## GBGS SCHEME

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# Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 **Electrical Machine Design**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Module-1

- 1 a. Explain the clearly the factors which impose limitations on the design of electrical machines.
  (08 Marks)
  - b. Discuss modern machine manufacturing techniques in the design of electrical machines.
    (08 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. What are the desirable properties of insulating materials used in electrical machines? Give the classification of insulating materials based on thermal considerations with examples of materials used in each class.

  (08 Marks)
  - b. What are desirable properties of conducting materials used in electrical machines? Explain any two conductors with their properties. (08 Marks)

Module-2

3 a. Discuss the various factors which govern the choice of number of poles in DC machines.

b. Find the main dimensions and the number of poles of a 37 kW, 230 V, 1400 rpm shunt motor so that a square pole face is obtained. The average gap density is 0.5T and ampere-conductor per metre is 22000. The ratio of pole arc to pole pitch is 0.7 and full load efficiency is 90%.

(08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Discuss the design of shunt field winding of a DC machines. (06 Marks)
  - b. A 8 pole, 500V, dc shunt generator with all the field coils connected in series requires 5000 AT/pole. If the poles are of rectangular dimensions  $12\times20$  cm and winding cross section is  $12\times2.5$  cm, determine the cross sectional area of wire, number of turns and dissipation in watts/cm<sup>2</sup> based on the outside and two end surfaces of the coils. The conductor of circular cross section is used.  $\rho = 0.021 \,\Omega/m/mm^2$  and insulation increases the diameter of conductor by 0.02 cm. Allow a voltage drop in the field regulator of 50V.

(10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Derive the output equation of a 3 phase core type transformer. Also derive the volts per turn equation.

  (08 Marks)
  - b. Determine the main dimensions of core and window, number of turns and cross sectional area of the conductors of a primary and secondary winding of a 3 phase core type transformer, 350 kVA, 11000/3300V, star-delta, 50 Hz. Assume volts/turn = 11; Maximum flux density = 1.25T;  $A_i = 0.6 \ d^2$ ;  $a = 0.9 \ d$ ; window space factor = 0.27;  $H_w = 3W_W$ , current density = 2.5 A/mm<sup>2</sup>. (08 Marks)

### OR

- 6 a. Discuss the design of tank and cooling tubes of a transformer. (08 Marks)
  - b. Calculate the No-load current a power factor of a 3300/220V, 50 Hz, single phase, core type transformer with the following data:

    Mean length of magnetic path 300 cm, gross area of iron core 150 cm², specific iron loss at 50 Hz and 1.1 T is 2.1 W/kg, Ampere turns/cm for transformer steel at 1.1T is 6.2. The effect of joints is equivalent to that of an airgap of 1 mm in the magnetic circuit. Density of iron is 7.55 gm/cc. Iron factor is 0.92.

## Module-4

- 7 a. Discuss the factor affecting the length of airgap of a 3 phase induction motor. (06 Marks)
  - b. Determine the diameter of stator bore and core length of a 70 HP, 415 V, 3 phase, 50 Hz, star connected, 6 pole, induction motor for which q = 32,000 A-c/m, B<sub>av</sub> = 0.51 T. Take efficiency as 90% and power factor as 0.91. Assume pole pitch is equal to core length. Estimate the number of stator conductors required for a winding in which the conductors are connected in 2 parallel paths. Assume number of slots/pole/phase = 3. (10 Marks)

### OR

8 a. Derive expression for rotor bar and end ring current of squirrel cage induction motor.

(06 Marks)

b. Discuss design of slip-ring rotor of a 3 phase induction motor.

(05 Marks) 5 HP 6 pole

c. Determine the Magnetizing current, No load current and power factor of a 15 HP, 6 pole, 440 V, delta connected slip ring. Induction motor having the following data:

Number of stator slots = 54, stator conductor per slot = 28, flux/pole = 8.25 milliwaber, airgap area/pole 183.5 cm<sup>2</sup>, gap length = 0.55 mm, iron loss = 510 W; friction and windage loss = 110 W; gap contraction coefficient = 1.33, iron parts of the magnetic circuit requires 20% of ampere turns required for gap. Stator winding factor = 0.96. (05 Marks)

## Module-5

9 a. Derive the output equation of a 3 phase synchronous machine.

(08 Marks)

b. Determine the main dimensions of the stator bore, number of stator conductors and slots of a 3 phase, star connected, 8 pole, alternator rated at 300 kVA, 50 Hz. Assume q = 280 A-c/cm  $B_{av} = 0.6T$ , square pole faces and pole arc = 0.65 pole pitch. Voltage rating = 3300 V. Take number of slots/pole/phase = 3.5.

## OR

- 10 a. Discuss the factors to be considered while selecting number of armature slots in a synchronous machine. (06 Marks)
  - b. What are the steps involved in the design of field winding of a salient pole alternator?

(06 Marks)

c. A 500 kVA, 3.3 kV, 50 Hz, 600 rpm, salient pole alternator has 180 turns/phase. Estimate the length of airgap if the average flux density = 0.575 Wb/m<sup>2</sup>. Pole arc/pole pitch = 0.66, SCR = 1.2, gap extension factor = 1.15. The mmf required for the gap is 82% of the No load field mmf. KW<sub>1</sub> = 0.955. (04 Marks)

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