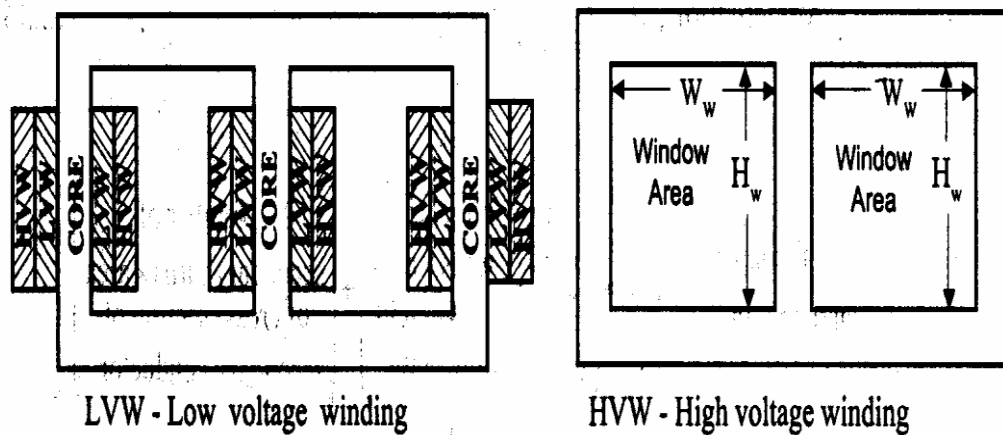


## 2.2 OUTPUT EQUATION OF THREE PHASE TRANSFORMER

- The equation which relates the rated kVA output of a transformer to the area of core and window is called output equation.
- In transformers the output kVA depends on flux density and ampere-turns.
- The flux density is related to core area and the ampere-turns is related to window area.
- The simplified cross-section of core type three phase transformer is shown in figure.
- The cross-section has three limbs and two windows.
- Each limb carries the low voltage and high voltage winding of a phase.



**Figure 2.2.1 Core type three phase transformer**

[Source: "A Course in Electrical Machine Design" by A.K.Sawhney, page-5.5]

- The induced emf in a transformer,

$$E = 4 \cdot 44 f \phi_m T \quad \text{Volts}$$

- Emf per turn,

$$E/T = 4 \cdot 44 f \phi_m \quad \text{Volts}$$

- The window space factor  $K_w$  is the ratio of conductor area in window to total area of window.

$$k_w = \frac{\text{conductor area in window}}{\text{Total Area of window}}$$

$$k_w = \frac{A_C}{A_W}$$

- Conductor area in window,

$$A_C = k_w A_W$$

- The current density is same in both the windings. Therefore Current density,

$$\delta = \frac{I_p}{A_p} = \frac{I_s}{A_s}$$

- Area of cross - section of primary conductor,

$$A_p = \frac{I_p}{\delta}$$

- Area of cross - section of secondary conductor,

$$A_s = \frac{I_s}{\delta}$$

- If we neglect magnetizing mmf then primary ampere turns is equal to secondary ampere turns. Therefore, ampere turns,

$$AT = I_p T_p = I_s T_s$$

- Total copper area in window,

$A_c =$  Copper area of primary winding + Copper area of secondary winding

$=$  2\*(Number of primary turns x area of cross-section of primary conductor) + 2\*(Number of secondary turns x area of cross - section of secondary conductor)

$$A_c = \frac{4AT}{\delta}$$

- On equating the above equations, we get,

$$K_W A_W = \frac{4AT}{\delta}$$

- Therefore, Ampere turns,

$$AT = \frac{1}{4} k_W A_w$$

- The kVA rating of three phase transformer is given by,

$$Q = 3v_p I_p * 10^{-3}$$

$$Q = 3.33f \phi_m k_w A_v \delta x 10^{-3}$$

The above equation is the output equation of three phase transformer.

