Code: EE4T2

II B.Tech - II Semester – Regular Examinations – May 2016

ELECTRICAL MECHINES-II (ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART - A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks 11x 2 = 22 M

1)

- a) Draw the phasor diagram of ideal transformer under noload condition?
- b) Define all day efficiency of transformer.
- c) Write the differences between transformer and induction motor.
- d) Write the necessity of parallel operation of transformers.
- e) Why a rotating magnetic field is not produced in a three phase transformer?
- f) Draw the speed-torque characteristics of deep bar and double cage induction motor.
- g) What happens to maximum torque with change in rotor resistance in induction motor?
- h) What are the disadvantages of DOL starter?
- i) Why the efficiency of induction motor is less at light load conditions?

j) Write the applications of single phase induction motor.k) Write different types of split-phase induction motors.

PART – B

Answer any *THREE* questions. All questions carry equal marks. $3 \ge 16 = 48 \text{ M}$

- 2)
- a) Explain the operation of transformer under load condition.
 - 8 M
- b) A 1000V, 50Hz supply to a transformer results in 650W hysteresis loss and 400W eddy current loss. If both the applied voltage and frequency are doubled, find the core losses.
 8 M
- 3)
- a) Explain load sharing of two transformers operating in parallel with equal voltage ratio.8 M
- b) Two single phase transformers with equal turns have impedances of (0.5+j3) ohms and (0.6+j10) ohms with respect to the secondary. If they operate in parallel, determine how they will share total load of 100KW at 0.8pf lagging?
 8 M
- 4)
- a) Explain the construction of three phase induction motor.

 b) The starting and maximum torques of a three phase Induction motor are 1.5 times and 2.5 times its full load torque. Determine the percentage change in rotor circuit resistance to obtain a full load slip of 0.03. Neglect stator impedance. 8 M

5)

- a) Explain Star-Delta starting of induction motor. 8 M
- b) A three phase induction motor has a ratio of maximum torque to full load torque as 2.5:1. Determine the ratio of starting torque to full load torque for star-delta starting. Given $R_2 = 0.4$ ohm and $X_2 = 4$ ohm. 8 M

6)

- a) Explain cross-field theory. 8 M
- b) Explain shaded pole motor with its speed-torque characteristics. 8 M