

4E 4175

Roll No. _____

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4E 4175

B.Tech. IV Semester (Main/Back) Examination, June/July - 2015

Electrical Engineering

4EE5A Electrical Machines-II

Common to EE and EX

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Mfn. Passing Marks : 26

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt any **five** questions, selecting **one** question from **each unit**. All questions carry **equal** marks. (Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Unit - I

1. a) Derive the emf equation of an AC machine having short pitched and distributed armature winding of three phases. (8)
- b) A 3-phase, 50-Hz, 2-pole, star connected turbo alternator has 54 slots with 4 conductors per slot. The coils are short pitched by 2 slots less than the pole pitch. If the machine gives 3300 v between lines on open circuit with sinusoidal flux distribution, determine the useful flux per pole (8)

OR

1. a) Explain how the rotating magnetic field is developed in AC machines (6)
- b) Explain how the electromechanical energy conversion takes place in AC machines? (6)
- c) What are the essential conditions for development of torque in AC machines? (4)

Unit - II

2. a) Draw the torque-slip characteristic of a 3-phase induction motor and explain it. Find condition of maximum torque. Show the effect of rotor resistance on torque slip characteristic. (8)
- b) A 10-hp, 4-pole, 50-Hz, 3-phase induction motor runs at 1450 rpm on full load. The stator copper loss is 231 W and the rotational loss is 343 W. Determine (I) shaft torque (II) mechanical power developed (III) air gap power (IV) rotor copper loss and (V) motor efficiency (8)

OR

2. a) The test data on a 3-phase star connected induction motor is given below-
No load test:
Line to line voltage = 400V,
Input power = 1720 W
Input current = 18A
Friction and windage loss = 580 W
Block rotor test; line to line voltage=50V
Input power = 2500 W
Input current == 60A
Determine the equivalent circuit parameters if stator resistance is $0.15\ \Omega$ per phase (8)
- b) Explain the problems of cogging and crawling in induction motors. How these are removed (8)

Unit - III

3. a) Draw the equivalent circuit of a single phase induction motor and explain its working principle (8)
- b) Explain the working of universal motor (8)

OR

3. a) Explain the double revolving field theory of single phase induction motor (8)
- b) Describe the working of stepper motor with its diagram (8)

Unit - IV

4. a) Draw the phasor diagram for lagging power factor and derive the output power equation of a salient pole synchronous generator. Also draw its power angle characteristic (12)
- b) What are the benefits of having rotating field system in large size synchronous generators? (4)

OR

4. a) Draw the equivalent circuit of a synchronous generator. Also draw the phasor diagram for leading power factor current supplied by generator and write voltage balance equations (10)
- b) A 3-phase, 10 KVA, 400V, 50Hz star connected alternator supplies the rated load at 0.8 power factor lagging. If the armature resistance is $0.5\ \Omega$ and synchronous reactance is $10\ \Omega$, find the torque angle and voltage regulation (6)

Unit - V

5. a) What is hunting of synchronous machines and how it can be eliminated. (8)
b) With the help of phasor diagram show the power factor control of synchronous motor through change of excitation (8)

OR

5. a) Explain working of synchronous condenser with its phasor diagram. (8)
b) Draw and explain V-curves of a synchronous motor at different loads (8)

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