Code :RR320206



III B.Tech II Semester(RR) Supplementary Examinations, April/May 2011 UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY (Electrical & Electronics Engineering) e: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks * * * * *

- 1. (a) "Torque in a shunt motor varies with the armature current" Justify. Also plot torque characteristics of shunt motor.
 - (b) A squirrel cage induction motor takes twice full load current and develops half Full load torque when started by a star delta starter. If started by an auto Transformer with a 50% tapping, find the starting current and starting torque in terms of the full load values.
- 2. (a) "A flywheel is not used with a synchronous motor for load equalization" Discuss.
 - (b) A 25 h.p. 3-phase 10 pole, 50 Hz induction motor fitted with flywheel has to supply a load torque of 750 Nw-m for 12 sec followed by a no load period during which the flywheel regains its original speed. Full load slip of the motor is 4% and the torque-speed curve is linear. Find the moment of inertia of the flywheel if the motor torque is not to exceed 2 times the full load torque.
- 3. (a) What are the factors to be considered for inductor design in induction heating?
 - (b) Give some applications of induction heating.
- 4. (a) Compare the features of individual and group drives.
 - (b) Explain how electric regenerative braking is obtained with a D.C. locomotive? How is the braking torque varied?
- 5. (a) Compare a tungsten filament lamp with fluorescent lamp in detail.
 - (b) Explain with sketches the constructional features of a filament lamp.
- 6. (a) What are the various types of lighting schemes? Explain with a neat sketch.
 - (b) Discuss the various factors that determine the design considerations for any lighting installation.
- 7. State the condition under which regenerative braking with d.c. series motor is possible and explain with the help of circuit diagram. Also explain the various methods of providing regeneration.
- 8. (a) Derive expression for the tractive effort for a train on a level track.
 - (b) The maximum speed of a suburban electric train is 60km/hr. Its scheduled speed is 40km/hr and duration of stops is 30sec. If the acceleration is 2km/hr/sec and distance between stops is 2kms, determine the retardation.
