

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

**Electrical Machine-1** 

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### Introduction

- A transformer is a device that changes ac electric power at one voltage level to ac electric power at another voltage level through the action of a magnetic field.
- There are two or more stationary electric circuits that are coupled magnetically.
- It involves interchange of electric energy between two or more electric systems
- Transformers provide much needed capability of changing the voltage and current levels easily.
  - They are used to step-up generator voltage to an appropriate voltage level for power transfer.
  - Stepping down the transmission voltage at various levels for distribution and power utilization.



# SINGLE PHASE TRANSFORMER

#### Transformer Classification

- In terms of number of windings
  - Conventional transformer: two windings
  - Autotransformer: one winding
  - Others: more than two windings
- In terms of number of phases
  - Single-phase transformer
  - Three-phase transformer
- Depending on the voltage level at which the winding is operated
  - Step-up transformer: primary winding is a low voltage (LV) winding
  - Step-down transformer : primary winding is a high voltage (HV) winding
- Classification based on construction
  - Core type transformer
  - Shell type transformer

## SINGLE PHASE TRANSFORMER

#### **Transformer Construction**

• The different parts of the transformer are shown in Figure below.

