

Problem I

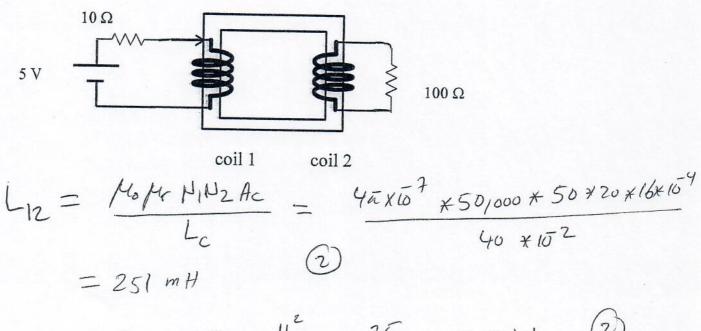
The magnetic circuit shown has the following:  $N_1 = 50$  turns,  $N_2 = 20$  turns, iron core length,  $l_c = 40$  cm iron core cross section area = 4cmx4cm where  $\mu_r = 50000$ 

Coil 1 connected to a 5V battery and resistor 10  $\Omega$  and coil 2 is connected to a 100  $\Omega$  resistance. Find

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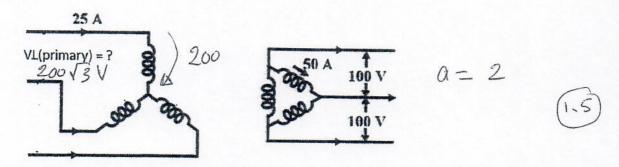
(a)  $L_{12}$ 

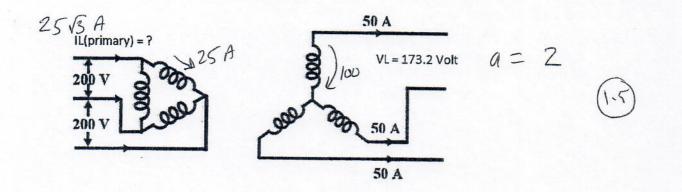
(b) Power delivered by the battery at steady state

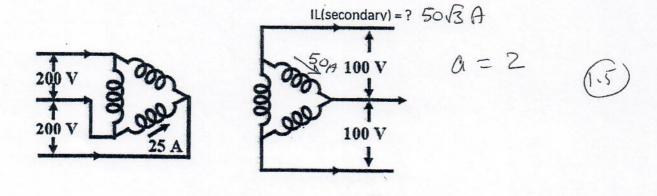


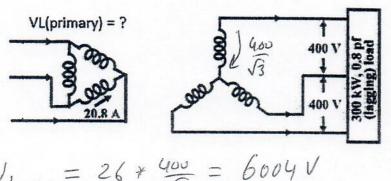
Destandy state 
$$P = \frac{V^2}{R} = \frac{25}{10} = 2.5 \text{ W}$$

In the following 3 phase ideal transformers, supply the missing line and phase currents and voltages







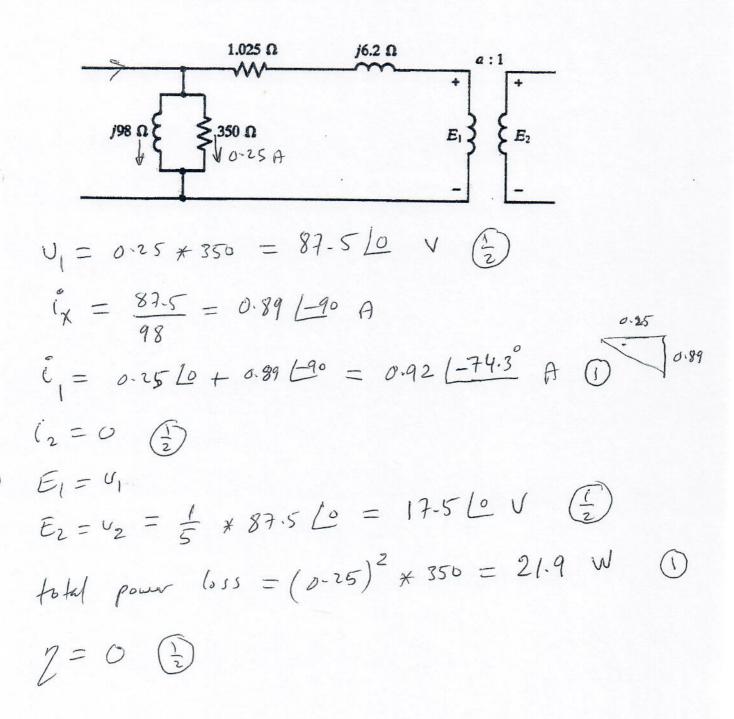


$$300 \times 6^3 = \sqrt{3} \times 400 \times 1.08$$

$$1 = 541.3 A$$

$$0 = \frac{541.3}{20.8} = 26$$
(1.5)

For the transformer equivalent circuit shown, the secondary is open circuit, a =5, and the current in the 350  $\Omega$  is 0.25A. Find  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$ ,  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$ , total power losses, and the transformer efficiency  $\eta$ .



## Problem IV

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A single-phase 1000/200 V transformer undergoes two tests:

- (i) The primary no-load current is 3 A at 1000 V and a power factor of 0.2 lagging.
- (ii) The primary current is 24 A at 1000 V and a power factor of 0.7 lagging when the secondary current is 100 A at 200 V and a power factor of 0.8 lagging.

Assuming iron loss is the same in the two tests, find:

- (a) Iron loss
- (b) Copper loss in each case
- (c) The transformer efficiency in each case