

# CBCS SCHEME

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15EE44

## Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 Electric Motors

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

*Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.*

### Module-1

- 1
- Explain the significance of back emf in DC motors. (04 Marks)
  - Describe with a neat sketch the working of 3-point starter. (06 Marks)
  - A 250 V DC shunt motor on no load runs at 1000 rpm and takes 5A. The total armature circuit and shunt field resistance are  $0.2\Omega$  and  $250\Omega$  respectively. Calculate the speed when loaded and taking a current of 50A, if armature reaction weakens the field by 3%. Assume a brush contact drop of 1V at each brush. (06 Marks)

OR

- 2
- Derive the torque equation of DC motor. (05 Marks)
  - Explain briefly the losses in DC motor. (05 Marks)
  - A 60 KW, 500 V DC shunt motor has a lap connected armature with 492 conductors. Flux/pole is 0.05 wb and full load efficiency is 90%. Its armature resistance is  $0.1\Omega$  and shunt field resistance is  $250\Omega$ . Find for full load (i) speed (ii) useful torque, if 6% of the torque is lost in friction. (06 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3
- Discuss in detail the Swinburn's test conducted on DC machine for predetermination of efficiency. (05 Marks)
  - Derive an expression for the torque of an induction motor and obtain the condition for maximum torque. (05 Marks)
  - A Retardation test is carried out on a 1000 rpm DC machine. The time taken for the speed to fall from 1030 rpm to 970 rpm is,
    - 40 seconds with no excitation
    - 20 seconds with full excitation
    - 9 seconds with full excitation and the armature supplying an extra load of 10 A at 225 V. Calculate:
      - The moment of inertia of the armature in  $\text{kg-m}^2$ .
      - Iron losses
      - The mechanical losses at the mean speed of 1000 rpm. (06 Marks)

OR

- 4
- Describe the field test applied to two similar DC series motors. (05 Marks)
  - The following results were obtained during Hopkinson's test on two similar 230 V machines, armature currents 37A and 30A; field currents of 0.85 A and 0.8A. Calculate the efficiencies of machines if each has armature resistance of  $0.33\Omega$ . (06 Marks)
  - Calculate the torque exerted by an 8-pole, 50 Hz, 3-phase induction motor operating with a 4% slip which develops a maximum torque of 150 kg-m at a speed of 660 rpm. The resistance per phase of the rotor is  $0.5\Omega$ . (05 Marks)

**Module-3**

- 5 a. Discuss the various losses that take place in 3-phase induction motor. Explain briefly. (05 Marks)
- b. Explain no load and blocked rotor tests conducted on 3-phase induction motors to construct circle diagram. (06 Marks)
- c. Draw a neat sketch and explain the working of double cage induction motor. (05 Marks)

**OR**

- 6 a. Write a brief note on induction generator. (04 Marks)
- b. Draw the circle diagram for a 20 HP, 50 Hz, 3-phase star connected induction motor with the following data:  
No load test: 400 V, 9A, 0.2 PF  
Blocked rotor test: 200 V, 50A, 0.4PF  
Determine the line current and efficiency for full load condition. (08 Marks)
- c. A 5 HP, 400V, 6-pole, 50 Hz, 3-phase induction motor operating at full load draws a line current of 7A at 0.866 PF with 2% slip. Find the rotor speed and efficiency of the motor. (04 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Justify the necessity of starter for 3-phase induction motor. Explain star-delta starter with neat sketch. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain with a neat sketch the construction and working principle of split phase induction motor. (04 Marks)
- c. A 250 W, 230 V, 50 Hz single phase capacitor start induction motor has the following constants for the main and auxiliary windings. Main winding  $Z_m = (4.5 + j3.7)\Omega$ , auxiliary winding  $Z_a = (9.5 + j3.5)\Omega$ . Determine the value of the capacitor that will place the main and auxiliary winding currents in quadrature at starting. (04 Marks)

**OR**

- 8 a. Describe the different methods of speed control of three phase induction motors. (06 Marks)
- b. Discuss with a neat sketch the working of DOL starter. (05 Marks)
- c. Explain with a neat sketch the construction and working principle of capacitor start induction motor. (05 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Write a brief note on V and inverted V curves of synchronous motor. (06 Marks)
- b. List the applications of linear induction motor. (04 Marks)
- c. Describe the different methods of starting synchronous motor. (06 Marks)

**OR**

- 10 a. Explain briefly why synchronous motors are not self starting. (06 Marks)
- b. Write a brief note on AC series motor. (04 Marks)
- c. Describe the phenomenon of hunting in synchronous machine. (06 Marks)

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