Code No: 154AU



R18

Max. Marks: 75

[15]

[15]

Time: 2 Hours

Answer any Five Questions All Questions Carry Equal Marks

- 1. Explain in detail about the effect of variation in supply frequency and supply voltage on starting toque, synchronous speed, percentage slip and load current? [15]
- 2. Derive the condition for maximum torque developed in three phase induction motor.
- 3.a) Explain the phenomenon Crawling in induction motors.
- b) A 3 phase induction motor has a ratio of maximum torque to full load torque is 2.5:1. Determine the ratio of actual starting torque to full load torque for star delta starting. Take R₂=0.4 Ω and X₂=4 Ω . [7+8]
- A 3 phase, 6 pole 50Hz star connected induction motor gave the following data (line values)
 No load test: 400V, 9A, 1250W
 Short circuit test: 200V, 50A, 6930W
 Full load current 32 A
 Stator loss at stand still = 005 times total copper loss.
 Find the following: a) slip b) starting torque, full load torque c) maximum power factor d) maximum power output e) maximum torque in synchronous watts and corresponding slip.
- 5. Give the constructional details of cylindrical and salient pole rotors used in alternators.

6. A 1000KVA, 11KV, 3 phase 50Hz star connected turbo alternator has effective resistance of 2Ω /phase. The OCC and zero power factor full load data is given below. Open circuit Voltage 5805 7000 12550 13755 15000 Field current (A) 40 50 110 140 180 Terminal voltage at full load Zero P.F. 1500 8500 10500 12400 0 Find percentage regulation at full load 0.8 pf lagging using zero power factor method. [15]

- 7. What is need for paralleling alternators? Write about necessary conditions for paralleling alternators. [15]
- 8.a) How single phase induction motor is made to self-start? Explain in detail.
 - b) Discuss about construction and operation of capacitor start capacitor run induction motor. [7+8]

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