

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PD-4267

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[6403]-63

T.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Electrical Machines - II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester-V) (303143)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) Solve Q1 or Q2; Q3 or Q4; Q5 or Q6; Q7 or Q8
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn, wherever necessary.
- 4) Assume suitable additional data, if necessary.
- 5) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

- Q1)** a) Draw V curve of synchronous motor. Show under excitation, over excitation and critical excitation regions in it. [4]
- b) Explain the following terms related to loading of 3 phase synchronous motor [6]
- i) load angle or torque angle
 - ii) Internal angle
 - iii) power factor angle. Show these angles by drawing relevant phasor diagram at lagging power factor.
- c) Explain with relevant phasor diagrams the operation of synchronous motor at constant load and variable excitation condition. [8]

OR

- Q2)** a) Draw constructional details of 3 phase synchronous motor and label it. [4]

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- b) Compare three phase synchronous motor with three phase induction motor. (any six points). [6]
- c) A 3 phase 36.775 kW , 410 V 50 Hz star connected synchronous motor has full load efficiency of 85% . The synchronous impedance of the motor is $0.2 + j 2$ ohms per phase. If the excitation of the motor is adjusted to give a leading pf of 0.85. [8]

Calculate

- i) full load induced emf and
- ii) mechanical power developed.

- Q3)**
- a) State different methods of speed control of three phase induction motor. [3]
 - b) Explain with neat block diagram Cascade control method to control speed of three phase induction motor. [6]
 - c) Describe with suitable diagram working of permanent magnet D C motor. State its advantages and applications. [8]

OR

- Q4)**
- a) What is energy efficient Induction Motor? State its any two features. [3]
 - b) Explain with suitable diagram construction and working of Permanent Magnet Stepper motor. [6]
 - c) Explain operation of three phase induction motor as an induction generator. State its advantages and applications. [8]

- Q5)**
- a) Draw and explain phasor diagram of Non compensated A C series motor. [4]
 - b) With suitable diagram , explain Conductively compensated A C series motor. [6]
 - c) Discuss the modifications necessary in design and construction of D C series motor so that it can work satisfactorily on A C supply as a universal motor. [8]

OR

- Q6)** a) What are the drawbacks of a DC series motor when it is operated on AC supply? [4]
- b) What do you mean by universal motor? Draw its torque vs speed characteristics on A C and DC operation. State applications of universal motor. [6]
- c) A 350 watts single phase 50 Hz 220 V universal motor runs at 2000 rpm and takes a current of 1 Amp when supplied from 220 V DC Supply . If the motor is connected to 220 Volts A C Supply, it takes 1 Amp current. Calculate the speed torque and power factor when operated on A C supply. Assume resistance of motor (R_m) = 20 ohms and inductance of motor (L_m) = 0.4 H. [8]

- Q7)** a) Draw phasor diagram of single phase capacitor start induction motor. [3]
- b) With neat diagram explain working of Permanent capacitor induction motor. State any two applications of this motor. [6]
- c) A 220 V single phase induction motor gave following test results-
Blocked rotor test: 120 V 9.6 A 460W
No load test :220 V 4.6 A 125 W
The stator winding resistance is 1.5 ohm. During the blocked rotor test the starting winding is open. Determine the equivalent circuit parameters. Also find the core friction and windage losses. [8]

OR

- Q8)** a) Draw Torque Vs Speed characteristics of single phase induction motor on the basis of double revolving field theory. What is net torque at starting? [3]
- b) With suitable diagram explain blocked rotor test performed on single phase capacitor start induction motor. Draw its equivalent circuit under blocked rotor conditions. [6]
- c) A 230 V 1 kW 4 pole 50 Hz single phase induction motor has the following parameters: $R_1 = 2.2$ ohm, $X_1 = 3$ ohm, $R'_2 = 3.8$ ohm, $X'_2 = 2.1$ ohm, the total magnetizing reactance $X_m = 86$ ohm. Calculate - Current, power factor, input power, and efficiency at slip $s = 0.06$. [8]

