



WORKSHOP PRACTICE

DEE/DETCE/S2

SMITA UKIL

TRANSFORMER

A transformer is a static device which transfers electrical energy from one circuit to another through the process of electromagnetic induction. It is most commonly used to increase ('step up') or decrease ('step down') voltage levels between circuits.

TYPES OF TRANSFORMER

The different types of transformer are **Step up** and **Step down** Transformer, **Power Transformer**, **Distribution Transformer**, **Instrument transformer comprising current and Potential Transformer**, **Single phase and Three phase transformer**, **Auto transformer**, etc.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STEP-UP AND STEP-DOWN TRANSFORMER

In a step-up transformer, the primary winding is made up of thick insulated copper wire, and the secondary is made up of thin insulated copper wire, whereas, in step-down transformer the output current is high so, the thick insulated copper wire is used for making secondary winding.

IDENTIFICATION OF TRANSFORMER

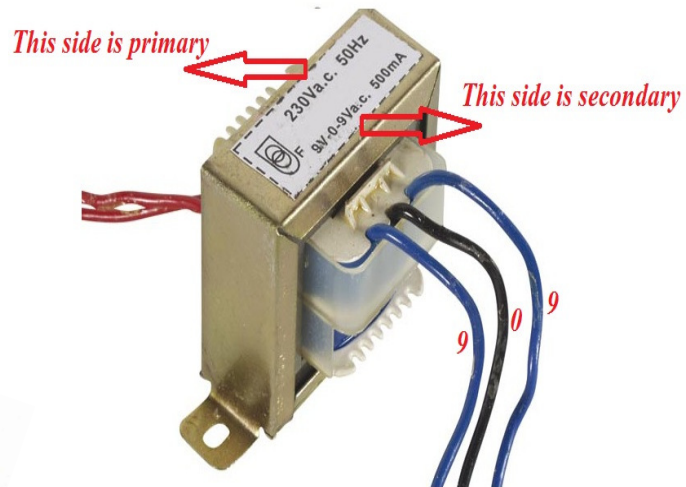


Fig.1



Fig.2



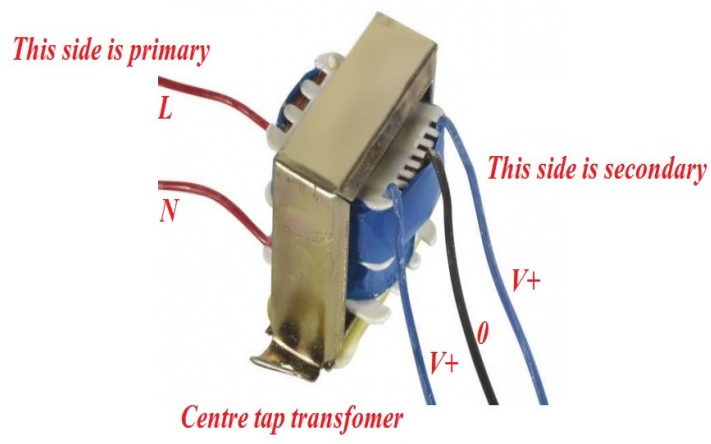


Fig.3

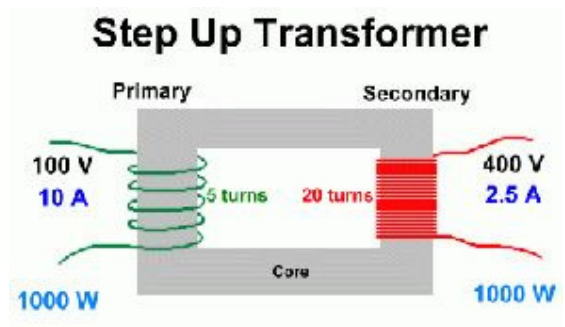


Fig.4

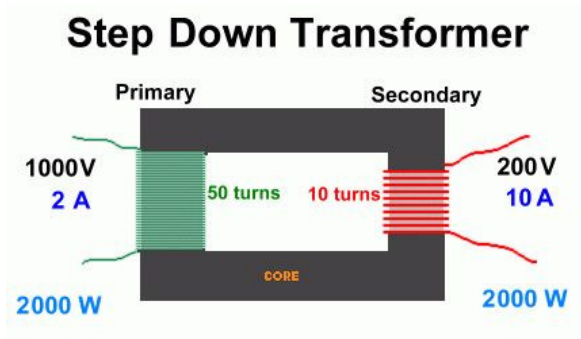


Fig.5

