

School of Engineering

B.TECH Electrical Engineering Semester End Examination - Jun 2024

Duration: 180 Minutes Max Marks: 100

Sem IV - G2UB402B - Electrical Machine I

General Instructions

Answer to the specific question asked
Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary
Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator

1)	Compare core type and Shell type Transformer.	K1(2)
2)	Explain the different losses occur in dc machine. How the magnetic losses are minimized in dc machine?	K2(4)
3)	Why is electric braking of electric motor superior to mechanical braking? How is dynamic braking of D.C shunt motor done?	K2(6)
4)	A Shunt generator delivers 195A at terminal Voltage of 250V. The armature resistance and shunt Field resistances are 0.02 Ω and 50 Ω respectively. The iron and friction losses equal 950W. Find (a) EMF generated (b) Copper losses (c) output of the prime mover (d) commercial, mechanical and electrical efficiencies.	K3(9)
5)	A 240V DC series motor takes 40A when giving its rated output at 1500 rpm. Its armature resistance is 0.3Ω . What should be the external resistance required to be added to obtain rated torque at 1000 rpm?	K3(9)
6)	Discuss construction, working and application of CT and PT with neat diagram.	K5(10)
7)	A 400 V series motor has a total armature resistance of 0.25 W. When running at 1200 rpm it draws a current of 25 A. When a regulating resistance of 2.75 W is included in the armature circuit, it draws current of 15 A. Find the speed and ratio of the two mechanical outputs. Assume that the flux with 15 A is 70% of that with 25 A.	K4(12)
8)	Explain with reasons why a Δ - Δ transformer cannot be paralleled with a Δ -Y transformer. The efficiency of a 1000 kVA, 110/220 V, 50 Hz, single-phase transformer is 98.5% at half full-load at 0.8 pf leading and 98.8% at full-load upf. Determine: (a) iron-loss, (b) full-load copper loss, and (c) maximum efficiency at upf.	K5(15)
9)	What are the advantages of V-V connections of transformer? A 100	K5(15)

kVA, 1100/230 V, 50-Hz transformer has an HV winding resistance of 0.1 W and a leakage reactance of 0.4 W. The LV winding has a resistance of 0.006 W and a leakage reactance of 0.01 W. Determine the equivalent winding resistance, reactance and impedance referred to the HV and LV sides. Convert these to pu values.

Predict the various losses in the transformer? A 3-phase bank of three single-phase transformer are fed from 3-phase 33 kV (line-to line). It supplies a load of 6000 kVA at 11 kV (line-to-line). Both supply and load are 3-wire. Calculate the voltage and kVA rating of the single-phase transformer for all possible 3-phase transformer connection.

K6(18)