Code No.: 15346 S N/O

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), HYDERABAD

Accredited by NAAC with A++ Grade

B.E. (E.E.E.) V-Semester Supplementary Examinations, June-2023 **AC Machines**

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B

Part-A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

Q. No.	Stem of the question	M	L	СО	PO
1.	Write the conditions for the generation of rotating magnetic field.	2	2	1	1,2,3
2.	Calculate the distribution factor for 36-slots, 4 pole single layer three phase winding.	2	4	1	1,2,3
3.	A 3-phase, 50 Hz induction motor has a full-load speed of 1460 r.p.m. For this motor, calculate the full load slip and rotor frequency	2	4	2	1,2,3
4.	Write a short note on the losses in the induction machine.	2	2	2	1,2,3
5.	What is the purpose of the capacitor in single phase induction machine?	2	1	3	1,2,3
6.	List the applications of single-phase induction motor in different fields.	2	1	3	1,2,3
7.	Define the armature reaction in the alternator.	2	1	4	1,2,3
8.	Which method gives accurate voltage regulation and why?	2	1	4	1,2,3
9.	Why synchronous motor is not self-started.	2	1	5	1,2,3
10.	What is synchronous condenser and draw the phasor diagram.	2	1	5	1,2,3
	Part-B $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks})$				
11. a)	Prove that the RMF in the induction motor is rotating?	4	4	1	1,2,3
b)	For a 3-phase coil span of 160 degrees determine the distribution and winding factors in case the winding has phase spread of 120 degrees, take the three-phase winding (a) uniformly distributed (b) to have 9 slots per pole.	4	4	1	1,2,3
12. a)	Derive the torque equation of the 3-phase induction motor, also draw the speed-torque characteristics of it.	4	3	2.	1,2,3
	3 phase, 50 HZ, 8 pole, induction motor has full load slip of 2%. the motor resistance and stand still rotor reactance per reactance per phase are 0.001 ohm and 0.005 ohm respectively. Find the ratio of the maximum to full load torque and the speed at which the maximum torque occurs.	4	4	2	1,2,3

13. a)	Explai	in the starting methods of single-phase induction motors.	4	2	3	1,2,3
b)	equiva $R_{2'} = 0$ and co	V, 50 Hz, 4-pole single phase induction motor has the following alent circuit impedances referred towards stator side: $R_{1m} = 2.2 \Omega$ 4.5 Ω , $X_{1m} = 3.1\Omega$ $X_2 = 2.6 \Omega$ and $X_M = 80 \Omega$ Friction, wind age ore loss = 40 W For a slip of 0.03 pu, calculate a) input current b) a factor c) developed power.	4	4	3	1,2,3
14. a)	With	a neat sketch explain the constructional details of the salient pole ator.	4	2	4	1,2,3
b)	a 20 g	whase emf of a 3 phase, 50 Hz alternator consists of a fundamental, % third harmonic and a 10% fifth harmonic. The amplitude of the mental voltage is 1000 V. Calculate the rms line voltage when the lator windings are in (i) Star and (ii) Delta.	4	3	4	1,2,3
15. a)	Desci	ribe the mathematical analysis of power developed in synchronous r.	4	2	5	1,2,3
b	imna	300 V, star-connected synchronous motor has synchronous dance of 0.4 +j5 per phase, for an excitation emf of 4000 V and in input power of 1000 kW at rated voltage, compute the line current of.	4	4	5	1,2,3
16. a) List	the types of slots used in the AC machine winding, and write the ntages and disadvantages of each.	4	1	1	1,2,3
b) Expl with	ain torque- slip characteristics of three phase induction machine diagram and derive the maximum torque equation.	4	2	2	1,2,3
17.	Ansv	wer any two of the following:				
ž	Expl sket	lain the equivalent circuit of a single-phase induction motor with neat ch.	4	2	3	1,2,3
1	Disc para	cuss the effect of variation of excitation and mechanical input on the allel operation of alternators with necessary phasor diagrams?	4	3	4	1,2,3
	What mot	at are the differences between synchronous motor and induction or? Write the applications of both motors.	4	2	5	1,2,3

M: Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO; Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

;)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 1	20%
ii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 2	35%
iii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 3 & 4	45%
