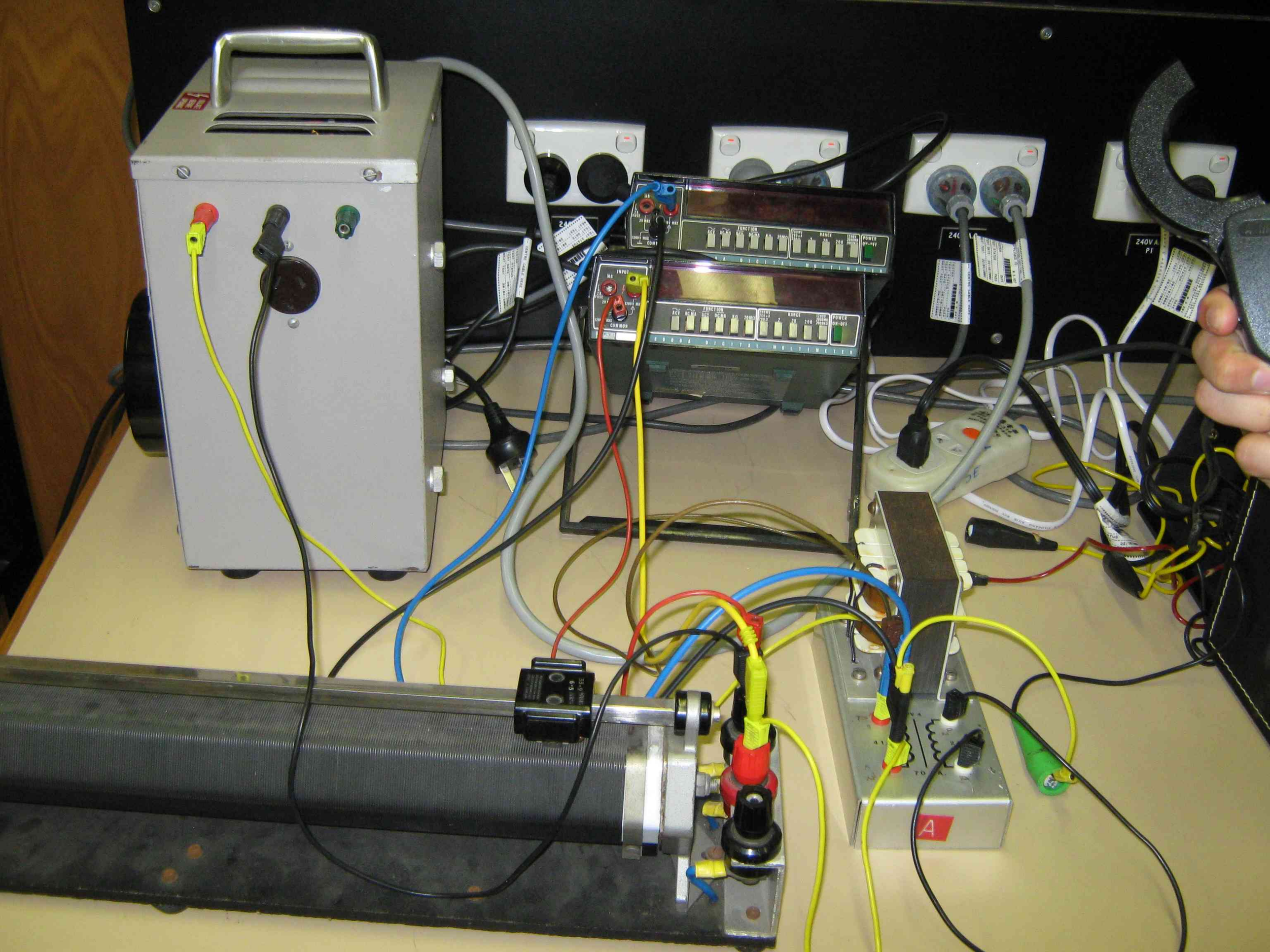
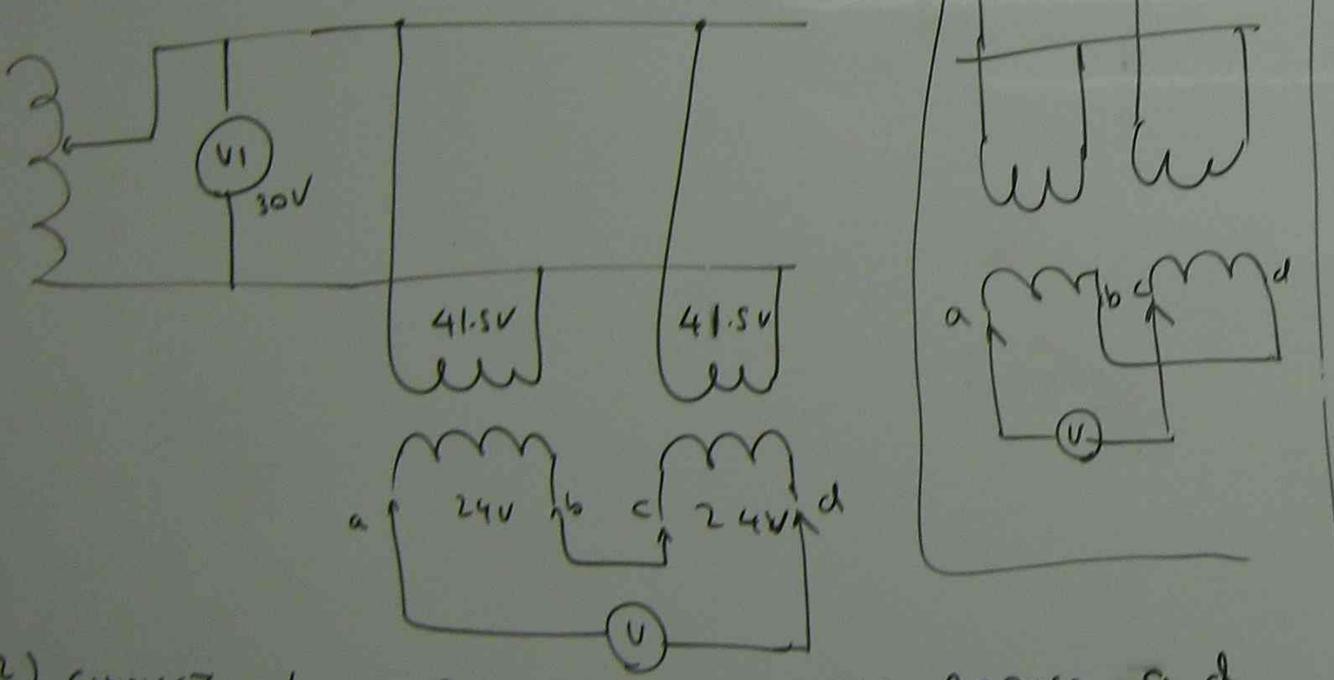

FUNCTION
RANGE
POWER
ON-OFF
INPUT
COMMON
A

LAB (1) POWER TRANSFORMER POLARITY TEST

CONNECT THE GIVEN CIRCUIT



2) CONNECT b-c & MEASURE VOLTAGE ACROSS a d

3) CONNECT b-d & MEASURE VOLTAGE ACROSS a-c

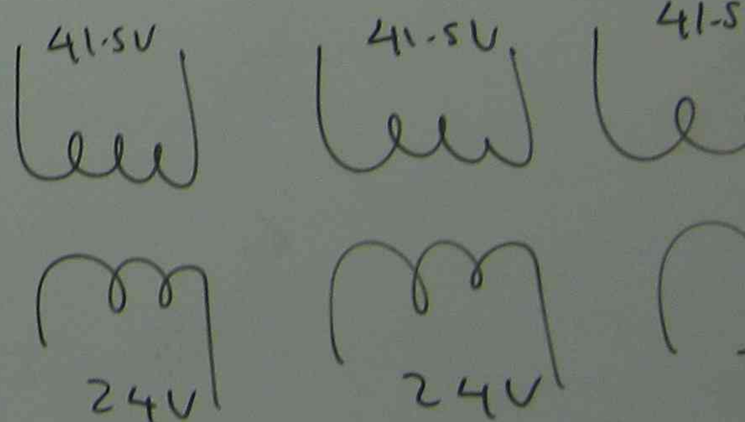
4) DETERMINE CORRECT SECONDARY CONNECTION FOR PARALLEL OPERATION

LAB (2) TRANSFORMER CONNECTION

(1) REFER POWER TRANSFORMER VECTOR GROUPING

(2) CONNECT Yyo , Ddo AND

Yd11 CONNECTIONS FOR GIVEN TRANSFORMERS (THREE SINGLE PHASE TRANS FOR 3φ CONNECTION

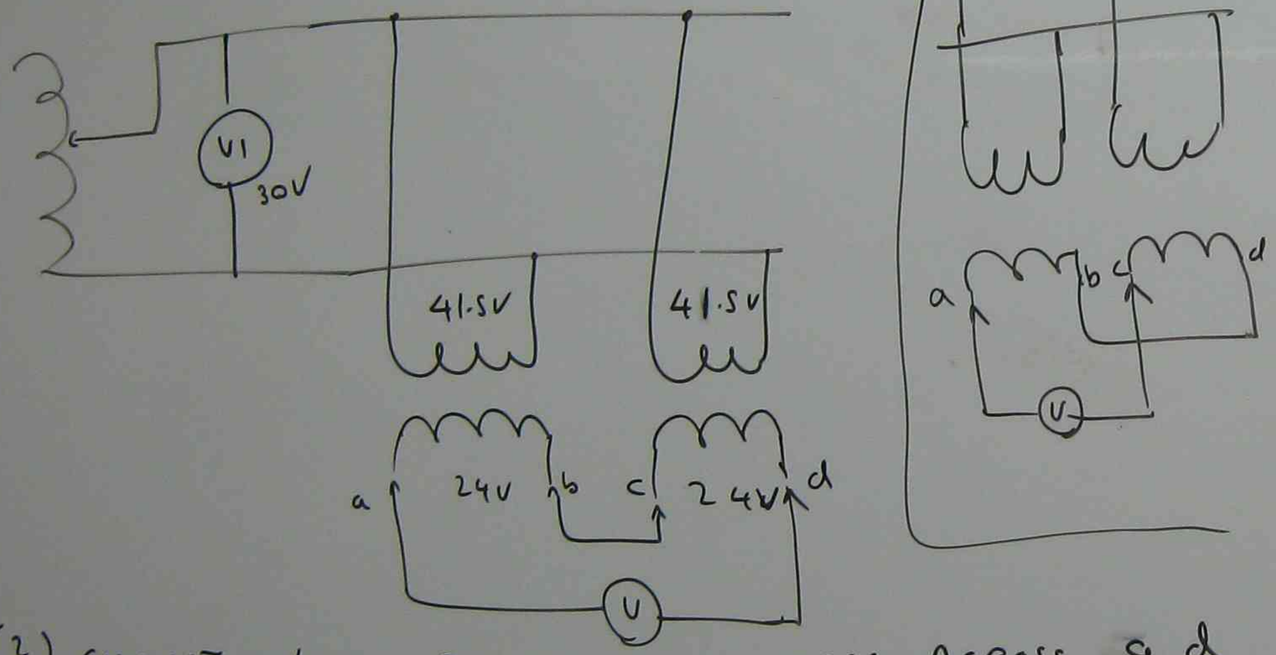


TEACHER

20 desks
20 Chairs } Cap:

LAB (1) POWER TRANSFORMER POLARITY TEST

(1) CONNECT THE GIVEN CIRCUIT



(2) CONNECT b-c & MEASURE VOLTAGE ACROSS a d

(3) CONNECT b-d & MEASURE VOLTAGE ACROSS a-c

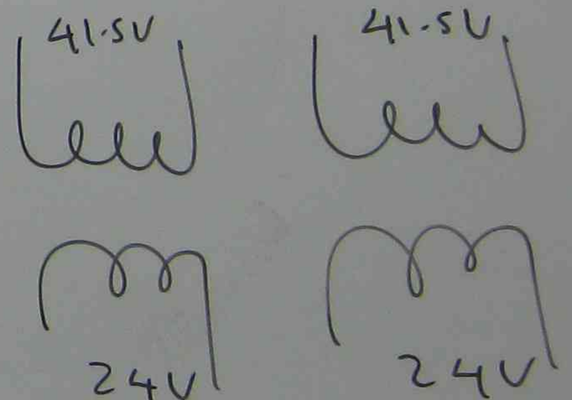
(4) DETERMINE CORRECT SECONDARY CONNECTION FOR PARALLEL OPERATION

LAB (2) TRANSFORMER CONNECTION

(1) REFER POWER TRANSFORMER VECTOR GROU

(2) CONNECT Yyo , Dd6 AN

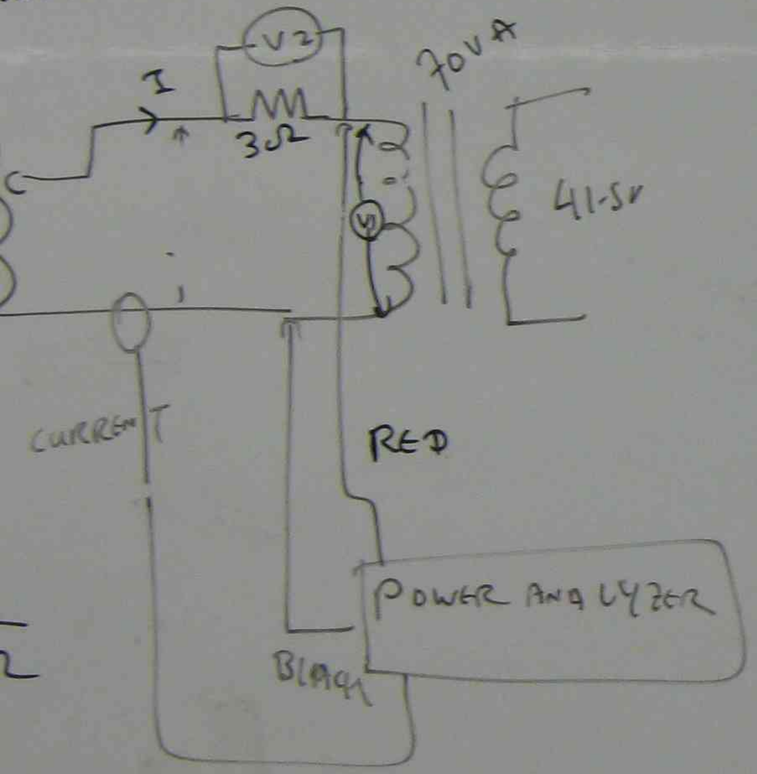
Yd11 CONNECTIONS
GIVEN TRANSFORMERS
(THREE SINGLE PHASE
FOR 3φ CONNECTION



(3)

TRANSFORMER OPEN CIRCUIT | SHORT CIRCUIT TEST

ONNECT THE GIVEN CIRCUIT



MEASURE V_1, V_2,

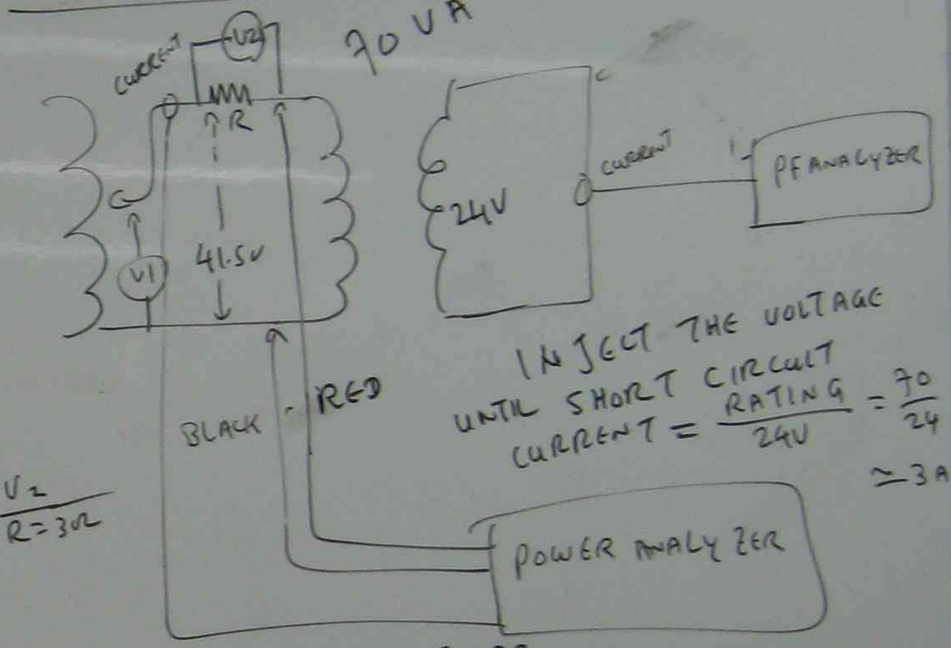
TAKE VOLTAGE, P.F READING OF POWER ANALYZER ← cos θ

$$\text{POWER} = U \times I \times P.F$$
$$= V_1 \times \frac{V_2}{30\Omega} \times \cos\theta$$

$$\frac{V^2}{R_{h+c}} = \text{POWER} \qquad R_{h+c} =$$

$$\frac{V^2}{X_m} = \text{POWER} \times \tan\theta \qquad X_m =$$

CONNECT THE GIVEN CIRCUIT



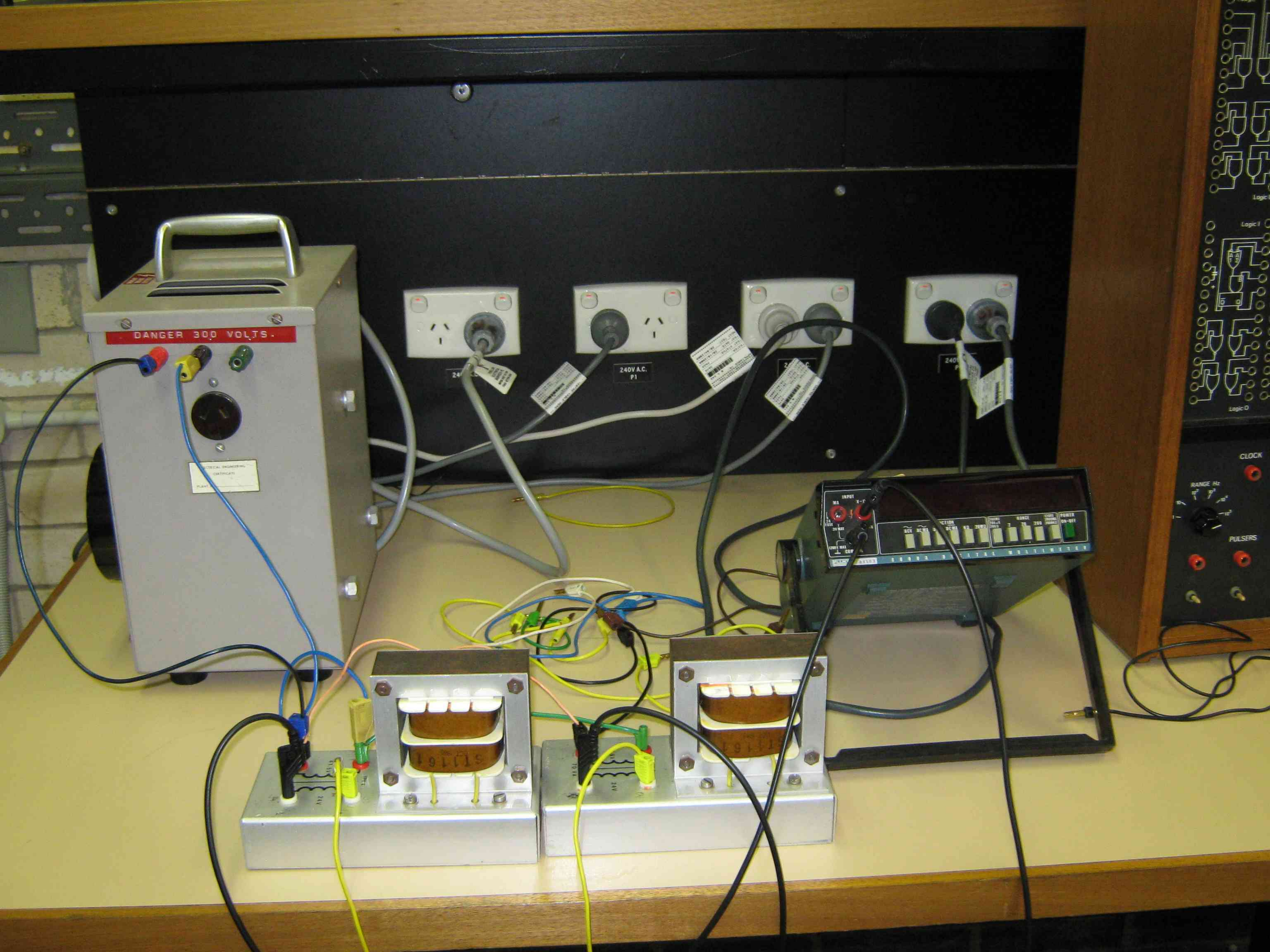
INJECT THE VOLTAGE UNTIL SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT = $\frac{\text{RATING}}{24V} = \frac{70}{24} \simeq 3A$

$I = \frac{V_2}{R = 30\Omega}$

$$I^2 R_e'' = \text{power} \quad (\text{power} \leftarrow V I \times PF), \quad R_e'' =$$

$$Z_e'' = \frac{V}{I}$$

$$X_e'' = \sqrt{(Z_e'')^2 - (R_e'')^2} =$$


DANGER 300 VOLTS.
240V A.C.
P1
INPUT
CLOCK
RANGE Hz
PULSERS