

Printed Pages—3

TEE—405

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

**PAPER ID : 2049**

Roll No.

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**B.Tech.**

FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2005-2006

**ELECTRICAL MACHINES**

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

- Note :**
- (i) Attempt **ALL** questions.
  - (ii) All questions carry equal marks.
  - (iii) In case of numerical problems assume data wherever not provided.
  - (iv) Be precise in your answer.

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1. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10×2=20)
- (a) In non-ideal transformer, we assume that the windings have non-zero resistance. A 220/110-V, 10k VA non ideal transformer has a primary winding resistance of  $0.25 \Omega$  and a secondary winding resistance of  $0.06 \Omega$ . Determine
    - (i) the primary and the secondary currents at rated load ;
    - (ii) the total equivalent resistance referred to primary and referred to secondary.
  - (b) Write technical notes on polarity test and Sumpner's test on transformers. Make suitable illustrations and mathematical derivations.

- (c) A 10 k VA, 440/110-V two winding transformer is connected as a step down 550/440V auto-transformer. Compare the volt - ampere rating of the auto transformer with that of the original two-winding transformer, and calculate inductively and conductively supplied powers.
2. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)
- (a) Explain Ward-Leonard system for controlling the speed of dc motor.
- (b) What are the main causes of the voltage drop in generators ? Explain in detail voltage build up in self excited generators and their load characteristics.
- (c) A 50 k-W, 250-V, dc-shunt generator has the following data  $R_a = 0.06 \Omega$  and  $R_f = 125 \Omega$ . Calculate the induced armature emf at rated load and terminal voltage. Take 2V as the total brush contact drop.
3. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)
- (a) With the help of rotor equivalent circuit of an induction motor, show that the power transferred magnetically from stator to rotor is given by  $I_2^2 \frac{r}{s}$  per phase. (various notations used are standard and carry usual meaning)
- (b) Describe the development of electromagnetic torque in squirrel cage induction motor through the interaction of flux and mmf waves, when the rotor is running at a speed less than the synchronous speed.

- (c) A 3 phase squirrel cage induction motor applied voltage of 50% gives a blocked rotor current of 200% and internal starting torque of 20% of their corresponding rated values. If an auto transformer limits the starting line current to 150% of the motor full load current, compute the percentage starting torque.

4. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)

- (a) A star connected alternator is synchronised with an infinite bus of 11 kV; its steam input is then increased till its output power is 15MW. Now when its excitation emf is increased to 150%. The synchronous machine starts operating at a pf of 0.8 lagging. While neglecting armature resistance compute the synchronous reactance of the machine.
- (b) Explain V-curves, their origin and significance with regard to synchronous motor.
- (c) List various methods of synchronisation of three phase synchronous machine. Explain any two of them in detail.

5. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)

- (a) Explain principle of operation of stepper motor. What are their applications ?
- (b) Explain the various possible causes of d.c. shunt generator voltage not building up.
- (c) Explain two quadrant and four quadrant operations of three phase induction motors.

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