GANPAT UNIVERSITY B.TECH. SEM-III (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING) REGULAR EXAMINATION DEC 2013 2EE303 ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:-70

Instructions: - 1. Attempt all questions.

- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

Q:1	(A)	Draw and explain Torque / Slip Characteristics of 3-phase induction motor and also discuss the effect of rotor resistance on it.	(06)
	(B)	Explain the power stages and derive the condition for maximum efficiency of D.C. generator	(06)
		OR	
Q:1	(A)	A shunt generator delivers 195 A at terminal p.d. of 250 V. The armature resistance and shunt field resistance are 0.02Ω and 50Ω respectively. The iron and friction losses equal 950 W. Find (i) emf generated (ii) Cu. Losses (iii) output of the prime motor (iv) commercial, mechanical and electrical efficiencies	(06)
	(B)	Discuss the operation of Two phase 4/2 Variable Reluctance Stepper Motor	(06)
Q:2	(A)	Discuss the role of rotor magnetic field on the operation of $3-\Phi$ Induction motor.	(06)
	(B)	The power input to the rotor of 440V, 50Hz, 6-pole, $3-\Phi$, induction motor is 80 kW. The rotor electromotive force is observed to make 100 complete alternations per minute. Calculate (i) the slip, (ii) the rotor speed, (iii) rotor copper losses per phase.	(05)
		OR	
Q:2	(A)	Draw and explain internal characteristics of (i)DC series generator(ii) DC shunt generator(iii) DC separately excited generator	(06)
	(B)	A d.c. series motor operates at 700 rpm with a line current of 80A from 230V mains. Its armature circuit resistance is 0.2Ω and its field resistance is 0.15Ω . Find the speed at which the motor runs at a line current of 20A, assuming that the flux at this current is 50% of the flux at 80A.	(05)
Q:3		Attempt any two:	
-	(A)		(06)
•	(B) (C)	Justify "Slip affects rotor Cu losses." A 4-pole 250 volt, lap wound dc series motor has 200 conductors. The flux per pole is 0.05 Wb, the motor draws a current of 60 A from the supply. The armature and series field winding resistances are 0.15 Ω and 0.2 Ω respectively. calculate the speed of motor.	(06)

SECTION - II

		E 1 : transformer on load with diagram	(06)
Q: 4	(A)	Explain transformer on load with diagram Discuss open circuit and short circuit test on 1- Φ transformer.	(06)
	(B)	Discuss open circuit and short circuit test on 1-4 transformer.	
		OR	(0.0)
Q: 4	(A)	Discuss the three phase transformer and list out its connection.	(06)
	(B)	A single Phase transformer has 500 turns on Primary and 1200 turns on secondary the	(06)
	(0)	cross sectional area of core is 80 sq.cm. If the primary winding is connected to about	
		supply at 500V calculate(i)Peak flux density (ii)Voltage induced in Secondary	
		des temporales equation for the bore equation of the property of the property of the property of the	
0.5		Comparison Synchronous motor and Induction Motor	(06)
Q: 5	(A)	Explain Distribution Factor and Winding Factor	(05)
	(B)	AND MAR ADMINISTRATION AND A STATE MARKING AND A TO THE AND A TO THE ADMINISTRATION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	
		OR	(00)
Q:5	(A)	Explain working of synchronous motor on load with constant excitation.	(06)
	(B)	A 3- phase 50 Hz star - connected 2000 kVA, 2300 V alternator gives a short circuit	(05)
		current of 600A for a certain field excitation. With the same excitation, the open	
		circuit voltage was 900V. the resistance between a pair of terminals was 0.1252 find	
		full load regulation at (i) UPF (ii) 0.8 p.f. lagging	
0.6		Attemp any Three	
Q: 6	(1)	Discuss arc heating-Arc Furnaces with neat sketches.	(04)
	(A)		(04)
	(B)	Briefly explain resistance welding.	(04)
	(C)	Explain typical a.c. Power Supply Scheme	(04)
	(D)	What is distribution system? Explain Classification of Distribution system	()

END OF PAPER