

**DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING/TECHNOLOGY/
MANAGEMENT/COMMERCIAL PRACTICE, APRIL – 2020**

INDUCTION MACHINES

[Maximum Marks: 75]

[Time: 2.15 Hours]

PART-A

(Answer **any three** questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 2 marks)

- I.
1. Write the basic principle of an auto transformer.
 2. Define an ideal transformer.
 3. Draw the equivalent circuit of an unloaded transformer.
 4. State the principle of operation of a three phase Induction motor.
 5. List various methods of slip measurement. (3 x 2 = 6)

PART-B

(Answer any **four** of the following questions. Each question carries 6 marks)

- II
1. Describe the construction of a single phase, core type transformer.
 2. Discuss the power loss and its components in a loaded transformer.
 3. Show that, zero voltage regulation is possible if power factor is equal to the ratio of secondary winding resistance (r_2) and leakage reactance (x_2) of the given transformer.
 4. Rotor resistance of a three phase induction motor is changed from r_2 to R_2 , ($R_2 < r_2$). Discuss the effect of change in rotor resistance on its Torque-speed characteristics.
 5. Show the various stages of power flow in a three phase induction motor with a sketch and write power balance equation.
 6. Prepare a list of meters and equipment required to conduct blocked rotor test at 1.25 times of full load current, on a three phase, 415V, 50Hz, 1480 rpm, class A, 5hp, slip ring induction motor.
 7. Draw the equivalent circuit of a double cage three phase induction motor. (4 x 6 = 24)

PART-C

(Answer **any of the three units** from the following. Each full question carries 15 marks)

UNIT – I

- III (a) Draw the phasor diagram of a real, single phase transformer with R-L load. (7)

- (b) The primary supply voltage of a single phase transformer is changed by 30% above its rated value. Discuss the effect of change in voltage on its secondary voltage, power loss and input power factor. (8)

OR

- IV (a) Derive the emf equation of a shell type, two winding transformer. (7)
- (b) Calculate equivalent impedance referred to primary and total copper loss of a 100kVA, 2200/440V transformer. The primary and secondary winding resistances are 0.3 and 0.01 ohm respectively and primary and secondary leakage reactance are 1.1 and 0.035 ohm respectively. (8)

UNIT - II

- V (a) No load and short circuit test data of a single phase 2200/200V, 50Hz, 20kVA transformer is given below. Calculate efficiency if the connected load is of R-L type with a power factor of 0.8.
OC test data: 2200V, 220W
SC test data: 240W (with short circuit current equal to full load current) (7)
- (b) Write the major causes of temperature rise of transformers on load and suggest suitable cooling methods. (8)

OR

- VI (a) Show that the saving of copper with an auto transformer is $(1-k) W_2$; (k = secondary to primary voltage ratio and W_2 = weight of two winding transformer of same rating). (7)
- (b) Draw the connection diagram of a three phase, group 1, Delta-delta transformer formed by banking three identical single phase transformers. (8)

UNIT- III

- VII (a) Explain Torque-slip characteristics of three phase Induction motor. (7)
- (b) A three phase 4 pole, 50Hz, star connected motor is supplying its rated load at 1440 rpm. The per unit rotor resistance is 0.2 ohm per phase and stand still per unit reactance is 1 ohm per phase. The rotor induced emf at stand still is 120V per phase. Calculate torque (N.m) developed at the shaft. (8)

OR

- VIII (a) Draw the phasor diagram of a fully loaded three phase squirrel cage induction motor. (7)
- (b) Discuss the various power losses and their causes in a three phase wound rotor induction motor which is supplying 75% of rated load. (8)

UNIT - IV

- IX (a) Draw separate connection diagrams required to conduct no – load test and blocked rotor test on a three phase 415V, 5kW.50Hz Squirrel cage induction motor. (7)
- (b) Illustrate the method of drawing circle diagram from OC and SC test data (8)

OR

- X (a) Explain any two starting method suitable to a three phase, 415V, 20HP squirrel cage induction motor. (7)
- (b) Discuss the Scherbius speed control method for three phase induction motor. (8)

