

Topic2 / Design1

Designing three phase autotransformer, for 3x400V/3x380V, 10kVA output power and 25% one phase unsymmetrical load

Input parameters

Input	Voltage	3 x 400V, +-10%, 50Hz, sine wave
	Wire	Cu, round, single insulated
	Layer insulation	No
	Final insulation	No
Output	Nominal output voltage	3 x 380V, star connection with 3 x 220V between phases and neutral line
	Nominal output current	3 x 15.15A and 1 x 3.78A UNSYMMETRICAL load
	Wire	Cu, round, single insulated
	Layer insulation	No
Core	Steel	M45, alternate stacking, not annealed
	Assembly	Gaped with 10 mil between E and I for limiting the magnetic flux of the unsymmetrical current.
Bobbin	Type	Single section
Design	Insulation class	B, max. operating temperature 120C,
	Ambient temperature	40C

Modifying the wire size from thermal point of view

Due to the fact that the program supports only the three phase symmetrical operation mode we need to compare the currents in both symmetrical and unsymmetrical operation mode, and modify the wire size by hand using the following pictures:

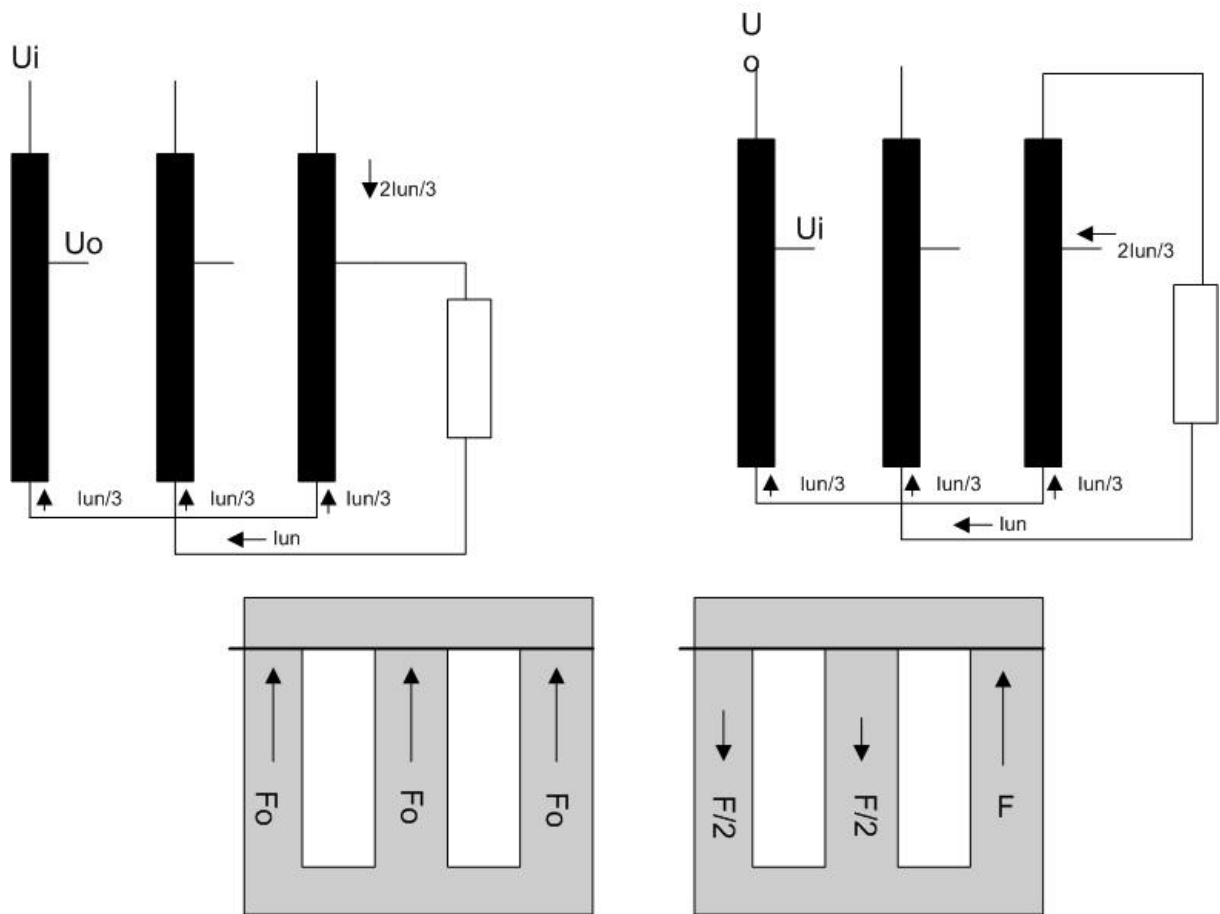
In the unsymmetrical operation mode the current between the neutral and U_o tap is $I_{un}/3 = 3.78/3 = 1.26A$. Between U_i and U_o taps the max current is $2I_{un}/3 = 2.52A$

In the symmetrical operation mode the current between the neutral and U_o tap is $(1-U_o/U_i)I_n = 0.635A$ (view the segment currents on the last page). Between U_i and U_o taps the max current is $I_i = 14.6A$.

If we compare the currents between the neutral and the U_o tap then we have to follow this procedure in order to design our autotransformer from thermal point of view properly:

1. Run the program in the symmetrical operation mode and select a bigger core in order to get the build approx. 40%

2. Increase the wire cross section of the winding between the neutral and the U_o tap approx. by the factor $(1.26/0.635)^2 = 3.93$



Calculating the induction during the unsymmetrical operation mode

Finally we need to check the size of the inductions B_o and B of the magnetic fluxes F_o and F .

1. The magnetic fluxes F_o are equal by size and phase. They flow through the legs and close their loops outside the core. They are normally very small and can be neglected.
2. Note that the ampere-turns of the no-load current $W_i \times I_o = 845 \times 0.268 = 226$ excites over one leg the main induction of 1.3T (set on the input screen).
3. The magnetic flux F is driven by ampere-turns (on the leg with the unsymmetrical load) of the unsymmetrical current are:

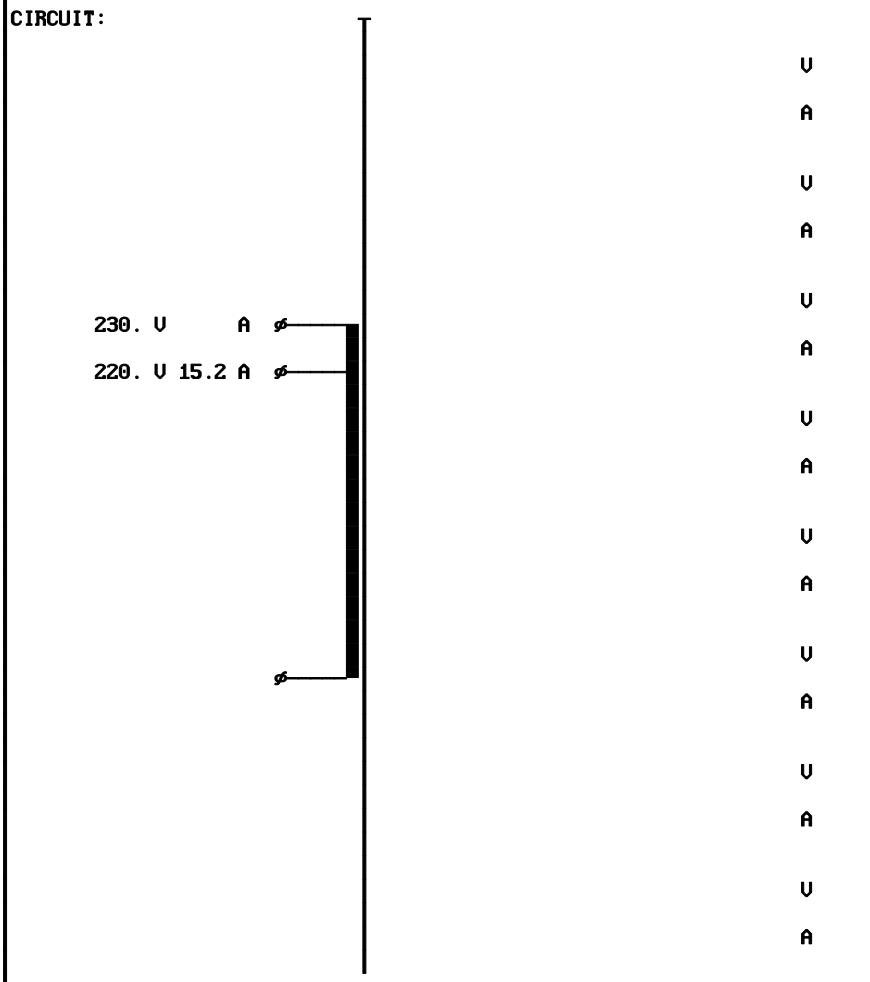
$$(2/3) \times (W_i - W_o) \times I_{un} = 0.666 \times (845 - 812) \times 3.78 = 83$$
 Due to the fact that the phase delay between the main flux (driven by input voltage) and the flux F (driven by unsymmetrical current on the leg with the unsymmetrical load) is 90 degrees the max. induction in the leg during the unsymmetrical operation mode will be:

$$B_{max} = 1.3 \times (1 + (83/226)^2)^{0.5} = 1.3 \times 1.06 = 1.385T$$
4. In order to get a very low influence of the unsymmetrical current the core has to be gaped by 10mil between the E and I part.

#*0	DIAGNOSE	Page 0
Name	:3 X EI 3P120/(1_1/5)	
Steel	-:M45 Gauge 24 / 0.0250"	
Number of Sections	-:1	
max.Cu-Fill Factor	%:88.9	
max. parallel Wires	:1	
Induction on Load	T:1.374	
Max. Induction	T:1.357	
Max.Cu-Temp.rise on load	°K:50.8	
Max.Cu-Temp.rise no-load	°K:18.3	
Regulation	%:4	
I [^] Inrush/I [^] nom-Factor	*:9	
Input Current No-Load	%:1.8	

PRIMARY	U(V) I(A)	SECOND.	1---	2---	3---	4---	5---	6---	7---	8---
Circuit-:1	220. 15.2	Circuit-:								
Overvlt*:1.00	230.	Volta. U:								
Wire :0.0	.	Curre. A:								
I/L. mil:0.	.	Wire :								
I/E. mil:0.	.	I/L mil:								
Formfac.:1.11	.	I/E mil:								
Fre.Hz:50	.									
dI/Io :100	.									

Regulat. %:7.0	Steel -:17	Cooling *:1.00	Bobbin -:1
Udiode U:0.8	Induction T:1.37	Force ft/s:0.00	P/S-Order -:2
dUdiode U:.1	Remanence *:0.35	Bracket -:1	Rac/Rdc *:1.05
Ripple %:5.	W/kg *:1.00	Radiator -:0	Space *:2.00
Tmp. Amb. °C:40	UAr/kg *:1.00	Chassis -:1.00	Vertical -:1
Tmp.rise °K:60	Gap *:10.00	Channel in:0.00	Horizontal -:1
Time 1 Min:30.0	Annealed -:0	Cu-Surface*:1.00	Impregnat. -:2
Load 1 *:1.0	Stacking *:1.00	Rth-varni. *:1.00	Spread %:0
Time 2 Min:30.0	Hole -:1	Rth-comp. *:1.00	Selection -:2
Load 2 *:1.0	Assembly -:2	Case -:0	Criterion -:2

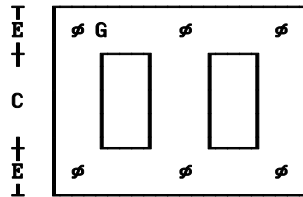


Name :3XEI 3P120/(1_1/5)

Steel :M45 Gauge 24 / 0.0250"

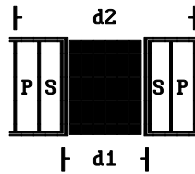
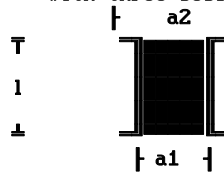
/25.59

| A | B | A | B | A | | D |



Weight lb:8.27
 Gap total in:0.000
 A-Limb in:1.20
 B-Width in:1.20
 C-Height in:3.00
 D-Stack in:1.20
 E-Yoke 1 in:1.20
 F-Yoke 2 in:1.20
 G-Hole in:0.326
 Radiator Fin :0
 Radiator Chan. :0
 a1 cm:1.36
 a2 cm:2.35
 d1 cm 1.36
 d2 cm 2.35
 l cm:2.88
 lp cm:
 ls cm:
 Margin cm:0.06

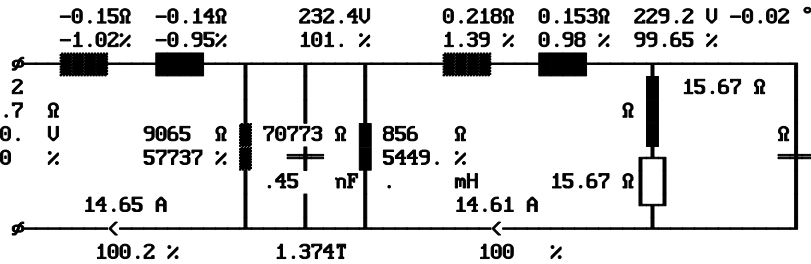
with three bobbins



X- Length 1 in:
 Y- Width 1 in:
 Z- Height 1 in:
 x- Length 2 in:
 y- Width 2 in:
 z- Height 2 in:
 w- Thickness in:
 Material :
 Potted :

	Typ	Windun	MTI	DN	DN	Par	D/φ mil	B/φ mil	W/L	L	I/L mil	I/E mil	Weight lb	RWH %
1	1	812.4	C00	20.0	20.0	1	32.	32.	83	9.7	.	.	1.351	70.
2	1	845.6	C00	12.0	12.0	1	80.8	80.8	33	1.0	.	.	.444	36.
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
TOTAL													5.387	88.

NOMINAL OPERATION at Temperature °C 90.4 and Overvoltage 1.00
 Output Power on Load W:10051 Output Power of Transform. W:10051
 Cu Losses W:12.41 Fe-Losses active W:5.96
 Short-Circuit-Volt. cold %:0.28 Regulation %:1.35
 Instantaneous pow. .5/958 W:80606 Efficiency of Transformer %:99.45
 dT Fe average Surface °K:47.1 dT primary °K:50.9
 dT Case aver. Surface °K:. dT secondary °K:



DUTY CYCLE OPERATION at Amb. Temperature °C 40. and Overvoltage 1.00
 dT Fe average Surface °K:47.1 dT primary °K:50.8
 dT Gehäuse av. Surface °K:. dT secondary °K:

NO LOAD OPERATION at Amb. Temperature °C 40. and Overvoltage 1.00
 Losses active W:6.19 Losses reactive UAr:61.27
 Current factor %:1.83 Induction T:1.357
 dT Fe average Surface °K:20.4 dT primary °K:18.3
 dT Gehäuse av. Surface °K:. Resonance frequency kHz:4.5

SHORT-CIRCUIT OPERATION at Amb. Temperature °C 40. and Overvoltage 1.00
 Losses active W:11903 Losses reactive UAr:90161
 Current factor cold %:35427 Induction T:1.36
 dT Fe average Surface °K:7461. dT primary °K:8768.
 dT Gehäuse av. Surface °K:. dT secondary °K:

PRIMARY (Tap:2) 1---- 2---- 3---- 4---- 5---- 6---- 7---- 8----
 Voltage Input/Output U:220.2 230.
 Out. Voltage no load U:221.
 Current Input/Output A:15.21 14.65
 Load on output Ω:14.47
 Power factor of load :1.000
 Current in segment A:0.631 14.65
 Current density A/in²:787.1 2856.
 Icc-Current cold A:5401. 5190.
 Io -Current A: 0.268
 Inrush Current peak ^A: 19.56
 Inrush Current rms A: 9.02
 Cu-Losses W: 12.4
 Resistance cold Ω:4.563 4.600
 Reactance Ω:.9902 .0017
 Eddy-Current Factor :1. 1.

SECONDARY 1---- 2---- 3---- 4---- 5---- 6---- 7---- 8----
 Output Voltage U:
 Output Current A:
 Out. Voltage no load U:
 Sec. Voltage U:
 Sec. Current A:
 Current density A/in²:
 Sec. Voltage cold U:
 Load on output Ω:
 Power factor of load :
 Icc cold A:
 Cu-Losses warm W:
 Resistance cold Ω:
 Reactance Ω:
 Eddy-Current Factor :
 Capacitor mF: