

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-V (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2019****Subject Code: 2152001****Date: 20/06/2019****Subject Name: Electro Mechanical Energy Conversion****Time: 02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) What is electromagnetic induction? State and explain Faraday's laws. **03**
(b) Explain various effects of Air gap in Ferromagnetic Circuit. **04**
(c) Explain how magnetic field is established in a long solenoid when a dc current is passes through it using suitable diagrams and expressions. **07**
- Q.2** (a) What is hysteresis loss? Explain hysteresis loop with diagram. **03**
(b) State and explain different approximation made while analyzing electromagnetic devices. **04**
(c) Draw and explain doubly excited magnetic field system. **07**
- OR**
- (c) Explain DC series generator in detail with load characteristics. **07**
- Q.3** (a) Define field energy and coenergy. What is the significant of coenergy? **03**
(b) Draw and explain the characteristics of a DC shunt motor. **04**
(c) A 746 kW, 3-phase, 50 Hz, 16-pole induction motor has a rotor impedance of $(0.02 + j 0.15) \Omega$ standstill. Full load torque is obtained at 360 rpm. Calculate (i) the speed at which maximum torque occurs; (ii) the ratio of maximum to full load torque; (c) the external resistance per phase to be inserted in the rotor circuit to get maximum torque at starting. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) Describe with neat sketches the construction of a 3-phase wound induction motor. **03**
(b) What are the advantages of rotating field alternator? **04**
(c) A 120 V dc shunt motor having an armature circuit resistance of 0.2Ω and field circuit resistance of 60Ω , draws a line current of 40 A at full load. The brush voltage drop is 3 V and rated full load speed is 1800 rpm. Calculate: (i) the speed at half load; (ii) the speed at 125 per cent full load. **07**
- Q.4** (a) Compare cage and wound 3-phase induction motor with reference to construction, performance and applications. **03**
(b) A short shunt compound dc generator delivers 100 A to a load at 250 V. The generator has shunt field, series field and armature resistance of 130Ω , 0.1Ω and 0.1Ω respectively. Calculate the voltage generated in armature winding. Assume 1 V drop per brush. **04**
(c) Describe the construction and working of a shaded pole induction motor. **07**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Calculate the highest speed at which (i) 50 Hz (ii) 60 Hz alternator can be operated. **03**
(b) Write a short note on repulsion motor. **04**
(c) Using double revolving field theory, explain why a single phase induction motor is not self starting. **07**

- Q.5** (a) Briefly explain the principle of operation of dc servomotors. **03**
(b) Write a short note on hysteresis motor. **04**
(c) Describe the construction, working and uses of a reluctance motor. **07**

OR

- Q.5** (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of PMDC motors compared with conventional dc motors? **03**
(b) Discuss the modifications necessary to operate a dc series motor satisfactorily on single phase ac supply. **04**
(c) Name the most popular types of stepper motors. Describe the operation of a permanent magnet (PM) type of stepper motor. **07**

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