

- Q.25 Define power. Relation between phase voltage and line voltage for 3 phase systems. (CO1)
- Q.26 Define power factor. Different types of power in detail. (CO1)
- Q.27 Explain construction of D.C generator. (CO2)
- Q.28 Explain single phase induction motor types. (CO6)
- Q.29 Give relation between Phase current and line current in detail.
- Q.30 Write a note on armature reaction of D.C. generator. (CO2)
- Q.31 Explain a 3 point starter with a diagram. (CO3)
- Q.32 List the various applications of synchronous motors. (CO4)
- Q.33 Derive the emf equation for alternator. (CO7)
- Q.34 Describe stepper motor working and their applications. (CO8)
- Q.35 What is back e.m.f. Explain? (CO3)

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain the different methods of speed control in 3 phase induction motors. (CO4)
- Q.37 Write principle, construction and working of synchronous motor. (CO5)
- Q.38 Write a note on the following (CO6)
- Servo motor
 - Universal motor

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Roll No.

4th Sem / Mechatronics Subject:- DC and AC Machines

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 The speed of 4 pole 60hz Synchronous machine will be (CO5)
- 3600 rpm
 - 3000 rpm
 - 2400 rpm
 - 1800 rpm
- Q.2 The frequency of voltage generated in large alternators in India is (CO1)
- 0 Hz
 - 230 Hz
 - 60 Hz
 - 50 Hz
- Q.3 Noise in an electric motor may be due to (CO3)
- magnetic effects
 - cooling
 - bearing
 - all of these
- Q.4 Slip rings of phase wound induction motor are made of (CO3)
- wood
 - cast iron
 - steel
 - copper
- Q.5 Which motor is generally used in tape recorders (CO4)
- Hysteresis motor
 - Split phase motor
 - Reluctance motor
 - Universal motor

- Q.6 Various phases of a 3 phase system have a phase difference of _____ (CO1)
 a) 60° b) 120°
 c) 90° d) 180°
- Q.7 What will happen if the DC shunt motor is connected across the AC supply ? (CO3)
 a) Will run at normal speed
 b) Will not run
 c) Will Run at lower speed
 d) Burn due to heat produced in the field winding
- Q.8 Direction of rotation of motor is determined by _____ (CO2)
 a) Faraday's law
 b) Lenz's law
 c) Coulomb's law
 d) Fleming's left-hand rule
- Q.9 A universal motor is _____ (CO6)
 a) constant speed
 b) constant output
 c) operating on both a.c and d.c
 d) maximum efficiency
- Q.10 Which DC motor is generally preferred for cranes and hoists? (CO3)
 a) Series motor
 b) Shunt motor
 c) Cumulatively compounded motor
 d) Differentially compounded motor

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SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 The windings of the motor are made of _____ (CO3)
- Q.12 Induction motor cannot run at _____ speed. (CO4)
- Q.13 The yoke of a small d.c. machine made of _____ (CO2)
- Q.14 D.C. motor starter is used to _____ the starting current. (CO3)
- Q.15 Write a formula for synchronous speed. (CO5)
- Q.16 Define power factor. (CO1)
- Q.17 Unit of Apparent power is _____ (CO1)
- Q.18 Phase current is _____ times line current in 3 phase systems. (CO1)
- Q.19 Universal motor has _____ brushes. (CO6)
- Q.20 Ceiling fans use _____ motors. (CO8)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 State Fleming's left hand rule and right hand rule. (CO2)
- Q.22 Write down advantages of a three phase system over a 1-phase system. (CO1)
- Q.23 How the concept of slip works in Induction motors. (CO4)
- Q.24 Draw different characteristics for the D.C. shunt motor. (CO3)

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