

Code: EC3T5

**II B.Tech - I Semester – Regular/Supplementary Examinations
November - 2018**

**ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY
(ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks

11x 2 = 22 M

1.

- a) Declare the advantages of swinburn's test on DC machines.
- b) Which part of DC machine convert AC to DC or vice versa and how?
- c) What is meant by variable losses in transformer?
- d) Put a note on HV and LV coils of transformer.
- e) Define the slip of three phase induction motor.
- f) Name the different types of rotors in three phase induction motor.
- g) Outline the importance of single phase shaded pole motor.
- h) Write about slot angle in a armature winding of alternator.
- i) Present brief note on different types of alternators.
- j) What are different measuring instruments?
- k) Brief about working of wattmeter.

PART – B

Answer any **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

$$3 \times 16 = 48 \text{ M}$$

2. a) Name the different types of DC generators. Also deduce an expression for EMF generated. 10 M
- b) The armature of a 8-pole dc generator has 960 conductors and runs at 400rpm. The flux per pole is 40mWb. Calculate the emf, if the armature is lap-wound. 6 M
3. a) By the help of neat phasor diagram, explain the working principle of Transformer. 8 M
- b) A 3000 / 200V, 50Hz, 1-ph, transformer is built on a core having an effective cross-sectional area of 150cm^2 and has 80 turns in low-voltage winding. Calculate:
- i) The value of maximum flux density in the core
- ii) The number turns on in HV voltage winding 8 M
4. a) Illustrate the concept of Rotating Magnetic Field in 3-phase induction motor operation. 8 M
- b) Discuss about the single phase capacitor motor operation. 8 M

5. a) Explain the working principle and operation of alternator. 8 M
- b) A certain alternator has 6 slots per pole and coils are short pitched by 1 slot. The coil span is 5 slot pitches. Calculate the pitch factor. 8 M
6. a) By the neat circuit diagrams, give the Extension of ammeters range. 8 M
- b) A moving coil instruments gives a full-scale reading of 10mA when potential difference across its terminals is 100mV. Calculate
- i) The shunt resistance required for full-scale deflection of 100A.
 - ii) The series resistance for full scale reading with 1000V.
- 8 M