DESIGN RESONANT TRANSFORMER

by

MOHD FAISAL BIN IBRAHIM

Report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Engineering (Industrial Electronic Engineering) Chisitemis

JUNE 2011

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Firstly, a great thank to Allah for giving me strengthens to complete the first phase of my Final Year Project. I am very grateful to lecturers, fellow friends and my family that helped me to evaluate this report from the beginning until the end. All the ideas, information and cooperation those are very useful to me in order to complete this EPT 444 Final Year Project.

Then, I would like to thank my supervisor, Madam Ir. Dina Maizana Binti Maiz Ahmad for giving me guidance through this process final year project. Thank you for your briefing and guidance throughout the whole process of completing this project as well as for teaching the proper technique of design process. All the tips and helps given are highly appreciated.

Also, I would like to thank all other PLV's and Technician for helps me along my final year project in progression. Without their helps, I will have difficulties in ultimate the final year project.

Last but not least, I also feel affection to all School of Electrical Engineering staffs and other fellow friends for their helps and moral support that make me more passion in my final year project.

Thank You.

APPROVAL AND DECLARATION SHEET

This project report titled Design Resonant Transformer was prepared and submitted by Mohd Faisal Bin Ibrahim (Matrix Number: 071070448) and has been found satisfactory in terms of scope, quality and presentation as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Bachelor of Engineering (Industrial Electronic Engineering) in Universiti Malaysia Perlis (UniMAP)

Check and Approved by

(Ir. Dina Maizana Binti Maiz Ahmad)
Project Supervisor

School of Electrical Engineering
Universiti Malaysia Perlis

JUN 2011

REKA BENTUK PENGUBAH RESONAN

ABSTRAK

Projek ini bertujuan untuk mereka bentuk sebuah pengubah resonani. Sebuah pengubah resonansi pada dasarnya adalah suatu alat statik elektromagnet berdasarkan prinsip undang-undang Faraday tentang induksi elektromagnetik yang dapat menghasilkan tegangan bolakbalik dan arus yang tinggi. Merujuk kepada resonansi, voltan yang sangat tinggi dapat dibina melalui bahagian sekunder, sehingga sampai ke tahap limitnya oleh beberapa proses seperti gangguan elektrik. Berdasarkan pengetahuan tentang prinsip asas pengubah, pengubah resonan ini dibuat dengan mengunakan kapasiti 2.0KVA. Lilitan pengubah adalah masing-masing 182 lilitan primer dan 3636 lilitan sekunder. Ia dirancang sebagai 100V voltan primer dan 2000 voltan sekunder. Kumparan resonansi, biasanya kedua, bertindak sebagai induktor, dan disambungkan dalam keadaan siri dengan kapasitor. Bila kumparan primer didorong oleh sumber arus bolak berkala, seperti persegi atau gelombang pada frekuensi resonansi, setiap denyut arus membantu untuk membina sebuah ayunan di kumparan sekunder.

DESIGN RESONANT TRANSFORMER

ABSTRACT

This project aims to design a resonant transformer. A resonant transformer is basically an electromagnetic static equipment based on the principle of Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction that can be generate high alternating voltages and current. Due to resonance, a very high voltage can develop across the secondary, until it is limited by some process such as electrical breakdown. Based on knowledge of basic principle of transformer, that rated capacity of resonant transformer is design with 2.0KVA. The winding of transformer is 182 primary turns and 3636 secondary turns respectively. It designed as 100V of primary voltage and 2000V of secondary voltage. The resonant coil, usually the secondary, acts as an inductor, and are connected in series with a capacitor. When the primary coil is driven by a periodic source of alternating current, such as a square or wave at the resonant frequency, each pulse of current helps to build up an oscillation in the secondary coil.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
ACK	KNOWLEDGEMENT	i
APP	PROVAL AND DECLARATION SHEET	ii
ABS	TRAK	iii
ABS	TRACT	iv
TAB	BLE OF CONTENTS	v
LIST	Γ OF TABLES	viii
LIST	Γ OF FIGURES	ix
LIST	Γ OF ABBREVIATIONS	xi
CHA	KNOWLEDGEMENT PROVAL AND DECLARATION SHEET STRAK STRACT BLE OF CONTENTS F OF TABLES F OF FIGURES F OF ABBREVIATIONS APTER 1 BACKGROUND	
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Problem Statement	4
1.3	Objective of the project	4
1.4	Scope of the project	5
1.5	Thesis Organization	5
CHA	APTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1	Introduction	6
2.2	History of Transformer	7

	2.2.1	Types of Transformer Design	10
	2.2.2	Basic Principal	14
	2.2.3	Invention	17
2.3	Const	ruction	18
	2.3.1	Cores	18
	2.3.2	Winding	21
	2.3.3	Insulation	23
	2.3.4	Shielding	23
	2.3.5	Terminals	24
2.4	Uses	of Transformer	24
2.5	Classi	fications	25
СНА	PTER 3	Insulation Shielding Terminals of Transformer fications B METHODOLOGY auction od Description Research and Investigation Calculation Install all equipments	
3.1	Introd	uction	27
3.2	Metho	od Description	29
	3.2.1	Research and Investigation	29
	3.2.2	Calculation	29
	3.2.3	Install all equipments	31
	3.2.4	Instruments used to construct the experiment	36
^	3.2.5	Observation and Analysis	39
	3.2.6	Conclusion	41
CHA	PTER 4	RESULT AND DISCUSSION	
4.1	No Lo	oad Test (Open Circuit)	41
4.2	Short	Circuit Test	44
4.3	Effect	of Resonance on Transformer	45
4.4	Discus	ssion	48

CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION

5.1	Summary	49
5.2	Recommendation	49
5.3	Commercialization Potential	50
REFE	ERENCES	51
	coby	
APPE	CNDICES	
Apper	ndix A	53
Apper	ndix B	57
	ENDICES Indix A Indix B Indix item is protected by original contribution.	
	arote C	

LIST OF TABLES

Tables No.		Page
4.1	Table of No Load Test Result	42
4.3	Table of Short Circuit Test Result	45
	O)	
	Table of No Load Test Result Table of Short Circuit Test Result Only 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
	×EC	
	*0	
	6,	
•)		
:45	y	
7		

LIST OF FIGURES

Figures No.		Page
2.1	Faraday's experiment with induction between coils of wire	7
2.2	Faraday's ring transformer	8
2.3	Faraday's ring transformer A variable autotransformer Leakage transformer	10
2.4	Leakage transformer	11
2.5	Current transformers, designed for placing around conductors	12
2.6	Small toroidal core transformers	19
2.7	Windings are usually arranged concentrically to minimize	21
	flux leakage	
2.8	Cut view through transformer windings	22
3.1	Methodology of Project	28
3.2	Cutting Machine	31
3.3	Trapezium shape	32
3.4	Sample of the copper that has been cut	32
3.5	Illustration of Transformer	33
3.6	Secondary turn wire	34
3.7	Primary turn wire	35
3.8	Multimeter	36
3.9	Power Analyzer (PM 300)	36
3.10	Three phase variable voltage supply	37
3.11	Primary Winding	38
3.12	Secondary Winding	38
3.13	Complete Connection Wire	39
3.14	Connection Wire	39
3.15	Input and Output Terminal	40

Figures No).	Page
3.16	Digital Storage Oscilloscopes	40
4.2	Hysteresis curve for no load test	44
4.4	Before transformer connected with capacitor	46
4.5	Series connection of capacitor	46
4.6	After transformer connected with series capacitors	47
	Series connection of capacitor After transformer connected with series capacitors After transformer connected with series capacitors After transformer connected with series capacitors	
Thic		

v

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

B Magnetic flux (t)

N Numbers of turns

F Frequency supply (Hz)

A Cross sectional area of sample strips (m²)

 $\cos\theta$ Power factor

Voc Voltage in open circuit

Poc Power in open circuit

η Efficiency

Vp Primary voltage

Vs Secondary voltage

Vsc Short circuit voltage

Isc Short circuit current

Psc Short circuit power

Y_E Admittance

P_{in} Input power

R_{eq} Equivalent resistor

EMF Electromotive force

Bm Flux Density

Ag Gross Core Area

mA Milliampere

sq mm Square millimeter kVA Kilo Volt Ampere

mm Milimeter (Unit of length)

This item is protected by original copyright