Q.P. Code: 16EE212

Reg. No: SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR (AUTONOMOUS) B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations February-2022 **ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY** (Electronics and Communication Engineering) Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 60 (Answer all Five Units $5 \times 12 = 60$ Marks) UNIT-I a Explain how voltage builds up in D.C shunt generator. 6M**b** A 4 pole lap wound generator has 56 coils and 6 turns per coil. The speed is 1150 **6M** rpm. What must be the flux per pole in order to generate an induced emf of 265V. How many commutator bars are required for generator? a Deduce an expression induced e.m.f. in the armature of a d.c. generator. 6M**b** A 4-pole lap wound DC series generator has flux per pole of 3m wb and 720 6Marmature coils with 6 turns per coil. If the armature and series field resistances of 0.75Ω and 0.05Ω respectively. Calculate the terminal voltage by delivering a load of 75A and running at a speed of 1000rpm. Take total brush voltage drop of 2V. UNIT-II Write down the principle of operation of DC motor. 12M What are the different losses in a DC machine? Which of them are variable losses? 12M Derive the condition for maximum efficiency of a DC machine. UNIT-III a Explain the working principle of operation of single - phase transformer. **6M b** A 3000/200V, 50Hz single phase transformer is built on a core having an effective **6M** cross sectional area of 150 sq.cm and have 80 turns in low voltage winding. Calculate (i) the value of maximum flux density (ii) the no. of turns in HV winding. a Explain the various losses in a transformer and derive the condition for maximum 6Mefficiency of a transformer. b A 20KVA, 2000v / 200v 1-phase transformer has the following parameters: **6M** HV winding: $R1 = 3\Omega$, $X1 = 5.3\Omega$ LV winding $R2 = 0.05\Omega$ $X2 = 0.1\Omega$ (i) Find voltage regulation at UPF, 0.8 Lag pf & 0.707 Lead pf. (ii) At what power factor regulation is Zero & Maximum.

UNIT-IV

a Explain the principle of operation of Induction motor.

8M

b Explain why the rotor of 3-phase induction motor can never attain synchronous 4M speed.

OR

8	a	Explain the torque slip characteristics of 3-phase induction motor.	8M
	b	Explain why the rotor of 3-phase induction motor can never attain synchronous speed.	4M
		UNIT-V	

a Explain the constructional features of 3-Φ alternators with the help of neat diagrams. **6M**

b A 3-Φ 4-pole, 24 slot alternator has its armature coils short pitched by one slot. Find **6M** (i) Pitch factor (ii) Distribution factor.

OR

10 a Explain the working principle of operation of a synchronous motor.

6M

b A 3-phase, 16 pole alternator has 144 slots with 4 conductors/slot, the winding being **6M** double layer winding. Flux in the air gap is 50 mwb sinusoidally distributed. The coil span is 150° (electrical). Find the EMF generated when the alternator shaft is driven at 375 rpm.

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