

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
BE - SEMESTER-IV (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2022

Subject Code:3140913**Date:29-06-2022****Subject Name:Electrical Machine- I****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

	MARKS
Q.1 (a) Distinguish between linear & non-linear magnetic circuit.	03
(b) Derive an expression for the EMF of DC generator.	04
(c) Describe the performance of a transformer with the help of open circuit & short circuit test.	07
Q.2 (a) What is the significance of back EMF in a DC motor?	03
(b) Give a comparison of an auto transformer with a two winding transformer.	04
(c) Explain the flow of energy in electromechanical devices for motoring action & generating action with necessary block diagram.	07
OR	
(c) A 4-pole DC shunt generator with a shunt & armature resistances of 100 Ω & 1 Ω respectively .It has 378 wave connected conductors in its armature. The flux/pole is 20mwb.If a load resistance of 10 Ω is connected across armature terminals the generator is driven at 1050rpm. Estimate the power absorbs by the load.	07
Q.3 (a) Explain the magnetization curve of ferromagnetic material.	03
(b) What is armature reaction in DC generators? Explain in brief.	04
(c) Explain the Hopkinson’s test with circuit diagram. Also write its merits & demerits.	07
OR	
Q.3 (a) Derive an expression for energy stored in the magnetic field.	03
(b) Explain singly excited magnetic system.	04
(c) Explain the step by step voltage build-up process of self excited DC shunt generator with necessary characteristics. Also list the conditions for voltage build-up.	07
Q.4 (a) State the application of various types of motors.	03
(b) What is the necessity of starter in a DC motor, explain in brief.	04
(c) A shunt generator deliver 195A at 250V, the armature and shunt field resistances are 0.02 Ω and 50 Ω respectively. The iron and friction losses are 950W.Compute (1) generated emf (2) Total copper loss, (3) Mechanical efficiency, electrical efficiency and total efficiency.	07
OR	
Q.4 (a) Explain the conditions for parallel operation of DC Generators.	03
(b) Differentiate armature control method, voltage control method and field flux control method.	04
(c) A DC shunts motor drive a centrifugal pump whose torque varies as the square of the speed. Motor is feed from 200V DC supply and takes 50A,	07

when running at 1000rpm .What resistance must be inserted in the armature circuit to reduce the speed to 800rpm. Take armature and field resistances are 0.1Ω and 100Ω respectively.

- Q.5** (a) Derive an expression for maximum efficiency of a transformer. **03**
(b) Explain different types of losses in Transformer. **04**
(c) Explain the transformer 'ON Load'. Draw the vector diagram to represent a load at UPF, lagging and leading power factor. **07**

OR

- Q.5** (a) Briefly discuss the polarity test of a single phase transformer. **03**
(b) A 40 KVA, single phase transformer has 400 turns on primary & 100 turns on secondary. The primary is connected to 2000 V, 50 Hz supply. Determine :(i) The secondary Voltage on open circuit. (ii)The maximum value of flux. **04**
(c) Draw and explain the winding connections and vector diagram for Scott (T-T) connection. Also derive the utilization factor. **07**
