Total No. of Questions : 8]

### **P-1615**

### **SEAT No. :**

[Total No. of Pages : 3

### [6002]-245

## S.E. (Automobile & Mechanical/Mechanical SW) **Electrical and Electronics Engineering** (2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (203156)

# *Time : 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hours*]

[Max. Marks :

Instructions to the candidates:

- Attempt Question 1 or 2, 3 or 4, 5 or 6, 7 or 8. 1)
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3)
- **4**) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- Derive the emf equation of a DC machine and hence write the voltage *Q1*) a) equation of a DC shunt motor. **[6]** 
  - A 200 V, 4 pole lap wound DC shunt motor has 800 conductors on b) its armature. The resistance of armature winding is 0.5  $\Omega$  and that of shunt field winding is 200  $\Omega$ . The motor takes current of 21 A and flux per pole is 30 mWb. Find the speed and gross torque developed in motor. 6
  - What is braking in a motor? Explain regenerative braking of DC shunt c) motor with the help of neat diagrams. [6]

### OR

- Mention the factors on which speed of a DC motor depends. Explain any one method of speed control of DC shunt motor [6]
  - A 250 V DC shunt motor runs at 1000 rpm at no load and takes 8 A. The armature and shunt field resistances are 0.2 Ohm and 250 Ohm respectively. Calculate the speed of motor while taking 50 A current from supply under certain load. Assume the flux and brush contact drops to be constant. [6]
  - Draw and explain the characteristics of a DC shunt motor. [6] c)

*P.T.O.* 

- Q3) a) Derive the expression for torque developed in a three phase induction motor under running conditions. Hence state the equation for maximum torque developed. [6]
  - b) The power input to a 500V, 50Hz, 6-pole, 3-phase induction motor running at 975 rpm is 40 kW. The stator losses are 1kW and the friction windage losses are 2 kW. Calculate : [6]
    - i) Rotor copper loss
    - ii) Shaft output
    - iii) Efficiency of motor
  - c) Draw the torque-slip characteristic curve for a slip ring induction motor. Hence snow the effect of increase in rotor resistance value on this curve.

[5]

### OR

Q4) a) Distinguish between squirrel cage and slip ring induction motors. [6]

- b) A 3300V, 10 pole, 50 Hz three phase star connected slip ring induction motor has rotor resistance per phase as  $0.015 \Omega$  and rotor reactance per phase at standstill as  $0.25 \Omega$ . If the motor runs at 2.5 % slip on full load, find : [6]
  - i) speed of the motor
  - ii) speed at which the torque will be maximum
  - iii) ratio of maximum torque to full load torque.
- c) Explain V/f control method for controlling speed of three phase induction motor. [5]

Q5) a) Define Electric Vehicle (EV). Draw the block diagram of EV structure and explain the function of components in it. [6]

Differentiate between Hybrid EV and Plug-in EV [6]

Elaborate the impact of usage of EV on power grid. [6]

### OR

- Q6) a) State and explain the components and subsystems of Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV).[6]
  - b) Explain the configuration of a Series-Parallel Hybrid EV. [6]
  - c) Draw and explain Vehicle to Grid (V2G) technology with the help of suitable block diagram. [6]

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b

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- Q7) a) Write voltage, specific energy, C-rate, cycle life, thermal runaway and applications of NMC battery. [6]
  - b) Draw the block diagram of Battery Management System (BMS) and explain the working of it. [6]
  - c) What is a supercapacitor? How can it be useful in the making of Electric Vehicles? [5]

[6]

[5]

#### OR

Q8) a) Explain the operation of a three phase induction motor drive for an EV with the help of a block diagram. [6]

ппг

- b) State merits and demerits of LMO Battery.
- c) Explain the working of hydrogen fuel cell.

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