# **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY** PDDC - SEMESTER-II • EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2013

Subject Code: X21101 Subject Name: Electrical Engineering Time: 02.30 pm - 05.00 pm Instructions:

Date: 06-06-2013

## **Total Marks: 70**

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) Explain the functions of various components of D.C 07 Generator.
  - (b) What is requirement of Starter? Explain working of three 07 point starter.
- Q.2 (a) Explain power stages of three phase induction motor. 07
  - (b) Explain why single phase induction motors are not self **07** starting? How it becomes self starting?

### OR

- (b) Explain capacitor start capacitor run single phase induction **07** motor.
- Q.3 (a) Draw and explain the vector diagrams when the single 07 phase transformer in on ON- Load condition.
  - (b) A 4-pole, 500 V shunt motor has 720 wave connected 07 conductors in the armature. The field resistance is 250  $\Omega$  and line current is 40 A. The flux per pole is 0.03 Wb. The armature resistance is 0.2  $\Omega$  and the contact drop is 1 V per brush. Calculate the full load speed of the motor.

#### OR

- Q.3 (a) Explain working principle of single phase transformer. 07 Also derive emf equation.
  - (b) Explain Torque–Slip characteristics of three phase 07 induction motor.
- Q.4 (a) State different methods for finding voltage regulation of 07 alternator. Explain in brief any one of them.
  - (b) Give the difference between and working of permanent 07 magnet stepper motor.

### OR

Q.4	<b>(a)</b>	Explain double field revolving theory.	07
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain construction and working of Schrage motor.	07

- Q.5 (a) Explain in brief construction and working principle of 07 universal motor.
  - (b) Explain the operating principle of synchronous motor. 07Draw the vector diagrams when the synchronous motor

runs at under excitation an over excitation.

OR

- Q.5 (a) Explain the difference between cylindrical and salient pole 07 rotors used in large alternator. Define (1) pitch factor (2) Distribution factor (3) Form factor.
  - (b) Explain equivalent circuit of single phase transformer. 07

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