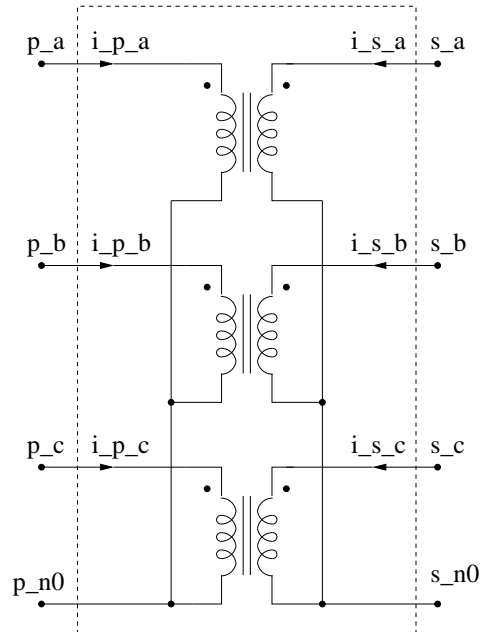


xfmr_level0_3ph_y_y.ece



Attributes

```
mainnodes:
+ p_a p_b p_c p_n0
+ s_a s_b s_c s_n0
outvar:
+ i_p_a=cur(p_p)_of_x_a
+ i_p_b=cur(p_p)_of_x_b
+ i_p_c=cur(p_p)_of_x_c
+ i_s_a=cur(s_p)_of_x_a
+ i_s_b=cur(s_p)_of_x_b
+ i_s_c=cur(s_p)_of_x_c
rparms:
+ p_a_turns=1
+ p_b_turns=1
+ p_c_turns=1
+ s_a_turns=1
+ s_b_turns=1
+ s_c_turns=1
```

Description

xfmr_level0_3ph_y_y.ece is an ideal Y-Y transformer model. p_a.xxx and s_a.xxx are used to denote node and parameter names for the a phase of the primary and secondary side,

respectively, and so on. For example, `p_a_turns` and `s_a_turns` are the number of turns for the `a` phase on the primary and secondary side, respectively. Currents shown in the figure are made available as output variables. The model equations incorporated for each of the three ideal transformers are:

$$\frac{V_p}{N_p} = \frac{V_s}{N_s},$$

$$N_p i_p + N_s i_s = 0.$$

As with other transformer elements, the user should make sure that there is a “dummy” connection between the secondary side and the primary side so that all node voltages get defined with respect to the same reference node (see comments in the help file for `xfmr_level0_1ph.ece`, for example).

AC behaviour is not implemented.