

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-IV (NEW) - EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2017****Subject Code: 2140906****Date: 03/06/2017****Subject Name: AC Machines****Time: 10:30 AM to 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**MARKS**

- | <b>Q.1</b> | <b>Short Questions</b>   | <b>14</b> |
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| <b>1</b>   | The principle of operation of a 3 phase Induction Motor is most similar to that of a<br>(a) Synchronous motor<br>(b) repulsion start Induction Motor<br>(c) Transformer with shorted secondary<br>(d) Capacitor start Induction run motor  |           |
| <b>2</b>   | One of the characteristic of a single phase motor is that it<br>(a) is self starting<br>(b) is not self starting<br>(c) requires only one winding<br>(d) can rotate in one direction only  |           |
| <b>3</b>   | The wound rotor Induction Motor is mainly used due to<br>(a) high starting torque<br>(b) speed control<br>(c) High rotor resistance<br>(d) none of these   |           |
| <b>4</b>   | A 4 pole, 440 V, 50 Hz Induction Motor is running at a slip of 4 %. The speed of motor is<br>(a) 1260 rpm (b) 1440 rpm (c) 1500 rpm (d) 1560 rpm   |           |
| <b>5</b>   | For getting maximum torque at start _____ is true.<br>(a) rotor resistance is equal to rotor reactance at standstill.<br>(b) rotor resistance is less than the rotor reactance at standstill.<br>(c) rotor resistance is greater than the rotor reactance at standstill.<br>(d) rotor resistance must be zero. |           |
| <b>6</b>   | _____ starter reduces the starting current by the factor $1/\sqrt{3}$ .<br>(a) stator resistance (b) star delta<br>(c) direct on line (d) Auto transformer   |           |
| <b>7</b>   | In turbo alternators _____ rotor is used.<br>(a) smooth cylindrical (b) salient pole<br>(c) projected type (d) brushless   |           |
| <b>8</b>   | Why damper winding is used in synchronous machine?   |           |
| <b>9</b>   | What is the frequency of voltage generated by an alternator having 4 poles and rotating at 1800 rpm?   |           |
| <b>10</b>  | State the characteristics of synchronous motor.  |           |

	<b>11</b>	Why is a single phase induction Motor not self starting?	
	<b>12</b>	Define voltage regulation of an alternator.	
	<b>13</b>	What are the effects of armature reaction in alternator?	
	<b>14</b>	State the applications of synchronous motor.	
<b>Q.2</b>	(a)	Compare squirrel cage and slip ring Induction Motor.	<b>03</b>
	(b)	Explain cogging and crawling in 3 phase Induction Motor with their remedies.	<b>04</b>
	(c)	What is slip? Explain torque slip curve of an Induction Motor.	<b>07</b>
		<b>OR</b>	
	(c)	Explain principle of operation of 3 phase Induction Motor	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	(a)	Derive the torque equation for 3phase Induction Motor.	<b>03</b>
	(b)	List out the methods of speed control of Induction Motor. Explain any one in detail.	<b>04</b>
	(c)	The power input to a 500 V, 50 Hz, 6 Pole, 3 phase Induction Motor running at 975 rpm is 40 KW. The stator losses are 1 KW and the friction and windage losses total 2 KW. Calculate (i) the slip (ii) the rotor copper loss (iii) shaft power and (iv) the efficiency.	<b>07</b>
		<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b>	(a)	Explain double field revolving theory for single phase Induction Motor.	<b>03</b>
	(b)	Mention types of starters for 3 phase Induction Motor. Explain any one in detail.	<b>04</b>
	(c)	Explain working principle with necessary diagrams of any two single phase Induction Motor.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	(a)	Derive emf equation of an alternator.	<b>03</b>
	(b)	A 1200 KVA, 6600 V, 3 phase star connected alternator has its armature resistance as 0.25 $\Omega$ per phase and its synchronous reactance as 5 $\Omega$ per phase. Calculate its regulation if it delivers full load at (i)0.8 power factor lagging and (ii) 0.8 power factor leading.	<b>04</b>
	(c)	List the methods of determination of voltage regulation of an alternator. Explain any one in detail.	<b>07</b>
		<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.4</b>	(a)	State the conditions to be satisfied for putting a 3 phase alternator in parallel with infinite bus.	<b>03</b>
	(b)	Discuss the methods of starting of synchronous motor.	<b>04</b>
	(c)	What is synchronization? Explain two bright and one dark lamp method of synchronization of 3 phase alternators.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.5</b>	(a)	What is hunting? How to minimize it?	<b>03</b>
	(b)	Explain the determination of direct axis and quadrature axis synchronous reactance using slip test.	<b>04</b>
	(c)	Draw and explain experimental set up to obtain V curves of Synchronous Motor.	<b>07</b>
		<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.5</b>	(a)	Write a short note on auto synchronous motor.	<b>03</b>
	(b)	Explain working principle of Induction Generator.	<b>04</b>
	(c)	What is the role of commutator in A.C. commutator motor? Explain working of Schrage Motor.	<b>07</b>

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