



UF-8085

B. E. - II (Sem. - III) (Electrical) Examination

May\June - 2012

Electrical Machines - I

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दृशावेव निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवाडी पर अवश्य कपवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="B. E. - II (Sem. - III) (Electrical)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Electrical Machines - I"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text"/>
Section No. (1, 2,.....): <input type="text" value="Nil"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Student's Signature

- (2) Answer all questions.
- (3) Figures on right hand side indicate marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data whatever is necessary.
- (5) Scientific calculator fx100 or equivalent is permissible.

- 1 (a) Fill in the blanks : 5
  - (i) Back-to-back test on a transformer is also called as \_\_\_\_\_ test. (sumpnors, swinburnes)
  - (ii) The basic function of a transformer is to change the level of \_\_\_\_\_. (voltage, power)
  - (iii) A transformer does not trnsform \_\_\_\_\_. (current, impedance)
  - (iv) A 3 phase, 4 pole squirrel cage induction motor has 36 stator slots and 28 rotor slots. The number of phase in the rotor is \_\_\_\_\_. (3,9)
  - (v) The principle of operation of an induction motor is based on \_\_\_\_\_ induction. (mutual, self)
- (b) Identify whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F). 5
  - (i) In a two winding transformer, primary and secondary windings are electrically connected.
  - (ii) In case of an ideal transformer, primary and secondary currents are in phase opposition.
  - (iii) The number of stator slots should be equal to the number of rotor slots to avoid cogging.

- (iv) In blocked rotor test on an induction motor, the rotor runs at very slow speed.
- (v) Rotor core of a 3 phase induction motor is always laminated.
- (b) Explain the construction and working of three phase induction motor. **10**
- 2** (a) Explain the equivalent circuit of a single phase transformer. **7**
- (b) The power input to a 500V, 50Hz, 6pole, 3phase squirrel cage induction motor running at 975 rpm is 40kW. The stator losses are 1kW. Calculate (i) slip, (ii) rotor copper loss (iii) rotor speed (iv) mechanical power developed. **8**
- OR**
- 2** (a) A 10kVA, 200/400V, 50Hz single phase transformer gave the following test results :  
O.C. Test: (hv winding open) 200V, 1.3A, 120W  
S.C. Test: (lv winding short circuited) 20V, 30A, 200W  
Find parameters of equivalent circuit as referred to low voltage side. **8**
- (b) Derive the torque equation of a three phase induction motor and find the starting torque. **7**
- 3** Attempt any **three** : **15**
- (a) Derive the condition for maximum torque of a three phase induction motor.
- (b) Derive the condition for maximum efficiency of a single phase transformer.
- (c) Explain the speed torque characteristic of an induction motor.
- (d) Write a short note on Autotransformer.
- 4** (a) Fill in the blanks : **5**
- (i) A dc machine armature is laminated to reduce \_\_\_\_\_ loss. (eddy current, hysteresis)
- (ii) Generally alternator field is mounted on \_\_\_\_\_ part of the alternator (rotating, stationary)
- (iii) In a dc shunt machine field winding is connected in \_\_\_\_\_ with the armature winding. (series, parallel)
- (iv) Cylindrical rotor alternator has \_\_\_\_\_ speed. (high, low)
- (v) When two alternators are working in synchronism, synchronizing power will be \_\_\_\_\_. (one, zero)

- (b) Identify whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F). **5**
- (i) Swinburnes test can be performed on no load.
  - (ii) Speed of an alternator depends upon frequency.
  - (iii) For parallel operation of two alternators polarity must be different.
  - (iv) Commutator converts dc to ac.
  - (v) Interpoles are connected in a dc machine to reduce sparking.
- (b) What is the principle of operation of a dc machine and explain its construction in brief with relevant diagrams. **5**
- 5** (a) Derive the emf equation of an alternator. **7**
- (b) A 6 pole lap wound shunt motor has 500 conductors in the armature. The armature resistance is  $0.5\Omega$  and the resistance on shunt field is  $25\Omega$ . Find the speed of the motor when it takes 120A from dc supply of 100V. Flux per pole is 0.02 Wb. **8**

**OR**

- 5** (a) Discuss different methods of speed control of a dc shunt motor. **8**
- (b) A three phase star connected synchronous generator is rated at 1500kVA, 11kV. The armature effective resistance and synchronous reactance are  $1.2\Omega$  and  $25\Omega$  respectively per phase. Calculate the percentage voltage regulation for a load of 1437.5Ab at 0.8pf lagging. **7**
- 6** Attempt any **three** : **15**
- (a) Explain DC series motor characteristics.
  - (b) Explain 4 point starter for dc machine.
  - (c) Define salient pole alternator and non salient pole alternator and differentiate the two.
  - (d) Write down the conditions for parallel operation of two alternators.

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