding         | utilize more material in terms of | for winding                   |
|                 | winding                           | (R)                           |
| Efficiency      | Less efficient in terms of        | Much more efficient           |
|                 | operation and maintenance         |                               |
| Losses          | More windings so more losses      | Losses are significantly less |
| Output voltage  | Constant (unless taps are         | Variable (can be changed if   |
|                 | employed)                         | needed easily)                |
| Applications    | Use to step-up and step-down the  | Widely used as Voltage        |
|                 | voltage in transmission and       | regulator, Starter in an      |
|                 | distribution systems              | induction machine,            |
|                 |                                   | Boosters in an AC feeders     |
|                 |                                   | to increase the voltages      |

#### APPLICATIONS OF AUTOTRANSFORMER

#### 1. Testing an Electronic Device after Repairs

After an electronic device is repaired, it is best to power up the device slowly to ensure that the replaced parts do not burn up. Often times, if high voltage is supplied without testing, the parts burn out. Using the autotransformer for slowly powering up the repaired device prevents the replaced part from getting damaged again.

#### 2. To Power Up an old amplifier or radio

If you haven't used an old amplifier or radio for a long time and wish to listen to it now, it is best to power it up slowly. The electrolytic capacitors need to be re-conditioned and that can be done by applying reduced voltage through an autotransformer.

### 3. Line Voltage Drop Compensation

Long power lines often suffer from voltage drop, especially in applications that draw high current, like spas or hot tubs. An autoformer can be used to compensate for this loss of voltage.

### 4. Temperature Adjustment in Resistance-type Heater

Temperature of resistance-type heather can be adjusted by varying the AC voltage with an autotransformer.

# 5. Changing Speed of a Fan

By changing the AC voltage that is being applied to AC motors, their speed can be controlled. So, an autotransformer can be used to change AC voltage and control speed of motors which drive fans.

## 6. Cutting Styrofoam

Styrofoam and many other kinds of foam are normally cut into shape by a hot wire cutting system. By using an autotransformer, you can control the hot wire's temperature and adjust it accordingly to meet the desired requirements