Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering

End Sem (Even) Examination May-2018 EE2CO06 Electrical Machines-II

Programme: Diploma Branch/Specialisation: EE

Maximum Marks: 60 Duration: 3 Hrs.

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

Q .1	i.	The number	of slip-rings	on wound rotor	induction motor is usually.	1
		(a) Two	(b) Three	(c) Four	(d) None of these	
	ii.	Synchronous	s speed of ind	uction motor is	8.	1
		(a) Stator flu	ıx speed	(b) Rotor s	speed	
		(c) Both (a)	and (b)	(d) None of	of these	
	iii.	The speed of a 4-pole 60 Hz synchronous motor will be.		s motor will be.	1	
		(a) 1800 r.p.	m.	(b) 2400 r.	p.m.	
		(c) 3000 r.p.	m.	(d) 3600 r.	p.m.	
	iv.	iv. The power developed by synchronous motor will be maximum		notor will be maximum when	1	
		the load ang	le is.			
		(a) Zero deg	ree	(b) 45 deg	ree	
		(c) 90 degree	e	(d) 120 de	gree	
	v.	The frequency of voltage generated in large alternator is.		rge alternator is.	1	
		(a) 50 Hz		(b) 100 Hz		
		(c) In kilo cy	ycles	(d) In meg	a cycles	
	vi.	The number of poles in turbo-alternators is usually.		is usually.	1	
		(a) 2	(b) 4	(c)12	(d) 50	
	vii.	vii. A single phase induction motor is			1	
		(a) Self start	ing	(b) Not a s	elf starting	
		(c) Both (a)	and (b)	(d) None of	of these	
	viii. Double revolving field theory concept used in		sed in	1		
		(a) Single phase induction motor(b) Three phase induction motor				
		(c) Reluctan	ce motor			
		(d) Synchron	nous motor			
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	ix.	A universal motor can run	1	
		(a) A.C. only (b) D.C. only		
		(c) Either A.C. or D.C. (d) None of these		
	х.	A reluctance motor is.	1	
		(a) Self-starting (b) Constant speed motor		
		(c) Need no D.C. excitation (d) All of these		
Q.2	i.	Define the synchronous speed of 3-phase induction motor with formula.	2	
	ii.	Give the difference between squirell cage and slip-ring 3-phase induction motor.	3	
	iii.	Draw and explain the torque-Slip characteristics of 3-phase induction motor.	5	
OR	iv.	Why starter is used in 3-phase induction motor also explain the working of star-delta starter.		
Q.3	i.	Write the effect of change in excitation in synchronous motor.	2	
	ii.	Write the working principle of synchronous motor.	3	
	iii.	Draw and explain the V curve of synchronous motor.	5	
OR	iv	Define hunting phenomenon of synchronous motor and write its prevention.	5	
Q.4	i.	What is alternator? write its type also.	2	
	ii.	Draw the power-angle characteristics of synchronous generator.	3	
	iii.	Draw and explain the open circuit characteristics (O.C.C.) of synchronous generator.	5	
OR	iv	Define the distribution factor, pitch factor, synchronous impedance and voltage regulation of synchronous generator	5	
Q.5	i.	Give the types of single phase induction motor.	2	
	ii.	Compare the three phase induction motor with single phase induction	3	
		motors with reference to rating, application and operation.		
	iii.	What is double revolving field theory. also draw the circuit diagram	5	
		of single phase phase induction motor		
OR	iv.	Draw the torque –speed characteristics of single phase phase induction motor and also give applications.	5	

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1.	Explain with working principle and application of universal motor.	
ii.	Explain with working principle and application of stepper motor.	4
iii.	Explain with working principle and application of repulsion motor.	4

Marking Scheme EE2CO06 Electrical Machines-II

Q.1	Q.1 i. The number of slip-rings on wound rotor induction motor is usual (b) Three		nduction motor is usually.	1		
	ii.	Synchronous speed of induction motor is.		1		
		(a) Stator flux speed				
	iii.	The speed of a 4-pole 60 Hz synchronous motor will be.				
	iv.	(a) 1800 r.p.m The power developed by synchronous motor	or will be maximum when	1		
		the load angle is.				
		(c) 90 degree	-144	1		
	V.	The frequency of voltage generated in large alternator is. (a) 50 Hz				
	vi.	The no of poles in turbo-alternators is usually. (a) 2				
	vii.	A single phase induction motor is				
		(b) Not a self starting Double revolving field theory concept used in				
	viii.	Ç , 1				
		(a) Single phase induction motor		4		
	ix.	A universal motor can run		1		
	х.	(c) Either A.C. or D.C. A reluctance motor is.		1		
	Λ.	(d) All of above		1		
Q.2	i.	For Definetion	- 1 mark	2		
		For formula.	- 1 mark			
	ii.	Each difference	- 1 mark	3		
			(1 mark * 3)			
	iii.	Torque-Slip characteristics	- 3 marks.	5		
0.0		Explanation	- 2 marks	_		
OR	iv.	Why starter is used in 3-phase induction mo		5		
		Working of star-delta starter	- 3 marks			
Q.3	i.	Each point	- 0.5 mark	2		
		(0.5 mark * 4)	234.1	•		
	ii.	Working principle	- 3 Marks	3		
	iii.	V curve of synchronous motor	- 3 marks	5		
OR	iv	Explanation Hunting phenomenon	- 2 marks - 3 marks	5		
OK	1 V	Hunting phenomenon Prevention	- 2 marks	3		
		1 10 vention	- 2 marks			

Q.4	i.	Definetion Type	- 1 mark - 1 mark	2
	ii.	Power-angle characteristics	- 3 marks	3
	iii.	Characteristics (O.C.C.)	- 3 marks	5
		Explanation	- 2 marks	
OR	iv	Each definition	- 1.25 marks	5
		(1.25 marks * 4)		
Q.5	i.	Types	- 2 marks	2
	ii.	Each comparision	- 1 mark	3
		(1 mark * 3 = 3 marks)		
	iii.	Double revolving field theory	- 3 marks	5
		Circuit diagram	- 2 marks	
OR	iv	Torque –speed characteristics	- 3 marks	5
		Applications	- 2 marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two-		
	i.	Working principle	- 2.5 marks	5
		Application	- 2.5 marks	
	ii.	Working principle	- 2.5 marks	5
		Application	- 2.5 marks	
	iii.	Working principle	- 2.5 marks	5
		Application	- 2.5 marks	
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