

Total No. of Questions : 12]

SEAT No. :

P2933**[4958]-168**

[Total No. of Pages : 3

T.E.(Electrical)**DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES
(2008 Course) (303148)(Semester-II)***Time :3Hours]**[Max. Marks :100**Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6 questions from section I and Q.7 or Q.8, Q.9 or Q.10, Q.11 or Q.12 questions from section II.*
- 2) *Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.*
- 3) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 5) *Use of logarithmic tables slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.*

SECTION-I

- Q1) a)** Explain Carter's fringe curve and gap distribution factor in detail. [8]
- b) Explain principal components of leakage flux for poly-phase machines. [8]

OR

- Q2) a)** Write note on magnetic leakage and state effects of magnetic leakage. [8]
- b) Calculate the specific iron loss in a specimen of alloy steel for a maximum flux density of 3.2 Wb/m^2 and frequency of 50Hz, using 0.5 mm thick sheets. The resistivity of alloy steel is $0.3 \times 10^{-6} \Omega \text{ m}$. The density is $7.8 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Hysteresis loss in each cycle is 400 J/m^3 . [8]
- Q3) a)** Determine the main dimensions of 500 KVA, 6600/400V, 3phase, 50 Hz core type oil immersed self-cooled distribution transformer. Voltage per turn is 20V, area factor for stepped core is 0.56, window space factor=0.3, current density is 3 A/mm^2 , $B_m = 1.2 \text{ Wb/m}^2$, width of largest stamping= $0.85d$, $D=1.85a$. Assume $A_y = A_i$ [8]
- b) Derive output equation of single phase core type transformer. [8]

OR

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- Q4) a)** Enlist specifications of transformer as per IS 2026. [8]
- b) Draw heating curve and cooling curve and explain the following: [8]
- i) Heating time constant
 - ii) Cooling time constant
 - iii) Final steady temperature rise
 - iv) Hot spot temperature
- Q5) a)** Discuss mechanical forces in transformer and explain how they are taken into consideration while fabricating and how the mechanical bracing is provided? [8]
- b) Determine the main dimension of core and yoke for a 200KVA, 50 Hz, 1phase, core type transformer. A cruciform core is used with distance between adjacent limbs is 1.5 times the width of core laminations. Assume voltage per turn=14V, $B_m = 1.2T$, $K_w = 0.30$, current density= 2.5A/mm², $K_s=0.9$, $A_i=0.56d^2$. Width of largest stamping is 0.85d. [10]

OR

- Q6) a)** Derive the formula for axial forces developed in transformers. [8]
- b) A 500 KVA 11000/400 delta/star transformer has following details: HV turns = 1660, length of mean turn=93cm, length of coil=52cm, short circuit current=20 × rated current. Find radial force in tonnes on HV winding under short circuit conditions. [10]

SECTION-II

- Q7) a)** Derive the Output equation of 3ph. IM. State the units with meanings of each symbol used. [8]
- b) Determine the main dimensions, turns per phase, number of slots, conductor cross-section and slot area of a 250hp, 3-phase 50Hz, 400V, 1410 rpm slip ring induction motor. Assume $B_{av}=0.5 \text{ Wb/m}^2$, $a_c=30,000 \text{ A/m}$, efficiency =0.9 and power factor=0.9, winding factor=0.955, current density =3.5 A/mm². Slot space factor=0.4 and ratio $L/\tau= 1.2$. The machine is delta connected. Assume 5 slots per pole per phase. [10]

OR

- Q8) a)** With reference to ac windings compare: [8]
- i) Single layer and double layer winding
 - ii) Fractional slot and integral slot winding
- b) Discuss factors governing choice of specific electrical loading and specific

magnetic loading for 3ph. IM. [10]

- Q9)** a) Explain various methods to eliminate harmonic torques. [8]
- b) A 90kW, 500V, 50Hz, 3-phase, 8-pole induction motor has a star connected stator winding accommodated in 63 slots with 6 conductors per slot. If the slip-ring voltages on open circuit is to be about 400V, find a suitable rotor winding, stating: [8]
- Number of slots
 - Number of conductors per slot
 - Coil span
 - Slip ring voltage on open circuit
 - Approximate full load current per phase in rotor.
- Assume efficiency=0.9, power factor=0.86, slots per pole per phase=3, rotor mmf is 86% of stator mmf.

OR

- Q10)** a) Discuss factors that affect the choice of length air gap in IM. Why should air gap be as small as possible? [8]
- b) Derive the equation for end ring current for the rotor of squirrel cage induction motor. www.sppuonline.com [8]
- Q11)** a) Discuss various losses in case of three phase induction motor. [8]
- b) A 15 kW, 400 V, 50Hz, 6 pole, 3 phase star connected induction motor has a magnetizing current which is 35% of full load current. Calculate the value of stator turns per phase if mmf required for flux density at 30°C from pole axis 4005A. Assume winding factor = 0.95. Full load efficiency = 0.95 and full load power factor=0.86. [8]

OR

- Q12)** a) Write short notes on [8]
- MMF calculations for air gap of three phase Induction motor
 - Effect of saturation on calculation of mmf of 3 phase Induction motor
 - Performance calculations of 3 ph. IM from circle diagram
- b) Explain the procedure to calculate no load current of three phase induction motor. [8]

