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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS OCT/NOV-2019

DEEE-FIFTH SEMESTER

A.C. MACHINES

Time:3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART & A

 $3 \times 10 = 30$

Instructions:

- 1. Answer all questions.
- 2. Each question arries **Three** Marks.
- 3. Answer should be brief and straight to the point and should not exceed fixe simple sentences.
- 1. List the methods to start the synchronous motor.
- 2. Draw the V curves of a synchronous motor at no load, half full load and full load.
- 3. State the factors which effect the speed control of induction motor.
- 4. Praw the power flow diagram of a three phase induction motor.
- 5. State the function of centrifugal switch in a single phase induction motor.
- 6. List the classification of single phase commutator motors.
- 7. Compare group drive and individual drive.
- 8. State the need of load equalization.
- 9. What is the plugging method of electric braking.
- 10. State the difference types of electric braking.

- **Instructions**: 1. Answer any **Five** questions
 - 2. Each question carries **TEN** Marks.
 - 3. Answer should be comprehensive and Criteria forValuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- 11. Explain the effect of excitation on armature current and power factor at constant load on synchronous motor with resat diagrams.
- a) Explain the working principle of synchronous motor. b)Derive the condition to get a praximum torque developed in a 3-phase induction motor.
- 13. A 3-phase, 6pole, 400 V, 50Hz induction motor takes a line current of 40 A at 0.8 pcf. and runs at 950rpm. Find its efficiency and motor output if the frictional losses are 4kW and stator losses are 3kW.
- a) Draw the neat sketch of Star delta starter of a 3-phase induction amotor.
 - b) Explain the Construction Features of double cage induction motor
- 15. Explain the working of shaded pole induction motor with a neat diagram.
- 16. Explain the working principle of a variable reluctance stepper motor with neat diagram.

A motor operates continuously on the following cycle.

Load rising from 0 to 40 kW for 6 seconds,

Constant load of 120 kW for 6 seconds,

Constant load of 80 kW for 10 seconds and

...ves 800 Nm torque load when running ...ature and shuar field resistance are 0.2 ohms at respectively. The abotor efficiency is 90%. Calculate th ...aue of the dynamic bracking resistor that will be capable of 400 N-m torque at 1025 rpm. The friction and windage losses are assumed to be constant.

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