



**KC-8127**

**B. E. II (Sem. III) (Mech.) Examination**

**November / December – 2012**

**Electrical Machine & Electronics**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

**Instructions :**

(1)

नीचे दृष्टावेक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवडी पर अवश्य लपवी.  
Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :  
**B. E. II (SEM. III) (MECH.)**

Name of the Subject :  
**ELECTRICAL MACHINE & ELECTRONICS**

Subject Code No. : **8 1 2 7** Section No. (1, 2,.....): **Nil**

Seat No. :

Student's Signature

- (2) Attempt all questions.
- (3) Assume suitable data if required.
- (4) Support your answers with neat sketch.
- (5) Figures to the right indicate max. marks.

1 (a) Fill in the blanks :

6

- (1) Transformer works on the principle of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) In a d.c. generator the direction of induced emf can be found by applying \_\_\_\_\_ rule.
- (3) In a core type transformer \_\_\_\_\_ surrounds the considerable parts of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) In d.c. generator, A.C. induced emf is converted to D.C. with the help of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (5) The current drawn by a 120 V. d.c. motor of armature resistance  $0.5\Omega$  and back emf 110 v is \_\_\_\_\_ amp.
- (6) The main purpose of performing open circuit test on a transformer is to measure its \_\_\_\_\_ loss.

- (b) Match the following List - I and List - II : 4
- | List-I             | List - II                    |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) D.C. generator | (a) Mutual induction         |
| (2) Transformer    | (b) 3-point starter          |
| (3) D.C. motor     | (c) Convert ac to D.C.       |
| (4) Commutator     | (d) Mechanical to Electrical |
- (c) Explain the external and internal characteristics of D.C. generator. 5
- (d) Explain the construction of 3-phase induction motor. 5
- 2** (a) Derive the emf equation of transformer and derive the condition to achieve maximum efficiency in transformer. 7
- (b) Explain comparison between three phase and single phase induction motor. Explain starting of single phase induction motor by capacitor and shaded pole motor. 8
- OR**
- 2** (a) A 4 pole shunt generator has a lap wound armature with 725 conductors, the flux per pole is 25 mwb and the generator supplies two hundred. 110 v, 75 w lamps. Determine the speed of the generator, armature and field winding resistance are  $0.075\Omega$  and  $110\Omega$  respectively. 7
- (b) A 50 Hz, 3-phase, 4-pole, 400 v, 10 kw, slipring motor has full load slip of 5% and its starting torque is equal to full load torque. Determine starting torque if supply voltage is reduced to 375 v. 8
- 3** Attempt any **three** : 15
- (a) Why transformer is rated in kVA ? Explain. Also define the following terms :
- (1) Brether
  - (2) Conservator
  - (3) Buchholz relay.
- (b) Describe the synchronizing procedure of alternator and cooling of alternator.

- (c) Explain Universal motor.
- (d) Explain speed control of 3-phase induction motor.
- (e) Can D.C. supply is given to the transformer ? Justify.  
Also compare core type, shelltype and spiral transformer.
- 4 (a) (1) Explain double field revolving theory for single phase induction motor. 8  
(2) Starting method of single phase motor.
- (b) A particular load is to be driven at about 700 rpm. 4  
What should be the number of poles for three phase induction motor when :
- (1)  $f = 60$  Hz  
(2)  $f = 50$  Hz.  
Calculate speed in each case if rated slip is 4%.
- (c) Explain the induction motor as a transformer. 4
- (d) A generating station has connected load of 50 MW 4  
and a maximum demand of 35 MW. The unit generated being  $65 \times 10^6$  per annum.  
Calculate :
- (i) Demand factor  
(ii) Load factor.
- 5 (a) Explain following term : 7  
(i) Simple tariff  
(ii) Flat rate tariff  
(iii) Block rate tariff  
(iv) Two part tariff  
(v) Maximum demand tariff  
(vi) Power factor tariff  
(vii) Three part tariff.
- (b) Explain the types of substation in brief. 8
- OR**
- 5 (a) Explain the costing of Electrical energy in brief. 7  
(b) Explain the features of 8085 microprocessor, pin description and interrupt signals in brief. 8

**6** Attempt any **three** :

**15**

- (a) Draw the circuit diagram and waveform only :
- (1) Half wave rectifier
  - (2) Full wave rectifier with centre tap transformers
  - (3) Full wave bridge rectifier.
- (b) Explain logic gate with truth table :
- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| (1) AND     | (2) OR    |
| (3) NOT     | (4) NAND  |
| (5) NOR     | (6) EX-OR |
| (7) EX NOR. |           |
- (c) Write comparison of AC and DC transmission in terms of conductor materials.
- (d) Draw the key diagram of 11 kv/400 v indoor substation and write the symbol of equipments used in substation.
- (e) Explain the drawbacks of low power factor.
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