

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem Examination Dec-2023

RA3CO37 Electrical Machines & Power Systems

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: RA

Duration: 3 Hrs.**Maximum Marks: 60**

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. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- Q.1 i. What is the working principle of a Transformer? **1**
 (a) Transformer works on the principle of self-induction
 (b) Transformer works on the principle of mutual induction
 (c) Transformer works on the principle of ampere law
 (d) Transformer works on the principle of coulomb law
- ii. Primary winding of a transformer _____. **1**
 (a) Could either be a low voltage or high voltage winding
 (b) Is always a high voltage winding
 (c) Cannot be determined
 (d) Is always a low voltage winding
- iii. If A is the number of parallel paths and P is the number of poles, then the number of parallel paths in lap winding and in wave winding is- **1**
 (a) $A = P$, $A = 2$ (b) $A = 2P$, $A = P$
 (c) $A = 2$, $A = P$ (d) $A = P$, $A = 2P$
- iv. If field flux decreases then speed of dc motor will be- **1**
 (a) Decreases (b) Increases (c) No effect (d) None of these
- v. An 8-pole, 3-phase, 50 Hz induction motor is operating at a speed of 720 rpm. The frequency of the rotor current of the motor in Hz is _____ **1**
 (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 1
- vi. The rotor speed of induction motor is always _____ **1**
 synchronous speed.
 (a) Smaller than (b) Greater than
 (c) Equal to (d) None of these

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- vii. Which of the following motor rotates in discrete angular steps? **1**
 (a) Servo motor (b) DC motor
 (c) Stepper motor (d) Linear Induction Motor (LIM)
- viii. Servo motor is a- **1**
 (a) A motor that uses a feedback loop to control its position.
 (b) A motor that uses a variable reluctance to control its speed.
 (c) A motor that uses a permanent magnet to control its torque.
 (d) A motor that uses a stepper motor to control its position.
- ix. Which of the following is usually not the generating voltage? **1**
 (a) 6.6 kV (b) 9.9 kV (c) 11 kV (d) 13.2 kV
- x. Hydroelectric power plant is _____. **1**
 (a) Non-renewable source of energy
 (b) Conventional source of energy
 (c) Non-conventional source of energy
 (d) Continuous source of energy
- Q.2 i. Explain Principle of operation of single-phase transformer. Also write its application. **2**
 ii. Draw and explain no load phasor diagram of single-phase transformer. **3**
 iii. A 10-kVA, 200-V/400-V, 50-Hz, single-phase transformer gave the following test results.
 OC test (HV winding open): 200 V, 1.3 A, 120 W.
 SC test (LV winding shorted): 22 V, 30 A, 200 W.
 Calculate (a) the magnetizing current, and (b) the equivalent resistance and leakage reactance as referred to the low voltage side. **5**
- OR iv. Discuss the various three phase groups and connection also mention its significance. **5**
- Q.3 i. Write principle of operation of DC motor. **2**
 ii. Derived the emf equation of DC machine. **3**
 iii. Plot and explain the Torque-Speed characteristics of dc shunt and series motor. **5**
- OR iv. Explain different types of DC motors with suitable circuit diagram and equation. **5**
- Q.4 i. Explain why single-phase induction motor is not self-starting. **2**

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- ii. Differentiate squirrel cage and slip ring type of three phase induction motor. **3**
- iii. Discuss with help of phasor diagram how rotating magnetic field produced in air gap of three phase induction motor. **5**
- OR iv. Draw and explain Torque- slip characteristics of three phase induction motor. **5**
- Q.5 i. Write principle of operation of stepper motors. **2**
 ii. Write application of permanent magnet brushless DC Motors. **3**
 iii. Write principle of operation, applications and types of servo motor. **5**
- OR iv. Explain modes of excitation of stepper motors also write its applications. **5**
- Q.6 Attempt any two:
 i. Explain working of thermal power plant with suitable diagram. **5**
 ii. Explain Structure of electric power systems with single line diagram. **5**
 iii. Differentiate between conventional and nonconventional energy sources. **5**

Marking Scheme

Electrical Machines & Power System (T) - RA3CO37 (T)

Q.1	i)	b) Transformer works on the principle of mutual induction		1
	ii)	a) Could either be a low voltage or high voltage winding		1
	iii)	a) $A = P, A = 2$		1
	iv)	b) increases		1
	v)	a) 2		1
	vi)	a) Smaller than		1
	vii)	c) Stepper motor		1
	viii)	a) A motor that uses a feedback loop to control its position.		1
	ix)	b) B9.9 kV		1
	x)	b) Conventional source of energy		1
Q.2	i.	Principle ofapplication	(As per explanation)	2
	ii.	Draw:	2 Marks	3
		Explain:	1 Mark	
	iii.	(a) the magnetizing current:	2.5 Marks	5
OR		(b) the equivalent	2.5 marks	
	iv.	groups and connection:	4 Marks	5
		significance:	1 Mark	
Q.3	i.	Principle of operation of DC motor	2 Marks	2
	ii.	The emf equation of DC machine	3 Marks	3
	iii.	Plot:	3 Marks	5
		Explain:	2 Marks	

OR	iv.	Types of DC motors withequation: Equation :	3 Marks 2 marks	5
Q.4	i.	Explanation	2 Marks	2
	ii.	Each differentiation:	1 Marks	3
	iii.	Phasor diagram and equation Explanation:	3 Marks 2 Marks	5
OR	iv.	Draw: Explain:	3 Marks 2 Marks	5
Q.5	i.	Principle of operation	2 Marks	2
	ii.	Each 1 marks	(1 Mark*3)	3
	iii.	Principle of operation applications:	2 Marks 2 Marks	5
OR		Types of servo motor	1 Marks	
	iv.	Modes of excitation:	3 Marks	5
		Applications	2 Marks	
Q.6	i.	Explain working: suitable diagram:	2.5 Marks 2.5 Marks	5
	ii.	Explanation: single line diagram:	2.5 Marks 2.5 Marks	5
	iii.	Each 1 marks	(1 Mark*5)	5
