

15EE44

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Electric Motors

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

a. Derive the torque equation of a DC motor.

(05 Marks)

b. List the characteristics of DC motors and explain the characteristics of DC series motor.

(06 Marks)

c. A 4-pole, 500 V, dc shunt motor has 700 wave connected conductors on its armature. The full load armature current is 60 A and the flux per pole is 30 MWb. Calculate the full-load speed-if the motor armature resistance is 0.2 Ω and the brush drop is 1V per brush. (05 Marks)

OR

2 a. What is meant by back emf? Explain the significance of back emf.

(05 Marks)

- b. Explain the necessity of starter in a d.c. motor and describe three-point starter with a neat sketch. (05 Marks)
- c. When running on no-load, a 400 V shunt motor takes 5A. Armature resistance is 0.5Ω and field resistance is 200Ω . Find the output of the motor and efficiency when running on full load and taking a current of 50 A. Also, find the percentage change in speed from no load to full load.

 (06 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Describe Swinburne's test with the help of a neat diagram to find out the efficiency of d.c. shunt machines. (05 Marks)
 - b. Two identical DC machines when tested by Hopkinson's method gave the following test results: field currents are 2.5 A and 2A, line current is 220 V. Line current including both the field currents is 10 A. Motor armature current is 73 A. The armature resistance of each machine is 0.05 Ω. Calculate the efficiency of both the machines. (06 Marks)
 - c. Explain torque-slip characteristics of 3-φ induction motor.

(05 Marks)

OR

- a. Explain Hopkinson's test for determination of efficiency of DC shunt machines. (06 Marks)
 - b. Define slip. Deduce an expression for the frequency of rotor current in an induction motor.

 Why cannot an induction motor run at synchronous speed? (06 Marks)
 - c. A 4-pole, 50 Hz, 3-phase induction motor has a rotor resistance of $0.02~\Omega$ per phase and standstill reactance of $0.5~\Omega$ per phase. Determine the speed at which the maximum torque is developed. (04 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. Explain with phasor diagram, the induction motor on load.

(06 Marks)

- b. Explain the procedure of no-load and blocked rotor tests on a 3-phase induction motor. How are the parameters of equivalent circuit determined from the test results? (06 Marks)
- c. Compare a single-cage motor with a double cage induction motor of the same rating.

(04 Mark's)

OR

- 6 a. Develop the equivalent circuit of a 3-phase induction motor. (04 Marks)
 - b. Draw the circle diagram for a 3-φ, 6-pole, 50 Hz, 400 V, star connected induction motor from the following data:

No-load test: 400 V, 10 A, 1400 W

Blocked rotor test: 200 V, 55 A, 7000 W

The stator loss at stand still is 60% of the total copper losses and full load current is 30 A, from the circle diagram determine power factor, slip, power output and efficiency. (08 Marks)

c. Explain the phenomenon of cogging in a 3-phase induction motor. How the effects of cogging are reduced? (04 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. List the methods of starting of 3-φ induction motors and explain any one type with a neat sketch.
 (05 Marks)
 - b. Explain stator voltage control method of speed control of 3-φ induction motor. (05 Marks)
 - c. Explain the construction and operation of split phase induction motor. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. With the help of a neat sketch, explain the working of starter used for slip ring induction motor.

 (05 Marks)
 - b. Explain double revolving field theory of single phase induction motor. (06 Marks)
 - c. Describe the construction and working of a shaded pole motor. (95 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain the principle of operation of a 3-phase synchronous motor. (05 Marks)
 - b. What are V curves of a synchronous motor? (05 Marks)
 - c. Explain the operation of a steeper motor. Also state some important applications of stepper motors. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. What methods are generally used to start the synchronous motors? (04 Marks)
 - b. What do you mean by Hunting of a synchronous machine? What are the causes and effects of Hunting? How Hunting effects are reduced? (08 Marks)
 - c. Explain the operating principle of a linear induction motor. (04 Marks)

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