

Code: 9A02308



## B.Tech II Year I Semester (R09) Supplementary Examinations June 2017 ELECTRICAL MACHINES - I

(Electrical & Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

## Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1 With the help of neat diagram, obtain the expression for the energy stored in a magnetic system for a simple attracted armature type relay. Explain the operation of the system.
- 2 Explain with the help of neat and relevant diagrams, how the emf induced in the armature conductors of a dc generator can be made unidirectional.
- 3 Discuss about the following in detail:
  - (a) Resistance Commutation.
  - (b) Delayed Commutation
- 4 (a) What is critical speed? How it is obtained with the help of OCC.
  - The magnetization curve for a dc generator running at 800 rpm is as follows: (b) 11.2 Field Current  $(I_f)$ : 1.6 3.2 4.8 6.4 8 9.6 520 560 590 emf  $(E_0)$ : 148 285 390 460 Find the critical speed, if field winding resistance is 60  $\Omega$
- 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) Why the emf induced in an armature of a dc motor is called as 'back emf'? Explain.
  - (b) The flux per pole of a 6-pole dc motor is 30 mWb. What total number of ampere-conductors must be carried by the armature to produce a torque of 300 N-m?
- 7 Draw neatly the diagram which gives constructional features of a 4-point starter. Explain the function and operation of each component. Mention the advantages and disadvantages.
- 8 (a) The following readings are obtained when performing a brake test on dc shunt motor.

The readings of spring balances are 8 kgs and 30 kgs Diameter of brake drum = 42 cm

Speed of the motor = 1000 rpm Applied voltage = 220 V

Applied voltage = 220

Line current = 50 A.

Calculate output power and efficiency.

(b) A 500 V DC shunt motor takes a current of 5 A on no-load. The resistances of the armature and field circuit are 0.2  $\Omega$  and 300  $\Omega$  respectively. Find the efficiency, when taking load current of 125 A, and percentage change in speed.

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