Code :9A02308



Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 70

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks $\star \star \star \star \star$

- 1. (a) What is electromechanical energy conversion?
 - (b) Develop the block diagram of general electromechanical energy conversion device using energy balance equation.
- 2. With the help of neat sketches show the constructional features of a dc machine and brief the function of each component of the machine.
- 3. What is Armature reaction? Explain in detail the phenomenon of armature reaction in a 2-pole dc generator with the help of neat sketches of flux distribution in space and relevant vector diagrams, before and after the armature reaction.
- 4. (a) What are the methods of excitation of dc generators? Explain with the help of diagrams.
 - (b) A 6-pole generator has 1000 armature conductors and is wave-wound. If the flux per pole is 0.02 Wb and the speed is 500 rpm, calculate the emf generated. If the above machine is self-excited, and the armature and field resistances are 0.5 Ω and 250 Ω respectively, calculate the output current when the armature current is 40 A.
- 5. (a) Distinguish between external and internal characteristics of dc generators.
 - (b) Draw the load characteristics of a separately-excited dc generator and explain.
- 6. (a) Explain in detail with the help of relevant flux distribution diagrams, the principle of operation of de motor.
 - (b) What are the basic requirements to produce torque in a dc motor?
- 7. Explain the different methods of speed control of dc shunt motors in detail with the help of diagrams.
- 8. (a) Discuss the various losses in dc machines in detail.
 - (b) Compare Swinburne's test and Hopkinson's test conducted on dc machines. List the advantages and limitations of both.
