

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR APPLIED SCIENCES
 (Manipal University)

IV SEMESTER B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION –MAY 2016
SUBJECT: ANALYSIS AND CONTROL OF ELECTROMAGNETIC DEVICES (EE 242)
 (BRANCH: E&E/IP/ MECHANICAL)
 23RD MAY, 2016

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

✓ **Answer ANY FIVE full Questions.**

- 1A.** Mention the properties of an ideal transformer **(04)**
- 1B.** With a neat sketch draw and explain the Y/ Δ starter of a 3 phase induction motor **(06)**
- 1C.** A 15 kVA transformer is loaded as follows
 12 hours – 2 kW at PF of 0.5
 6 hours – 12 kW at PF of 0.8
 6 hours – 18 kW at PF of 0.9
 Find all day efficiency. Assume Iron loss = full load copper loss = 300 W. **(10)**
- 2A.** Starting from the approximate equivalent circuit derive the torque equation & explain the torque / slip characteristics of 3 phase induction motor. **(06)**
- 2B.** A 2000 V, 3 phase, star connected synchronous motor has an effective resistance & synchronous reactance of 0.2 Ω and 2.2 Ω per phase respectively. The input is 800 kW at normal voltage and electromotive force is 2500 V. Calculate line current and power factor. **(10)**
- 2C.** Distinguish between core type and shell type transformers **(04)**
- 3A.** Determine R_c , X_m , R_{eq} , X_{eq} referred to primary of a 4 kVA, 200/400 V, 50 Hz transformer with the following results
 O.C Test 200 V, 0.7 A, 70 W (LV Side)
 S.C Test 15 V, 10 A, 80 W (HV Side)
 Find the secondary terminal voltage and efficiency at full load 0.8 PF lag. **(10)**
- 3B.** Distinguish between squirrel cage and slip ring rotor. **(03)**
- 3C.** A 3 phase 20 hp, 500 V, 50 Hz, 6 Pole induction motor runs at 950 RPM, with a power factor of 0.86, The Mechanical losses total 1 hp. Calculate,
 a) Slip b) Rotor copper loss
 c) Input of stator losses amount to 1500 W d) Line current
 e) Rotor frequency **(07)**
- 4A.** A 10 pole, 50 Hz, slip ring induction motor runs at 576 RPM on full load. The rotor resistance per phase is 0.25 Ω . Assuming a constant load torque, determine the additional resistance per phase in the rotor to reduce the speed to 480 RPM. **(06)**
- 4B.** Derive the condition for zero voltage regulation & maximum voltage regulation. **(04)**

- 4C.** A 500 V, 50 Hz, 3 Phase circuit takes 20 A at a lagging PF of 0.8. A synchronous motor is used to make the overall PF 0.95 lag. Calculate the kVA input to motor and its power factor when driving a load of 10 hp. The motor has an efficiency of 80 %. (10)
- 5A.** An 11 kV, 3 Phase, star - connected synchronous motor takes 200 A from supply at unity PF. The induced EMF is increased by 25 %, find the current and power factor. Find the current and power factor if EMF is decreased by 25 %. Neglect resistance and synchronous reactance is 8Ω . (14)
- 5B.** Draw and explain the phasor diagram of a transformer supplying inductive load. (06)
- 6A.** Explain any two methods of starting synchronous motor. (06)
- 6B.** Determine iron loss and full load copper loss of a 1 kVA, 50 Hz, 200/400 V transformer. The efficiency is 0.88 both at 50 % of full load and 131 % of full load. Assume load PF to be unity. (08)
- 6C.** The rotor resistance & reactance per phase of a 4 pole, 50 Hz, 3 phase induction motor are 0.025Ω and 0.12Ω respectively. Find the value of external rotor resistance to get three fourth of maximum torque at starting. (06)
- 7A.** Derive equations for power input & power output of a synchronous motor, in terms of E , V & Z_s . Also find the condition for maximum input and maximum output. (12)
- 7B.** A 3 hp, 500 V induction motor with efficiency and PF of 0.83 and 0.8 respectively, has a short circuit current of 3.5 times full load current. Full load slip = 0.05. Estimate the line current at starting using Y/ Δ starter. Also find the starting torque in terms of full load torque. (08)
- 8A.** Derive the EMF equation of a transformer (02)
- 8B.** A Single phase 50 Hz core type transformer has square cores of 20 cm side. The flux density in core is 1 Wb/m^2 . Find the number of turns in two windings designed for 3000/220 V ratio. Stacking factor = 0.9. (06)
- 8C.** A 3 phase induction motor has 4 pole, star connected stator winding & runs on 220 V, 50 Hz supply. The rotor resistance is 0.1Ω and rotor reactance 0.9Ω . The ratio of stator to rotor turns is 1.75. The full load slip is 5%. Calculate for this load
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) The torque | b) hp |
| Find also | |
| c) Maximum torque | d) Speed at maximum torque |
| e) Starting torque | f) draw the torque / slip curve |
- (12)

