

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

- N. B. :** (1) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
 (2) Solve any **four** questions out of remaining **six** questions.
 (3) **Each** question is for **20** marks.
 (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. (a) Explain connection and phasor diagram of Dy11 transformer. **5**
 (b) Draw and explain torque-slip characteristic of three phase induction motor. **5**
 (c) Explain the operating principle of three phase induction motor. **5**
 (d) Explain capacitor start single phase induction motor. **5**
2. (a) An 18.65 KW, 4 pole, 50 Hz, 3 phase induction motor has friction and windage losses of 2.5 percentage of the output. The full load slip is 4 percentage. Find for full load (i) Rotor copper loss (ii) Rotor input (iii) Shaft torque. **10**
 (b) Explain the construction & working of high torque motors. **10**
3. (a) The tests on 3 phase star connected, 400 volts induction motor gave the following results. **10**

Test	Applied voltage	line current	Wattmeter Reading
N.L.	400 V	20 Amp	1800 W
B.R.	50 V	60 Amp	3050 W

The d.c. resistance of the stator winding per phase measured immediately after the blocked rotor test is 1.5 ohm.

Calculate the elements of equivalent circuit of motor.

- (b) Explain oscillating neutral phenomenon in transformer. **10**
4. (a) Explain different speed control methods of 3 phase induction motor. **10**
 (b) Explain open delta connection of transformer with its connection diagram and also explain about KVA delivered by open delta connection of transformer. **10**
5. (a) Explain the conditions for the parallel operation of three phase transformer in detail. **10**
 (b) Explain how rotating magnetic field of constant magnitude is produced in three phase induction motor. **10**

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6. (a) A load of 1400 KVA at 0.866 power factor lagging is supplied by two 3 phase transformers of 1000 KVA and 500 KVA capacity operating in parallel. The ratio of transformation is the same in both 6600 volts/400 volts delta-star connected transformer. **10**
- If the equivalent secondary impedances are $(0.001 + j 0.003)$ ohm and $(0.0028 + j 0.005)$ ohm respectively. Calculate one load and power factor on each transformer.
- (b) Explain Excitation phenomena in transformer. **10**
7. (a) Explain lagging and crawling in induction motor **10**
- (b) Explain double field revolving theory of single phase induction motor in detail. **10**
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