ROLL NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Code: AE105

#### Subject: PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

# AMIETE – ET {NEW SCHEME}

**Time: 3 Hours** 

## **JUNE 2014**

Max. Marks: 100

 $(2 \times 10)$ 

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

**NOTE:** There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

#### Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:

a. The magnitude of statically induced emf depends

(A) the coil resistance	( <b>B</b> ) the magnitude of magnetic flux
(C) the rate of change of flux	( <b>D</b> ) all of these

- b. The 'sheath' is used in cable to
  - (A) provide strength to the cable
  - (B) provide proper insulation
  - (C) prevent the moisture to entering the cable
  - (D) avoid chances of rust on strands

c. The function of a starter in a dc motor is \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) to control its speed
- (B) to avoid sparking
- (C) to reduce the starting current up to safe values
- (D) to minimize the armature reaction effect
- d. A 1:5 step-up transformer has 120V across the primary and 600 ohms resistance across the secondary. Assuming 100% efficiency, the primary current equals

(A) 0.2 Amp	<b>(B)</b> 5 Amps
( <b>C</b> ) 10 Amps	<b>(D)</b> 20 Amps

e. While comparing magnetic and electric circuits, the reluctance of magnetic circuit is compared with which parameter of electric circuit?

(A) current	<b>(B)</b> resistance
( <b>C</b> ) E.M.F	<b>(D)</b> current density

ROLL NO.

Code: AE105	Subject: PRIN	CIPLES OF E	LECTRICAL ENGINEERING
f. In electrica	l power system the ge	eneration voltage is	usually
	en 11 KV and 33 KV en 400 KV and 700 K	· /	132 KV and 400 KV these
g. The drive 1	notor used in a mixer-	-grinder is a	
<ul><li>(A) dc mot</li><li>(C) synchr</li></ul>	c motor(B) induynchronous motor(D) univ		
-	induction machine is be the frequency of th		r supply frequency is 50 Hz. f?
(A) 10 Hz (C) 1 Hz		( <b>B</b> ) 50 Hz ( <b>D</b> ) 2500 Hz	
i. Earthing sl	ould be designed sucl	h that:	
( <b>B</b> ) ground	ing resistance should ing resistance should ing resistance should f these	be as high as possil	
	In order to reduce the harmful effects of harmonics on the A.C. side of a high voltage D.C. transmission system are provided.		
(A) synchr (C) shunt f	onous condensers	( <b>B</b> ) shunt capa ( <b>D</b> ) static com	

### Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

- Q.2 a. Explain in detail eddy current losses in a magnetic material. Explain the factors on which it depends. How it can be reduced? (3+3+2)
  - b. A magnetic circuit with a single air gap is shown in given figure. The core dimensions are:

Cross-sectional area  $A_c = 1.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$ Mean core length  $l_c = 0.6 \text{ m}$ Gap length  $g = 2.3 \text{ x} 10^{-3} \text{ m}$ N = 83 turns



ROLL NO. \_\_\_\_

### Code: AE105 Subject: PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Assume that the core is of infinite permeability  $(\mu \to \infty)$  and neglect the effects of fringing fields at the air gap and leakage flux. (a) Calculate the reluctance of the core  $R_c$  and that of the gap  $R_g$ . For a current of i = 1.5 A, calculate (b) the total flux  $\phi$ , (c) the flux linkages  $\lambda$  of the coil, and (d) the coil inductance L. (8)

- Q.3 a. What is Step-Up transformer? Derive an expression for the EMF equation of a transformer. (2+6)
  - b. An ideal 25 kVA transformer has 500 turns on the primary winding and 40 turns on the secondary winding. The primary is connected to 3000 V, 50 Hz supply. Calculate
    - (i) primary and secondary currents on full-load
    - (ii) secondary e.m.f. and
    - (iii) the maximum core flux

(4+2+2)

- Q.4 a. Explain armature reaction. Explain different methods to reduce armature reaction. (4+4)
  - b. A 230 volts dc shunt motor runs at 1000 rpm when the armature current is 35 A. The resistance of the armature circuit is  $0.3 \Omega$ . Calculate the additional resistance required in the armature circuit to reduce the speed of the motor to 750 rpm, assuming that the armature current is 25 A. (8)
- Q.5 a. Draw suitable phasor diagram of synchronous motor operating at different power factors. (8)
  - b. A 3300 Volts, delta connected motor has a synchronous reactance per phase (delta) of 18 ohm. It operates at a leading power factor of 0.707 when drawing 800 kW from the mains. Calculate its excitation emf.
    (8)
- Q.6 a. Draw the torque speed characteristics of a 3-phase induction machine and clearly indicate the effect of change in rotor resistance on characteristics of motor.
   (3+6)
  - b. If the motor is fed from a 50 Hz 3 phase supply and its synchronous speed is 1000 RPM and full load speed is 950 RPM, calculate
    - (i) number of poles
    - (ii) slip at full load
    - (iii) frequency of rotor voltage
    - (iv) speed of rotor field wrt rotor
    - (v) speed of rotor field wrt to stator
    - (vi) speed of rotor field wrt stator field
    - (vii) speed of rotor at a slip of 10 percent

(7)

Q.7 a. Why auxiliary winding is required in single phase motors? Discuss field of applications of fractional kW motors. (5+3)

3

ROLL NO. \_\_\_\_

## Code: AE105 Subject: PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

- b. With a neat diagram explain the working of a universal motor. Also draw its torque-speed characteristics when it is fed from both ac & dc sources. (8)
- Q.8 a. What are the various merits and limitation of HVDC transmission over the conventional AC transmission? (8)
  - b. Differentiate between feeder, distributor and service main with suitable diagram. (8)
- Q.9 a. Write name of different type of earthing. How it works? (8)
  - b. Classify electrical and electronics instruments. (8)