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Q3 The e.m.f per turn of 1ϕ 10kVA, 2200/220V, 50Hz xer is 10V. find (i) the No of primary and secondary turns (ii) the net cross sectional area of core for a max flux density of 1.5 T.

Ans:- $N_1 \# \frac{EMF}{EMF \text{ per turn}} = \frac{E_1}{EMF \text{ per turn}} = \frac{2200}{10} = 220$

EMF induced in primary = $E_1 = EMF/\text{turn} \times \text{No of turns}$
 $2200 = 10 \times N_1$

or, $N_1 = \frac{2200}{10} = 220V.$

EMF induced in secondary = $E_2 = EMF/\text{turn} \times N_2$ (Total No of turns on secondary)

$E_2 = 10 \times N_2$

$220 = 10 \times N_2$ or, $N_2 = 22 \text{ turns.}$

Q4 A 3300/250V, 50 Hz 1ϕ xer is built on a core having an effective cross sectional area of 125 cm^2 and 71 turns on low voltage side. (i) Find the value of the max flux density (ii) No of turns on high voltage wdg.

$E_1 = 3300$ $f = 50,$

$E_2 = 250$ $a = 125 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2, N_2 = 71$

$E_2 = 4.44 f \Phi_m N_2$ or, $\Phi_m = \frac{E_2}{4.44 f N_2}$

$k = \frac{250}{3300} = \frac{25}{330}$

$= \frac{250}{4.44 \times 50 \times 71}$
 $= 0.0158 \text{ wb.}$

$\therefore \frac{N_2}{N_1} = k = \frac{25}{3300}$

or, $N_1 = \frac{3300 \times 71}{25} = 937 \text{ turns.}$

$N_1 = \frac{3300 \times N_2}{25}$

$= \frac{3300 \times 71}{25} = 937 \text{ turns.}$