

Fill in ALL fields colored in green, then press the "GO" button.

ID	the inner core diameter in inches
OD	the outer core diameter in inches
Hgt	Height of core in inches, can be 1.5, 1.75 or 2.0
Vp	Primary RMS voltage. This is the line voltage for line-connected applications. Secondary Voltage. This is the maximum RMS secondary voltage. Working voltage will be lower, so Vs may need to be designed higher to compensate for this.
Vs	
AWG	Primary wire gage, in AWG units
wire coat, thou	thickness of enamel insulation on wire, in thousandths of inch
base layer, thou	thickness of first layer of insulating tape layered on core before winding begins, in thousandths of inch
inter-layer tape, thou	thickness of layer of insulating tape placed between wire layers, in thousandths of inch
shrink factor (turns)	number of turns whose space is wasted by lead-ins / lead-outs, uneven winding, etc, typically 3 turns + 4 for each leadout or tap (rough estimate)
Power Load	fill in numbers below this heading, in the green fields, with the range of power levels you a likely to use with the planned transformer you can enter up to 12 power values. Leave unused squares blank
% drop PRI	Percent voltage drop due to primary winding wire resistance, under the specified load
% drop SEC	Percent voltage drop due to secondary winding wire resistance
% drop total	Percent total voltage drop at the secondary winding terminals
% regulation	Regulation specified as a +/- percentage. Maximum designed secondary voltage will need to be higher by this number, in order for actual voltage to average required voltage.
max turns used	theoretical maximum number of turns that will fit in a layer
turns	actual number of turns in that layer used by the winding
Pri. Length	total length of wire necessary for the primary winding, metres, includes leadin leadout
Sec. Length	total length of wire necessary for the secondary winding, metres, includes leadin leadout
resistance	resistance of the wire above in milliohms
final window (mm)	diameter of the remaining hole in the core center, before any final insulation layer is applied., in millimetres

WIRE
TABLE this is wire data needed by the program, and must be supplied for all the wire
 sizes you intend to use.
 resistance must be in milliohm per metre (or ohms per kilometre)
 diameter must be in milimetres.

TPV Turns Per Volt, typical for core material used

Only one secondary winding can be calculated at a time
For multiple secondaries, you can caculate first secondary ,then use the "final window" diameter as
the new core ID (convert units)
The program is only a rough estimate. For a layer that is only half filled by a winding, it does not
attemp to use the remaining space on that layer, for the next winding So your net build size may be
slightly smaller than the program indicates.