

Reg. No:

# SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR

### (AUTONOMOUS)

### **B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations February-2022 ELECTRICAL MACHINES-II**

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

#### (Answer all Five Units $5 \times 12 = 60$ Marks)

### **UNIT-I**

- 1 a In a transformer, derive the condition for maximum efficiency and thus find the load **6M** current at which the efficiency is maximum.
  - b A 20KVA,2000/200V single phase transformer has the following parameters H.V **6M** winding: R1=3 $\Omega$ , X1=5.3 $\Omega$ , L.V winding: R2=0.05  $\Omega$ , X2=0.1  $\Omega$ . Find the Voltage Regulation at (i) p.f of 0.8 lagging (ii) UPF (iii) 0.707 p.f leading.

#### OR

- a Draw the Expression for Voltage regulation of a transformer form the simplified 2 **6M** approximate equivalent circuits of  $1-\Phi$  transformer and also obtain condition for zero regulation.
  - **b** A 10KVA, 2000/400V single phase transformer has the following data: R1=5 $\Omega$ , **6M** X1=12 $\Omega$ , R2=0.2  $\Omega$ , X2=0.48  $\Omega$ . Determine the secondary terminal voltage at full load, 0.8 power factor lagging when the primary supply voltage is 2000V.

### **UNIT-II**

Explain the procedure for conducting Sumpner's test along with all precautions to be 3 **12M** taken while Conducting the test with neat diagram.

#### OR

The primary and secondary windings of a 50KVA, 6600/220V transformer have 4 **12M** resistances of 7.8 $\Omega$  and 0.0085 $\Omega$  respectively. The transformer draws no load current of 0.328A at power factor of 0.3 lagging. Calculate the efficiency at full load if the power factor of the load is 0.8 lagging.

### **UNIT-III**

5 Explain the Scott connection of two single phase transformers with neat circuit **12M** diagram.

### OR

- a Explain how rotating magnetic field of constant amplitude is produced. **8M** 6
  - **b** A 4 pole, 3-phase induction motor operates from a supply whose frequency is 50Hz. 4MCalculate.
    - i. the speed at which the magnetic field of the stator is rotating.
    - ii. the speed of the rotor when the slip is 0.04
    - iii. the frequency of the rotor currents when the slip is 0.03
    - iv. the frequency of the rotor currents at standstill.

# **UNIT-IV**

Derive the following (i) Torque equation of an induction motor (ii) Condition for 7 **12M** Maximum Torque under running condition?

### OR

8 A 6-pole, 50HZ, 3-phase induction motor runs at 960rpm when the torque on the shaft **12M** is 200Nm. If the stator losses are 1500W and the friction and windage losses are 500W. Find (i) rotor copper loss and

(ii) the efficiency of the motor.

### Q.P. Code: 16EE215

## UNIT-V

**R16** 

- **9** a Explain the V/f control methods of the speed control of induction motor is achieved **6M** from stator side?
  - b A cascaded set consists of 2 motors 4-pole and 6-poles respectively. The Supply 6M frequency is 50 Hz , While the frequency in rotor circuit of 6 pole motors 1Hz.Determine the slip of each machine and combined speed of the set.

#### OR

- 10 a With the help of circuit diagram and equations, explain Auto Transformer starting of 6M Induction motor.
  - **b** A Three phase induction motor has a ratio of maximum torque to full load torque as 2.5:1. determine the ratio of starting torque to full load torque if star-delta starter is used. The rotor resistance and standstill reactance per phase are  $0.4\Omega$  and  $4\Omega$  respectively.

#### \*\*\* END \*\*\*