

V International Scientific and Technical Conference Actual Issues of Power Supply Systems

Calculation Methodology for Voltage-Boosting Transformer Voltage Stabilizer

AIPCP25-CF-ICAIPSS2025-00026 | Article

PDF auto-generated using **ReView**



Calculation Methodology for Voltage-Boosting Transformer Voltage Stabilizer

Erkin Abduraimov ^{1,a)}, Anvar Alimov ^{1,2}, Golibjon Arzikulov ¹,
Kholjan Kholbutayeva ¹, Umida Akberadjieva ¹

¹ Tashkent state technical university named after Islam Karimov, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

² Almalyk State Technical Institute, Almalyk, Uzbekistan

^{a)} Corresponding author: abduraimoverkin69@gmail.com

Abstract. This paper presents a developed methodology for calculating voltage-boosting transformers for application in the development of contactless voltage stabilizers, where the control of voltage-boosting windings is implemented using contactless voltage relays. The calculation methodology is based on existing literature on transformer design, while addressing the selection of optimal parameters for voltage-boosting transformers in voltage stabilizers, considering the share of installed transformer power relative to the output load power. The paper provides thermal calculation methodology and determination of voltage-boosting transformer parameters.

INTRODUCTION

The main element of the proposed voltage stabilizer circuit is the voltage-boosting transformer. Below is a calculation methodology based on existing literature on transformer design. It is considered that the installed power of the voltage-boosting transformer is within 25÷30% of the output power of the voltage stabilizer [1-3, 21-27].

For calculating the voltage-boosting transformer, the following initial data must be specified [4-7, 33]:

- Supply voltage – U_1 ;
- Supply frequency – f_{supply} ;
- Secondary winding voltage – U_2 ;
- Secondary winding current – I_2 ;
- Load characteristic;
- Ambient temperature – t_{amb} , °C.

CALCULATION METHOD

For calculating voltage-boosting transformers with armoured and core-type magnetic circuits for a specified temperature rise, the following calculation procedure is recommended [8-13, 28-32, 34].

Determine the required secondary winding power:

$$S_2 = U_2 \cdot I_2, \text{ VA} \quad (1)$$

Tables 1 and 2 present the types of magnetic circuit construction that have found the greatest application in manufacturing low-power transformers. From these tables, select the steel grade and thickness of the magnetic circuit plate or tape according to the specified supply frequency. Based on the found value S , for the given magnetic circuit construction, find approximate values of B_{max} , δ , k_{wf} , k_{st} [1-3, 14-20, 35-38].

- B_{max} - [T] magnetic induction (Table 1);
- δ - [A/mm²] current density (Table 2);
- k_{wf} - window fill factor (Table 3);
- k_{st} - magnetic circuit fill factor (Table 4);

Using the following formula, find the product of the steel cross-sectional area of the magnetic circuit (S_{st}) and its window area (S_{wa}):

$$S_{cs} S_{wa} \approx \frac{P_2 \cdot 10^2}{2,22 \sqrt{B_{max}} \delta k_{wf} k_{st}} [\text{cm}^4]; \quad (2)$$

TABLE 1. Types of magnetic circuit designs for selecting steel grades and plate thicknesses for a given frequency

Magnetic Circuit Construction	Core Material and Thickness, mm	supply Frequency, Hz	Magnetic Induction B_{max} , Tl, for S_2 , VA					
			5-15	15-50	50-150	150-300	300-1000	1000-2500
Armored (laminated)	E42, $\Delta=0.35$	50	1,1-1,3	1,3	1,3-1,35	1,35	1,35-1,2	–
Armored (tape)	E310, $\Delta=0.35$	50	1,55	1,65	1,65	1,65	1,65	–
Core-type (tape)	E310, $\Delta=0.35$	50	1,5-1,6	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7

TABLE 2. Recommended current density values for the magnetic circuit configuration

Magnetic Circuit Construction	Core Material and Thickness, mm	supply Frequency, Hz	Current Density δ , A/mm ² , for S_2 , VA					
			5-15	15-50	50-150	150-300	300-1000	1000-2500
Armored (laminated)	E42, $\Delta=0.35$	50	3,9-3,0	3,0-2,4	2,4-2,0	2,0-1,7	1,7-1,4	–
Armored (tape)	E310, $\Delta=0.35$	50	3,8-3,5	3,5-2,7	2,7-2,4	2,4-2,3	2,3-1,8	–
Core-type (tape)	E310, $\Delta=0.35$	50	7-5,2	5,2-3,8	3,8-3,0	3,0-2,4	2,4-1,7	1,7-1,4

TABLE 3. Window Fill Factor by Magnetic Core Construction and Operating Voltage

Magnetic Circuit Construction	Operating voltage, V	Window Fill Factor k_{win} for S_2 , VA					
		5-15	15-50	50-150	150-300	300-1000	1000-2500
Armored (laminated)	Up to 10	0,22-0,29	0,29-0,30	0,3-0,32	0,32-0,34	0,34-0,38	–
	From 100 to 1000	0,19-0,25	0,25-0,26	0,26-0,27	0,27-0,30	0,30-0,33	–
Armored (tape)	Up to 100	0,15-0,27	0,27-0,29	0,29-0,32	0,32-0,34	0,34-0,38	–
	From 100 to 1000	0,13-0,23	0,23-0,26	0,26-0,27	0,27-0,30	0,30-0,33	–
Core-type (tape)	Up to 100	0,14-0,25	0,25-0,28	0,28-0,29	0,29-0,30	0,30-0,35	0,35
	From 100 to 1000	0,12-0,21	0,21-0,24	0,24-0,25	0,25-0,30	0,30	0,30

TABLE 4. Magnetic core filling factor according to magnetic core design

Magnetic Circuit Construction	K_{st} magnetic core filling coefficient for steel thickness, mm				
	0,08	0,1	0,15	0,2	0,35
Core-type, armored (laminated)	–	0,7 (0,75)	–	0,85 (0,89)	0,9 (0,94)
Core-type, armored (tape)	0,87	–	0,9	0,91	0,93

From table 5, extract the necessary data: a , h , c , C , H , B [1-3, 21-27, 43].

Steel losses for induction B_{max} :

$$P_{st} = \rho_{st} G_{st} [\text{Wt}], \quad (3)$$

where ρ_{st} - specific losses (per 1 kg of steel), determined from the curve in Fig.1.

Find the active component of the no-load current using the formula for maximum supply voltage, considering $P_{st}=I_{oa} U_1$ [Wt]:

$$I_{oa} = \frac{P_{st}}{U_1} \text{ [A]}, \quad (4)$$

TABLE 5. Reference values and dimensions of the magnetic circuit

Magnetic Circuit	Dimensions, mm						Reference Values						
							Magnetic circuit cross- section, sm ²	The average length of the magnetic circuit, sm	Cross- sectional area of steel x window area sm ⁴	Magneti c core volume, sm ³	Weight magneti c circuit kg	Approximate transformer capacity	
	<i>f</i> =50	<i>f</i> =400											
	a	h	c	C	H	B	S _{st}	<i>L</i> _{st}	S _{st} S _{swa}	V _{st}	G _{st}	ΣP ₂	
EI core 25×32	25	62,5	25	100	87,5	32	8	21,3	125	170	1,17	135	730
EI core 25×40						40	10		156	213	1,47	170	810
EI core 25×50						50	12		195	266	1,84	210	990

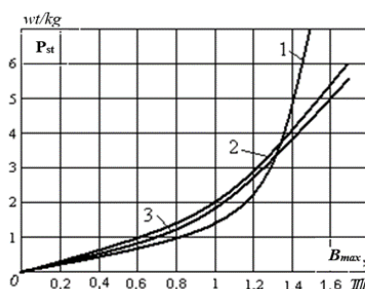


FIGURE 1. Specific magnetizing power Specific losses in cores made of transformer steels with a thickness of 0.35 mm at a frequency of 50 Hz. 1 - E42 steel armor cores: 2 - E310 steel core cores: 3 - E310 steel armor cores types of steel armor cores: 1 - E42, 0.35 mm thick, f-50 Hz; 2 - E44, 0.2 mm thick, 400 Hz; 3 - E340, 0.15 mm thick, f-400 Hz.

Find the total magnetizing power using the following formula:

$$Q_{st} = q_{st} G_{st} \text{ [VA]}, \quad (5)$$

where q_{st} - total specific magnetizing power [VA/kg] from curves in Fig.2 [1, 28-34, 39-42].

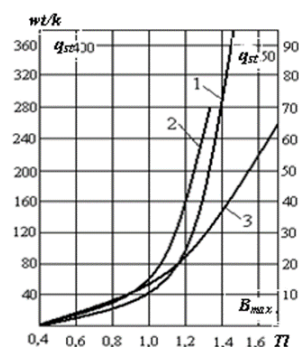


FIGURE 2. Specific magnetizing power for steel armor cores: 1 - E42, 0.35 mm thick, f-50 Hz; 2 - E44, 0.2 mm thick, 400 Hz; 3 - E340, 0.15 mm thick, f-400 Hz

Determine the reactive component of no-load current, knowing that:

$$Q_{st} = I_{or} \cdot U_1 \text{ [VAr]} \quad (6)$$

Find the no-load current value using the formula:

$$I_o = \sqrt{I_{oa}^2 + I_{or}^2}, \text{ [A]} \quad (7)$$

Nominal current of the primary winding:

$$I_1 = \frac{S_1}{U_1} = \frac{P_2}{U_1 \eta \cos \varphi} \quad (8)$$

where P_2 is the power of the secondary winding;

TABLE 6. Efficiency and power factor of the total power of the secondary windings.

Supply Frequency, Hz	Values	Total Secondary Winding Power P_2 , Wt					
		2-15	15-50	50-150	150-300	300-1000	1000-2500
50	η	0,5-0,6	0,6-0,8	0,8-0,9	0,9-0,93	0,93-0,95	-
	$\cos \varphi$	0,85-0,90	0,9; 0,93	0,93; 0,95	0,95-0,93	0,93-0,94	-

Find the number of turns in windings:

$$W_1 = \frac{E_1 \cdot 10^4}{4,44 f B_{\max} S_{st,akt}} \quad (9)$$

$$W_2 = \frac{E_2 \cdot 10^4}{4,44 f B_{\max} S_{st,akt}} \quad (10)$$

Here $E_1 = U_1(I - \Delta U_1)$; $E_2 = U_2(I + \Delta U_2)$.

where ΔU_1 and ΔU_2 - voltage drops in windings.

TABLE 7. The magnitude of the voltage drop in the total power of the secondary windings

Supply Frequency, Hz	Magnetic Circuit Construction	Values	Total Secondary Winding Power P_2 , Wt					
			5-15	15-50	50-150	150-300	300-1000	1000-2500
50	Shell type	ΔU_1 %	20-13	13-6	6-4,5	4,5-3	3-1	—
		ΔU_2 %	25-18	18-20	10-8	8-6	6-2	—
	Core type	ΔU_1 %	18-12	12-5,5	5,5-4	4-3	3-1	1-0,8
		ΔU_2 %	33-17	17-9	9-6	6-4	4-2	2-1,0

Using Table 2, find the recommended current density values in windings δ_1, δ_2 for the selected magnetic circuit configuration [1-3, 21-27, 43-47].

Determine cross-sections and diameters of winding conductors using the following relationships:

$$S_{con} = \frac{I}{\delta}, \text{ mm}^2 \quad (11)$$

$$d_{con} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{\pi} S_{con}} = 1,13 \sqrt{S_{con}} \text{ mm} \quad (12)$$

From Table 8, select standard cross-sections and conductor diameters and extract necessary reference data [1].

After selecting standard cross-sections and conductor diameters, find actual current densities in conductors:

$$\delta_1 = \frac{I_1}{S_{con1}} \text{ A/mm}^2; \quad \delta_2 = \frac{I_2}{S_{con2}} \text{ A/mm}^2$$

The allowable axial length of each winding on the sleeve is determined using the following formula:

$$h_D = h_1 - 2h_{ins}, \quad (13)$$

where $h_1 = h - 1 \text{ mm}$ - length of the sleeve; h - window height; h_{ins} - end insulation length equal to $1.5 \div 3 \text{ mm}$.

From Fig.3, select axial laying coefficients k_{l1} depending on selected winding conductor diameters [48-55].

Determine the number of turns per layer and number of layers for each winding:

$$W_{layer} = \frac{h_D}{\kappa_{l1} d_{ins}}, \quad (14)$$

$$N = \frac{W}{W_l} \quad (15)$$

where k_{l1} - axial conductor laying coefficient determined from Fig.5 data; W - total number of winding turns.

TABLE 8. Nominal values and parameters of the copper conductor.

nominal copper wire diameter, mm	Calculated cross-section, mm ²	Mass of 1m Wire, g	DC Resistance, Ω/m	Maximum Outer Diameter for Different Insulations, mm,										
				Pel	Pev-1	Pev-2	PEVTL1	PEVTL2	PETV	PELSHO	PELLO	PEPLO, PETLO	PEVLO	PNET-imid
0,90	0,6362	5,66	0,0270	0,99	0,96	0,99	0,96	0,99	0,99	1,05	1,05	1,09	1,07	0,96
0,93	0,6793	6,04	0,0253	0,99	0,99	1,02	0,99	1,02	1,02	1,08	1,08	1,12	1,10	0,99
0,96	0,7238	6,44	0,0238	1,02	1,02	1,05	1,02	1,05	1,05	1,11	1,11	1,15	1,13	1,02
1,00	0,7854	6,98	0,0219	1,07	1,08	1,11	1,08	1,11	1,11	1,16	1,16	1,20	1,19	1,06
1,56	1,9113	17,0	0,0091	1,64	1,64	1,67	1,64	1,67	1,67	1,74	-	-	-	-
2,44	4,676	41,6	0,0037	2,54	2,54	2,57	-	-	2,57	-	-	-	-	-
2,63	5,433	48,3	0,0032	-	-	2,76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,83	6,290	55,9	0,0027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,05	7,306	65	0,0024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

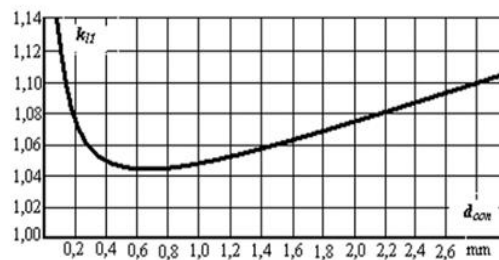


FIGURE 3. Dependence of the laying coefficient in the axial direction on the diameter of the wire

From Fig.4, determine $k_b = b/a$ (applicable only when winding on the sleeve).

Select insulation distances h_{ins1} , $h_{ins.bw}$, $h_{ins.ax}$, and $h_{ins.out}$ using recommendations given in [1, 56-58].

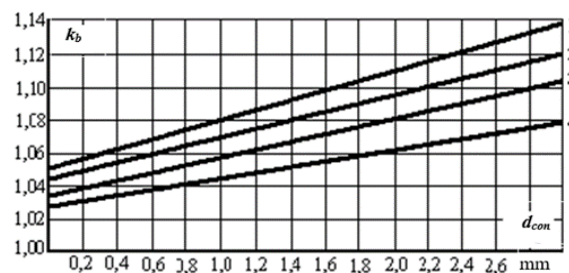


FIGURE 4. Dependence of the bulging coefficient in the radial direction on the diameter of the wire and the sleeve design

From Figs.5-6, determine radial laying coefficients (k_{l2}) and interlayer and interwinding insulation expansion coefficients (k_{il} and k_{iw}) depending on winding conductor diameters:

Find radial dimensions of each winding using the formula:

$$\alpha_i = k_{l2} \cdot N \cdot d_{ins} + k_{il} (N-1) h_{ins.mc}, \text{ mm} \quad (16)$$

Assume outer insulation winding compaction coefficient values $k_{r,b} = 1.7 \div 2.0$.

Determine coil radial dimension using the following formula:

$$\alpha = \Delta_{gap} + (h_{ins.ax} + \alpha_1 + k_{iw} \cdot h'_{ins.bw} + \alpha_2 + k_{iw} \cdot h''_{ins.bw} + k_{ic} \cdot h_{ins.out}) k_{rb} \quad (17)$$

where:

- $\Delta_{gap} = 0.5$ mm - gap between bobbin and core
- $h_{ins.ax}$ - bobbin thickness including additional insulation over frame
- α_1, α_2 - winding radial dimensions, mm
- $h'_{ins.bw}, h''_{ins.bw}$ - interwinding insulation thickness, mm
- $h_{ins.out}$ - outer insulation thickness
- k_{ic} - interwinding insulation compaction coefficient
- k_{rb} - radial bulging coefficient

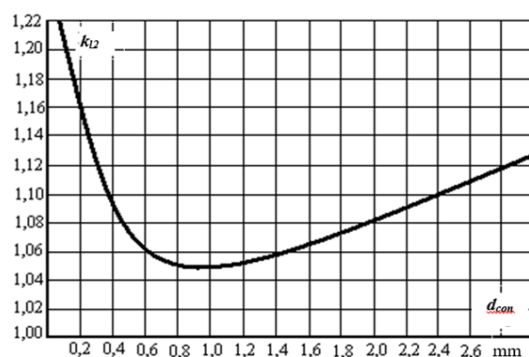


FIGURE 5. Dependence of the coefficient of laying in the radial direction on the diameter of the wire.

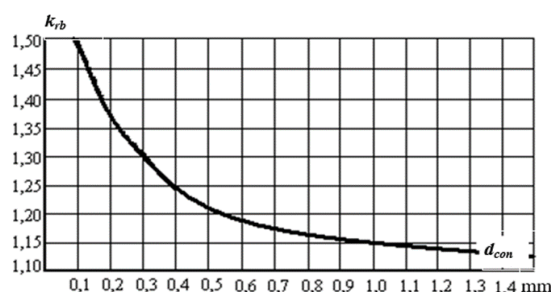


FIGURE 6. Dependence of the coefficient of leakage of the inter-winding insulation on the wire diameter

Determine the gap between coil and core (for armored transformers) or between two coils (for core-type transformers).

Determine total copper losses in windings using formulas and Table 9:

$$P_{cop} = P_{cop1} + P_{cop2} \quad (18)$$

$$P_{cop} \approx m \cdot \delta^2 \cdot G_{cop} \quad (19)$$

TABLE 9. The temperature and length of the conductor for calculating the copper loss of the windings.

$t_{conductor}, ^\circ\text{C}$	90	105	120	130	155	180	200
m	2,52	2,65	2,76	2,84	3,02	3,23	3,38

a) Find average turn length for each winding using the following formulas:

$$l_{av.T1} = [2(a_c + b_c) + 2\pi r_1] \times 10^{-3}, \text{ m.} \quad (20)$$

where $a_c = a + 2\Delta_{gap} + 2h_{ins.out}k_{rb}$, and $r_1 = \frac{1}{2}a_1k_{rb}$; $b_c = b + 2\Delta_{gap} + 2h_{ins.out}k_{rb}$;

$$l_{av.T2} = [2(a_c + b_c) + 2\pi r_2] \times 10^{-3}, \text{ m.} \quad (21)$$

where $r_2 = (\alpha_1 + h'_{ins.bw}k_{bw} + \frac{1}{2}\alpha_2)k_{rb}$ mm.

b) Find copper mass for each winding:

$$G_c = l_{av.T} \omega g_c \cdot 10^{-3}, \text{ kg,} \quad (22)$$

where $l_{av.T}$ - average turn length, m; W - total number of winding turns; g_{copper} - mass of 1m wire, g

THERMAL CALCULATION

Determine thermal resistances from Table 10 data [1, 58-62].

TABLE 10. Thermal resistances according to standard sizes of magnetic circuit's type

Magnetic circuit type	R _{frame}	R _{core}	R _{core} ^o	R _{steel} ^o
	°C/Wt			
EI core 25×40	1,7	1,0	4,0	3,1
EI core 32X40	1,1	0,8	2,5	2,1
EI core 32X50	0,9	0,7	2,5	1,8
EI core 32X64	0,8	0,7	2,5	1,5

Determine coil-to-core heat flow using the formula:

$$P'_c = \frac{(R_c + R_c^0 + R_s^0 + R_G)P_c - R_s^0 P_{ST}}{2(R_c + R_c^0 + R_s^0 + R_G)}, \text{ Wt.} \quad (23)$$

Determine coil thermal resistance from maximum heated area to bobbin using the following formula:

$$x = \frac{-P'_c(R_c + R_c^0 + R_s^0 + R_G) - R_s^0 P_{ST} + P_c(P_c + R_c^0)}{P_c}, \text{ °C/Wt,} \quad (24)$$

According to thermal calculation methodology [1], determine heat flow from core to coil P_c'' using the formula:

$$P_c'' = \frac{P_c(R_c + R_c^0) - R_s^0 P_{ST}}{(R_c + R_c^0 + R_s^0 + R_G)}, \text{ Wt.} \quad (25)$$

If P_c'' value is positive, determine maximum coil temperature rise using the formula:

$$\Theta_{\max} = (P_c - P_c'')(R_c + R_c^0), \text{ °C.} \quad (26)$$

Determine average temperature difference in coil using the formula:

$$\Theta_c = (P_c - P_c'')R_c, \text{ °C.} \quad (27)$$

Determine average volumetric coil temperature rise using the formula:

$$\Theta_{av} = \Theta_{\max} - \Theta_1, \text{ °C,} \quad (28)$$

$$\Theta_1 = 0,5 \cdot \Theta_c = 0,25(P_c - P_c'')P_c;$$

where Θ_1 - temperature difference in primary winding, °C

Determine maximum and average conductor temperatures:

$$t_{con.max} = 50 + \Theta_{\max}, \text{ °C; } t_{con.av} = 50 + \Theta_{av}, \text{ °C;}$$

If the maximum allowable temperature does not exceed the permissible temperature based on the calculation, the wire grades adopted in the calculation can be used in this transformer.

Determine active winding resistances using the formula:

$$r = \frac{\rho l_{av.T} \omega}{S_{con}}, \Omega \quad (29)$$

at $t_{conductor} = 105^\circ\text{C}$, $\rho_{copper} = 2.35 \times 10^{-2} \Omega \cdot \text{mm}^2/\text{m}$

DETERMINATION OF VOLTAGE-BOOSTING TRANSFORMER PARAMETERS

Determine total active resistances of transformer winding pairs referred to primary winding using the relationship [1-3, 21-27, 57-65]:

$$r_{tr} = r_1 + r_2' = r_1 + r_2 \left(\frac{\omega_1}{\omega_2} \right)^2, \Omega \quad (30)$$

Determine leakage reactance's of transformer winding pairs using the formula:

$$x_{tr} = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-9} f \omega^2 l_{av.T} \ln \left(k_s \frac{g_{12}^2}{g_{11} g_{22}} \right), \Omega \quad (31)$$

where g_{11} and g_{22} - average geometric distances of winding cross-sections from their mirror images; g_{12} - average geometric distances between winding cross-sections; k_s - coefficient accounting for steel core influence on leakage inductance; $l_{av.coil}$ - average coil turn length

$$g_{11} \approx 0.2235(h_{allowable1} + \alpha_1), \quad (32)$$

$$g_{22} \approx 0.2235(h_{allowable2} + \alpha_2), \quad (33)$$

$$g_{12} \approx 0.78d + 0.2235h_{allowable}, \quad (34)$$

where

$$d = h'_{ins.mo} + (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)/2 \quad (35)$$

Determine coefficient k_s accounting for ferromagnetic core influence:

$$\kappa_s = \frac{[0.2235h_D + 0.78(2e + d)]^2}{[0.2235h_D + 1.56e][0.2235 + 1.56(e + d)]}, \quad (36)$$

$$l_{av.T} = 2 \left[a_c + b_c + \pi \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{2} h_{in.win} \right) \right] \times 10^{-3}, \text{ m} \quad (37)$$

Determine absolute and relative values of active and reactive voltage drop components in windings:

$$\Delta U_a = \frac{r_{tr} \cdot I_1}{U_1} \times 100, \% \quad (38)$$

$$\Delta U_r = \frac{x_{tr} \cdot I_1}{U_1} \times 100, \% \quad (39)$$

Transformer efficiency is determined using the formula:

$$\eta = \frac{P_2}{P_2 + P_{st} + P_c} \times 100 \% \quad (40)$$

Total voltage drop in transformer can be approximately found through winding voltage drops:

$$\Delta U \approx U_a \cos \varphi_2 + U_r \sin \varphi_2 + \frac{(U_r \cos \varphi_2 - U_a \sin \varphi_2)^2}{200}, \% \quad (41)$$

Based on voltage-boosting transformer calculation results, prepare winding specification and testing data table.

CONCLUSION

Thus, based on analysis of existing literature materials, a calculation methodology for voltage-boosting transformer voltage stabilizers has been developed and proposed. Selection of optimal VBT voltage stabilizer parameters is performed considering the share of installed transformer power relative to output load power. Based on the developed methodology, a computer program for calculating voltage-boosting voltage stabilizers has been compiled. Test results of the manufactured voltage-boosting voltage stabilizer prototype showed that the proposed methodology is sufficiently accurate and acceptable for practical use.

REFERENCES

1. E.X.Abduraimov, A.A.Alimov, A.M.Adxamov, S.A.Dusmukhamedova. Application of Semiconductor Contactless Devices to Improve the Quality and Reliability of Power Supply Systems. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3152(1), 040023, (2024), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0218898>

2. I.I.Belopolsky, E.I.Karetnikova, L.G.Pikalova. Calculation of transformers and low-power chokes. Moscow, Energiya, (1973), p.400.
3. E.Kh.Abduraimov, and others. Development of contactless device for maintaining the rated voltage of power supply systems. Cite as: AIP Conference Proceedings 2552, **040012**, (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0116235>
4. S.B.Vasyutinsky. Questions of theory and calculation of transformers. Moscow, Energiya, (1970).
5. A.A.Alimov, E.X.Abduraimov, F.A.Akbarov, D.A.Nosirova. Analysis of the Basic Circuit of Ferroresonant Transistor Parametric Dc Voltage Stabilizers with Built - in Functional Converter. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3152(1), **050016**, (2024), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0218823>
6. E.Kh.Abduraimov, and others. Theoretical research and development optoelectronic communication devices, Journal of Physics: Conf.: Ser. 1515, **022055**, (2020). [doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1515/2/022055](https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1515/2/022055)
7. E.Kh.Abduraimov. Research of the trigger effect in diode-thyristor circuits of contactless relay devices. E3S Web of Conferences, 216, **01105** (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202021601105>
8. E.Kh.Abduraimov, D.Kh.Khalmanov. Development of contactless solid state voltage relay. E3S Web of Conferences 216, **01106**, (2020), <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202021601106>
9. E. Abduraimov, and others. Control of quality and modes of power supply systems using contactless devices. E3S Web of Conf.: 289, **07026**, (2021), <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202128907026>
10. E.Kh.Abduraimov, and others. Analysis of dynamic circuits of contactless switching devices. Journal of Physics: Conference Series. 2094, **022072**, (2021). IOP Publishing [doi:10.1088/1742-6596/2094/2/022072](https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/2094/2/022072)
11. E.Kh.Abduraimov. Automatic control of reactive power compensation using a solid state voltage relays. J.Phys.: Conf. Ser. 2373, **072009**, (2022). IOP Publishing [doi:10.1088/1742-6596/2373/7/072009](https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/2373/7/072009)
12. E.Kh.Abduraimov, and D.Kh.Khalmanov. Invention of a contactless voltage relay with an adjustable reset ratio. J.Phys.: Conf. Ser. 2373, **072010**, (2022). IOP Publishing [doi:10.1088/1742-6596/2373/7/072010](https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/2373/7/072010)
13. E.Kh.Abduraimov. Efficient protection and control of electric drives using solid state circuits. E3S Web of Conferences 384, **01051**, (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202338401051>
14. K.Abidov, E.Abduraimov, M.Gafurova. Possibility of applying methods of analysis and synthesis of linear electrical circuits to some nonlinear circuits. AIP Conf. Proc. 3331, **040034**, (2025). <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305757>
15. A.Alimov, K.Abidov, E.Abduraimov, F.Akbarov, H.Muminov. Generalized model of nonlinear inductance and its parameters. AIP Conf. Proc. 3331, **040035**, (2025). <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305883>
16. F.Akbarov, R.Kabulov, A.Alimov, E.Abduraimov, D.Nasirova. Dependence of Output Parameters of Photovoltaic Module Based on CIGS Solar Cells on External Temperatures. AIP Conference Parameters, 3331(1), **040046**, (2025), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305885>
17. M.Sadullaev, E.Usmanov, R.Karimov, D.Xushvaktov, D.Xalmanov, Y.Shoyimov, D.Khimmataliev. Mathematical Models and Calculation of Elements of Developed Schemes of Contactless Devices. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331(1), **040043**, (2025), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305748>
18. E.Yuldashev, M.Yuldasheva, A.Togayev, J.Abdullayev, R.Karimov. Energy efficiency research of conveyor transport. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331(1), **040030**, (2025), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305742>
19. A.Nuraliyev, I.Jalolov, M.Peysenov, A.Adxamov, S.Rismukhamedov, R.Karimov. Improving and Increasing the Efficiency of the Industrial Gas Waste Cleaning Electrical Filter Device. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331(1), **040040**, (2025), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305751>
20. M.Sadullaev, E.Usmanov, R.Karimov, D.Xushvaktov, N.Tairova, A.Yusubaliyev. Development of Contactless Device Schemes for Automatic Control of the Power of a Capacitor Battery. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331(1), **040042**, (2025), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305879>
21. M.Sadullaev, E.Usmanov, R.Karimov, D.Xushvaktov, N.Tairova, A.Yusubaliyev. Review of Literature Sources and Internet Materials on Contactless Devices for Reactive Power Compensation. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331(1), **040041**, (2025), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305878>
22. K.Abidov, A.Alimov, M.Gafurova. Transients in Devices of Control Systems With Excitation Winding. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331(1), **040033**, (2025), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305756>
23. O.Ishnazarov, N.Khamudkhanova, K.Kholbutayeva, K.Abidov. Energy Efficiency Optimization in Irrigation Pump Installations. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331(1), **040036**, (2025), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305844>
24. M.Sadullaev, M.Bobojanov, R.Karimov, D.Xushvaktov, Y.Shoyimov, H.Achilov. Experimental Studies of Contactless Devices for Controlling the Power of Capacitor Batteries. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331(1), **040044**, (2025), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0307195>
25. Y.Adilov, A.Nuraliyev, M.Abdullayev, S.Matkarimov. Dynamic Performance Model of a Hybrid Power System. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331(1), **040038**, (2025). <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305909>

26. E.Usmanov, M.Bobojanov, R.Karimov, D.Xalmanov, N.Tairova, S.Torayev. Contactless Switching Devices Using Nonlinear Circuits. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331(1), **040031**, (2025), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305744>
27. K.Abidov, A.Alimov, N.Khamudkhanova, M.Gafurova. Determination of the Permissible Number of Pumping Units Supplied From the Transformer of the Amu-Zang-I Substation, Selection of the Power of Static Capacitors. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331(1), **040029**, (2025), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305754>
28. Y.Adilov, M.Khabibullaev. Application of fiber-optic measuring current transformer in control and relay protection systems of belt conveyor drives. IOP Conference Series Earth and Environmental Science, 614(1), **012022**, (2020), [doi:10.1088/1755-1315/614/1/012022](https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/614/1/012022)
29. R.Yusupaliyev, N.Musashayxova, A.Kuchkarov. Methods of Purification of Polluted Water from Ammonia Compounds at Nitrogen Fertilizer Plants. E3S Web of Conferences, 563, **03085**, (2024). <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202456303085>
30. R.Yusupaliyev, N.Kurbanova, M.Azimova, N.Musashaikhova, A.Kuchkarov. Establishing a Water-chemical Regime and Increasing the Efficiency of Combustion of a Mixture of Fuel Oil and Gas in a DE 25-14 GM Boiler: A Case Study of the Kokand Distillery. AIP Conference Proceedings, 2552, **030026**, (2022), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0130471>
31. R.Yusupaliyev, B.Yunusov, M.Azimova. The composition of natural waters of some source rivers of the republic of Uzbekistan, used in the thermal power engineering and the results of the experimental researches at preliminary and ion exchange treatment of water. E3S Web of Conferences, 139, **01083**, (2019), <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/201913901083>
32. Sh.Kuchkanov, M.Adilov, B.Abduraxmanov, A.Kamardin, S.Maksimov, S.Nimatov, and Kh.Ashurov. Thermovoltaic effect in Si/Si epitaxial film structures treated by neon ions. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331, **040045**, (2025). <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305887>
33. M.Azimova, N.Kurbanova, D.Rakhmatov. Large-scale environmental benefits of biogas technology. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3152(1), **060007**, (2024), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0218937>
34. M.Jalilov, M.Azimova, A.Jalilova. On a new technology of preparation of hot drinking water. Energetika Proceedings of Cis Higher Education Institutions and Power Engineering Associations, **60(5)**, (2017), pp.484-492. <https://doi.org/10.21122/1029-7448-2017-60-5-484-492>
35. S.Amirov, A.Sulliev, U.Mukhtorov. Resonance sensors of motion parameters. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3256(1), 050028, (2025). <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0267548>
36. K.Turdibekov, A.Sulliev, O.Iskandarova, J.Boboqulov. Experimental and statistical methods for studying the modes of electric power systems under conditions of uncertainty. E3S Web of Conferences, 452, **04002**, (2023), <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202345204002>
37. S.Kasimov, A.Sulliev, A.Eshkabilov. Optimising Pulse Combustion Systems for Enhanced Efficiency and Sustainability in Thermal Power Engineering. E3S Web of Conferences, 449, **06006**, (2023), <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202344906006>
38. S.Amirov, A.Sulliev, S.Sharapov. Study on differential transformer displacement sensors. E3S Web of Conferences, 434, **02011**, (2023), <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202343402011>
39. S.Amirov, A.Sulliev, K.Turdibekov. Investigation of biparametric resonance sensors with distributed parameters. E3S Web of Conferences, 377, **01002**, (2023), <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202337701002>
40. M.Yakubov, A.Sulliev, A.Sanbetova. Modern methods of evaluation of metrological indicators of channels for measurement and processing of diagnostic values of traction power supply. IOP Conference Series Earth and Environmental Science, 1142(1), **012010**, (2023), [doi:10.1088/1755-1315/1142/1/012010](https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/1142/1/012010)
41. K.Turdibekov, A.Sulliev, , and etc. Voltage Symmetrization in High Speed Transport Power Supply Systems. AIP Conference Proceedings, 2432, **030084**, (2022), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0089958>
42. S.K.Shah, L.Safarov, A.Sanbetova, and etc. Investigation on composite phase change materials for energy-saving buildings. E3S Web of Conferences, 563, **01003**, (2024), <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202456301003>
43. K.Turdibekov, M.Yakubov, A.Sulliev. Mathematical Models of Asymmetric Modes in High-Speed Traffic. Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, **247**, (2022), pp.1051-1058. [DOI:10.1007/978-3-030-80946-1_95](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-80946-1_95)
44. A.Sanbetova, A.Mukhammadiev. Study on cultivation of environmentally friendly seed potatoes based on electrical technology. E3S Web of Conferences, 377, **03001**, (2023), <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202337703001>
45. M.Mirsadov, B.Fayzullayev, I.Abdullabekov, A.Kupriyanova, D.Kurbanbayeva, U.Boqijonov. The mutual influence of electromagnetic and mechanical processes in dynamic modes of inertial vibrating electric drives. IOP Conference Series Materials Science and Engineering, 862(6), **062081**, (2020). [doi:10.1088/1757-899X/862/6/062081](https://doi.org/10.1088/1757-899X/862/6/062081)

46. I.Abdullabekov, M.Mirsaidov, F.Tuychiev, R.Dusmatov. Frequency converter – asynchronous motor – pump pressure piping system mechanical specifications. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3152, **040007** (2024). <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0218880>
47. I.Abdullabekov, M.Mirsaidov, Sh.Umarov, M.Tulyaganov, S.Oripov. Optimizing energy efficiency in water pumping stations: A case study of the Chilonzor water distribution facility. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331, **030107**, (2025). <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305780>
48. M.Bobojanov, F.Tuychiev, N.Rashidov, A.Haqberdiyev, I.Abdullabekov. Dynamic simulation of a three-phase induction motor using Matlab Simulink. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331, **040012**, (2025). <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305750>
49. M.Tulyaganov, Sh.Umarov, I.Abdullabekov, Sh.Adilova. Optimization of modes of an asynchronous electric drive taken into account thermal transient processes. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331, **030084**, (2025). <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305786>
50. Sh.Umarov, Kh.Sapaev, I.Abdullabekov. The Implicit Formulas of Numerical Integration Digital Models of Nonlinear Transformers. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331, **030105**, (2025), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305793>
51. G.Boboyev, N.Inatova. The Importance of Implementing Energy Management Systems for Manufacturing Enterprises in the Republic of Uzbekistan. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331(1), **040047**, (2025). <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305865>
52. G.Boboyev, N.Nurmukhamedov, O.Zaripov. Improvement of Means of Measuring the Main Parameters of Electricity. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3331(1), **040039**, (2025). <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0305861>
53. A.T.Rakhmanov, G.G.Boboev. Developing the Technology for Manufacturing Ohmic Contacts and Sealing Semiconductor Temperature Converters. Journal of Engineering Physics and Thermophysics, 98(3), (2025), pp.841-845. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10891-025-03163-6>
54. N.I.Avezova, P.R.Ismatullayev, P.M.Matyakubova, G.G Boboyev. Multifunctional Heat Converter Moisture Content of Liquid Materials. International Conference on Information Science and Communications Technologies Applications Trends and Opportunities Iciscet 2019, 9012041, (2019). DOI: [10.1109/ICISCT47635.2019.9012041](https://doi.org/10.1109/ICISCT47635.2019.9012041)
55. J.Safarov, A.Khujakulov, Sh.Sultanova, U.Khujakulov. S.Verma. Research on energy efficient kinetics of drying raw material. E3S Web of Conferences, 216, **01093**, (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202021601093>
56. J.Safarov, Sh.Sultanova, G.Dadayev, Sh.Zulponov. Influence of the structure of coolant flows on the temperature profile by phases in a water heating dryer. IOP Conf. Series: Materials Science and Engineering, 1029(1), **012019**, (2021). doi:[10.1088/1757-899X/1029/1/012019](https://doi.org/10.1088/1757-899X/1029/1/012019)
57. Sh.Sultanova, A.Artikov, Z.Masharipova, A.Tarawade, J.Safarov. Results of experiments conducted in a helio water heating convective drying plant. IOP Conf. Series: Earth and Environmental Science, 868(1), **012045**, (2021). doi:[10.1088/1755-1315/868/1/012045](https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/868/1/012045)
58. Sh.Sultanova, J.Safarov, A.Usenov, D.Samandarov, T.Azimov. Ultrasonic extraction and determination of flavonoids. AIP Conference Proceedings, 2507, **050005**, (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0110524>
59. Dj.Saparov, S.Sultonova, E.Guven, D.Samandarov, A.Rakhimov. Theoretical study of characteristics and mathematical model of convective drying of foods. E3S Web of Conferences, 461, **01057**, (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202346101057>
60. Sh.Sultanova, J.Safarov, A.Usenov, T.Raxmanova. Definitions of useful energy and temperature at the outlet of solar collectors. E3S Web of Conferences, 216, **01094**, (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202021601094>
61. Sh.Zulpanov, D.Samandarov, G.Dadayev, S.Sultonova, J.Safarov. Research of the influence of mulberry silkworm cocoon structure on drying kinetics. IOP Conf. Series: Earth and Environmental Science, 1076, **012059**, (2022). doi:[10.1088/1755-1315/1076/1/012059](https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/1076/1/012059)
62. A.Tarawade, D.Samandarov, T.Azimov, Sh.Sultanova, J.Safarov. Theoretical and experimental study of the drying process of mulberry fruits by infrared radiation. IOP Conf. Series: Earth and Environmental Science, 1112, **012098**, (2022). doi:[10.1088/1755-1315/1112/1/012098](https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/1112/1/012098)
63. S.M.Turabdzhanov, J.M.Tangirov, P.M.Matyakubova, N.S.Amirkhulov, S.S.Khabibullaev. Methods of providing metrological supply when pumping water into wells in oil fields. AIP Conference Proceedings, 3045(1), **030073**, (2024), <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0197355>
64. S.J.Nimatov, D.S.Rumi. Investigation of the dose dependence of the amorphization of a Si(111) surface bombarded with low-energy Na⁺ ions. Journal of Surface Investigation, 8(2), (2014), pp.404-407. DOI: [10.1134/S1027451014020396](https://doi.org/10.1134/S1027451014020396)
65. S.J.Nimatov, D.S.Rumi. Submonolayer films on a Si(111) surface under low-energy ion bombardment. Bulletin of the Russian Academy of Sci. Physics, 78(6), (2014), pp.531-534. DOI: [10.3103/S1062873814060215](https://doi.org/10.3103/S1062873814060215)