# 23124 3 Hours / 70 Marks

Seat No.

#### Instructions:

- (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.
- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.

Marks

## 1. Attempt any FIVE of the following:

10

- (a) Give any two applications of DC shunt motor.
- (b) State the various parts of an induction motor.
- (c) Name the different methods of synchronizing the alternator.
- (d) Compare shell type and cure type transformer (any two points).
- (e) State the function of following parts of DC motor (i) Yoke (ii) Pole.
- (f) Define the terms : (i) Synchronous speed (ii) Rotor induced current.
- (g) State the different types of braking used in electrical machines.

## 2. Attempt any THREE of the following:

12

- (a) Explain with neat sketch the working principle of synchronous motor.
- (b) Explain the procedure to find voltage regulation of 3 phase alternator for a leading power factor by direct loading method.
- (c) Explain the torque slip characteristic of 3 phase induction motor with neat sketch.
- (d) Suggest the suitable starter for the following motors with justification:
  - (i) 10 Hp, 415 V, 50 Hz 3 phase, squirrel cage induction motor.
  - (ii) 5 Hp, 415 V, 50 Hz 3 phase slip ring induction motor.
- (e) Explain the role of damper winding in synchronous motor.



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## 3. **Attempt any THREE of the following:** 12 Explain the construction and working of AC Servo motor. (b) Explain in detail the construction and working of isolation transformer. Describe with neat sketch, the construction of variable reluctance stepper motor. (c) (d) Explain the V. curve and inverted V. curve for synchronous motor. Draw the experimental set up for O.C. and S.C. test on single phase transformer. (e) 12 4. **Attempt any THREE of the following:** Explain with neat sketch, the working principle of brushless DC motor. (a) Explain the procedure to carry out the polarity test on single phase transformer. (b) Explain with circuit diagram the procedure to conduct brake test on a dc shunt (c) motor. (d) Explain the working principle of $3\phi$ induction motor. 5. Attempt any TWO of the following: 12 Explain with sketches the speed control of 3 phase induction motor by (a) (i) Stator voltage control (ii) Rotor resistance control method. A 3 phase star connected alternator is rated at 1500 kVA, 13.5 kV. The (b) armature resistance and synchronous reactance are 1.6 $\Omega$ and 30 $\Omega$ respectively per phase. Calculate voltage regulation for a load of 1300 kw at 0.8 leading power factor. Explain in detail the construction and working of permanent magnet (c) synchronous motor. 6. Attempt any TWO of the following: 12 Write the conditions to be satisfied for the parallel operation of alternators. (a) Also state its advantages. A 10 kVA, single phase 50 Hz 500/250 V transformer has following results. (b) o.c. test – (L.V. side) 250 V, 3A, 200 W s.c. test – (H.V. side) 15V, 20A, 300 W Calculate efficiency and regulation at full load 0.8 p.f. lagging. (c) State the necessity of starter and explain in detail star-delta starter.