

B.E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER – 2024**ELECTRICAL MACHINES**

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Part - I (60 marks for this part)**Use Separate Answer scripts for each part.**

Answer any three (03) taking at least one from Group A and Group B. Answer questions of this part in the same answer-script.

Group-A

1. (a) For an ideal two winding transformer, show that (primary VA) = (Secondary VA) 7
- (b) Explain how impedances can be referred from secondary to the primary of a transformer. 6
- (c) Discuss the constructional differences between core and shell type transformers 7
2. (a) Explain the experimental procedure to find the equivalent circuit parameters of a single phase transformer. 8
- (b) A transformer is rated 10 kVA, 50 Hz 2300/230 V with $R_1 = 4\Omega$, $R_2 = 0.04\Omega$, $X_{11} = 5\Omega$, $X_{12} = 0.05\Omega$. It has a core loss of 120 W at 2300 V. 12
Find the efficiency of the transformer at 80% load at 0.8 lagging pf.
Find the maximum efficiency of the transformer at 0.9 lagging pf.

Group-B

3. (a) Classify DC generators based on the process of excitation. Draw the circuit models for each case. 7
- (b) A shunt generator is not generating significant voltage. What may be the reasons? How to correct them? 7
- (c) Derive, draw and explain the load characteristics of a shunt excited DC generator. 6
4. (a) Derive the torque equation of a DC motor. 5
- (b) Derive and draw the torque-speed characteristics of a DC series motor. 7
- (c) The armature and field resistances of a 15 kW, 250 V series motor are 0.25Ω and 0.2Ω respectively. The motor takes 40 A at a speed of 600 rpm. Find the motor speed when the motor takes 70 A. Assume linear magnetisation characteristics. 8
5. (a) Explain the commutation process of a DC machine. 6
- (b) How can we control the speed of a shunt motor **above the rated speed**? 7
- (c) With suitable circuit diagram explain how a starter is used to start a shunt motor. 7

[Turn over

B.E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION - 2024**Subject: ELECTRICAL MACHINES**

Time: Three hours

Part-II

Full Marks: 100
(40 Marks for part-II)

Use separate answer-Script for each part

Questions No.	<i>Answer ANY THREE of the questions below(Question No. 1 carries 14 marks)</i>	Marks
1.	a) With the help of connection and phasor diagrams, show that the power factor of a balanced three phase load can be determined using two wattmeters.	7
	b) A balanced three-phase star connected load of impedance $Z_Y = 8 + j6 \Omega$ per phase is connected to a three phase 230V supply. Calculate the active and reactive power of the load. What will be the readings of the wattmeters if the power is measured with two wattmeter method?	7
2.	a) Explain, how the rotating magnetic field is produced by the stator of a three phase induction motor.	7
	b) A three phase induction motor has a rotor for which the resistance per phase is 0.1Ω and reactance per phase when stationary is 0.4Ω . The rotor induce e.m.f per phase is 100 V when stationary. Calculate the rotor current and rotor power factor (i) when stationary (ii) when running with a slip of 5%.	6
3.	a) Derive and plot the torque-speed characteristics of a three phase induction motor.	7
	b) Draw the phasor diagram of a three phase induction motor.	6
4.	a) Describe the no-load test and blocked rotor test on a three phase induction motor,	10
	b) Why no-load current of an induction machine is higher compared to transformer of equivalent rating?	3
5.	a) Discuss how starting torque is developed in a single phase induction motor.	6
	b) Explain the operation of start-delta starter of a three phase induction motor with necessary circuit diagram.	7