

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

“Please check whether you have got the right question paper.”

- i) Q. 1 and Q.6 are compulsory.
- ii) Attempt from each section, any two questions from remaining questions.
- iii) Assume suitable data if required.

SECTION-A

- Q.1 Solve (any five) 10
- 1) An eighth pole wound rotor induction motor operating on 50HZ supply is driven at 1800 r. p. m. by a prime mover in opposite direction of revolving magnetic field. What is the frequency of rotor current?
 - 2) A 6 pole, 50Hz, 3 PH induction motor has a full load speed of 940rpm. At half load what is its speed?
 - 3) State the different methods of speed control of 3 phase induction motors.
 - 4) Define the term Crawling.
 - 5) State the procedure to reverse the direction of rotation of capacitor start induction motors.
 - 6) Draw the equivalent circuit of single phase induction motor considering core losses.
- Q.2 a) Explain in detail different stages of power development in induction motor. 07
 b) A 6 pole, 500V, 50Hz, 3 Phase induction motor running at 950 r.p.m. takes input power of 40 kw. The stator losses are 1kw & the friction & windage losses total 2 kw. Calculate 1) slip (2) rotor cu loss (3) shaft power (4) efficiency. 08
- Q.3 a) Derive expression for induction motor torque equation. 07
 b) With neat circuit diagram explain working of star delta starter for three phase induction motor. 08
- Q.4 a) Explain the principle of operation of single phase capacitor start induction run motor . 07
 b) Draw phasor diagram of single phase induction motor with load & explain. 08
- Q.5 Write short notes on 15
- 1) Rotor resistance starter.
 - 2) Repulsion motor.
 - 3) Hysteresis motor.

SECTION-B

- Q.6 Solve any five 10
- 1) Draw phase diagram over excited operation of synchronous motor.
 - 2) Define hunting in synchronous motor.
 - 3) State to necessary condition for synchronizing synchronous generators.
 - 4) The effective resistance of a 2000v, 50Hz, 500KVA, single phase alternator is 0.5 ohm. On short circuit, a field current of 40A gives the full load current of 200A. the emf on open circuit with same field excitation is 1100V. calculate the synchronic impedance and reactance.
 - 5) Draw vector diagram of loaded alternator for leading PF.
 - 6) State under which condition a synchronous motor will fail to pull into step.

- Q.7 a) Explain with neat diagram the construction feature & function of each part of synchronous generator. 07
 b) Calculate the RMS value of induced emf per pole of a 8 pole, 3 phase 50 Hz alternator with 2 slots per pole per phase & 4 conductors per slot in two layers. The coil span is 150° . The flux per pole has fundamental component of 0.1 wb & a 20% third component 08
- Q.8 a) Explain in details the effect of load PF on to armature reaction of alternator. 07
 b) A 3 phase 50KVA, 440V, 50Hz, star connected alternator, having effective armature resistance of 0.25Ω /phase the synchronous reactance is 3.2Ω /ph. and leakage reactance is 0.5Ω / phase. Determine at rated load & unity PF: 08
 1) Internal emf
 2) No load emf
 3) Percentage regulation on full load
 4) Value of synchronous reactance which replaces armature reaction.
- Q.9 a) With the help of vector diagram explain the effect of different excitation on to performance of synchronous motor. 07
 b) A 3 phase star connected, 2KV, 50Hz, synchronous motor has effective resistance and synchronous reactance of 0.2Ω & 2.2Ω respectively. The input is 1MW at normal voltage & the induced emf is 2500V. Calculate the line current & power factor. 08
- Q.10 Write short notes on 15
 1) Power angle equation.
 2) Alternator voltage regulation by synchronous impedance method.
 3) V curves & its experimental set up.