O.P.Code: 23EE0214

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H.T.No.

## SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR (AUTONOMOUS)

## B.Tech, II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations December-2025 INDUCTION AND SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES

(Electrical & Electronics Engineering)

(Electrical & Electronics Engineering)					
Time: 3 Hours			Max. Marks: 70		
<u>PART-A</u>					
		(Answer all the Questions $10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ )			
1	<b>a</b>	How does load variation affect rotor speed?	[CO1]	[L2]	2M
	b	Draw the equivalent circuit of 3 phase induction motor	[CO1]	[L4]	2M
	c	What is the effect of increasing rotor resistance in a slip ring motor?	[CO2]	[L2]	2M
	d	How can the speed of a 3-phase induction motor be controlled?	[CO2]	[L3]	2M
	e	What is the function of a capacitor in a capacitor-start motor?	[CO3]	[L2]	2M
	f	What is the function of the main winding in a single-phase induction	[CO3]	[L4]	2M
		motor?			
	g	What is armature reaction in a synchronous generator?	[CO4]	[L2]	2M
		How does load variation affect the power factor of a synchronous	[CO4]	[L3]	2M
		generator?		. ,	
	i	What is meant by over-excitation and under-excitation in a	[CO5]	[L2]	2M
		synchronous motor?			
	i	Why is a damper winding used in a synchronous motor?	[CO5]	[L4]	2M
	•	PART-B			
		(Answer all Five Units $5 \times 10 = 50$ Marks)			
		UNIT-I			
2		Describe the constructional details of squirrel cage and slip ring rotor	[CO1]	[L2]	10M
4		induction machines	[CO1]		10141
		OR			
1			(CO1)	m an	53/
3		Define slip, rotor emf and rotor frequency of the induction motor	[CO1]	[L4]	5M
	b	Compare squirrel cage induction motor and slip ring induction	[CO1]	[L2]	5M
		UNIT-II			
4		List out the starting methods of 3 phase induction motors.	[CO2]	[L4]	5M
	b	A 3-phase induction motor is driving full load torque which is	[CO2]	[L5]	5M
		independent of speed. If line voltage drops to 80% of the rated			
		value. Find the increase in motor copper losses.			
		OR			
5		Explain no Load and blocked rotor tests of 30 induction machine.	[CO2]	[L2]	10M
		with circuit diagram and calculations.			
		UNIT-III			
6		Explain the construction and operating principle of split phase	[CO3]	[L2]	10M
U		induction motor. List out the merits, demerits and applications.	[CO3]		10171
		OR			
7	a	List out the applications of single-phase induction motor.	[CO3]	[L2]	5M
,	b	A 250 W, 230V, 50Hz capacitor start motor has the following	[CO3]	[L3]	5M
	U	constants for the main and auxiliary windings; main winding,	[COD]		5111
		$Z_m$ =(4.5+j3.7) ohm. Auxiliary winding $Z_a$ =(9.5+j3.5) ohm.			
		Determine the value of the staring capacitor that will place the main			
		and auxiliary winding currents in quadrature at starting.			
		UNIT-IV			
0		the state of the s	10041	II al	1084
8		Write short notes on	[CO4]	[ <b>L</b> 2]	10M
		a) distributed winding b) concentrated winding c) Pitch factor			
		d) Distribution factor with relevant derivations			

e) integral slot and fractional slot winding

9 a List out the different types of armature windings
b Define the voltage regulation of an alternator. Explain the various factors, which may affect the regulation of an alternator
UNIT-V
10 a Describe the merits and demerits of synchronous motor?
b A three-phase 500V star-connected synchronous motor gives a net output of 17 kW on full load operating at 0.9 lagging power factor. Its armature resistance is 0.8 Ω per phase. The mechanical losses are 1300 W. Estimate the current drawn by the motor and full load efficiency.

11 a What is a synchronous condenser? What is the use of a synchronous

**b** Explain the power flow diagram of Synchronous motor

condenser with a neat phasor diagram?

OR

[CO5]

[CO5] [L2]

[L2]



\*\*\* END \*\*\*

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