

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-IV (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2023****Subject Code:2140906****Date:19-01-2024****Subject Name: AC Machines****Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

|            |  | MARKS     |
|------------|--|-----------|
| <b>Q.1</b> | (a) Derive emf equation of an alternator.  | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Compare squirrel cage and slip ring Induction Motor.   | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) Explain the parallel operation of two alternators.   | <b>07</b> |
| <b>Q.2</b> | (a) Discuss the methods of starting of synchronous motor.  | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Describe the effect of armature reaction with zero lagging power factor in case of a synchronous generator   | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) Explain the torque slip characteristics of a three-phase induction motor and describe the significance of stable and unstable region   | <b>07</b> |
| <b>OR</b>  |  |           |
|            | (c) List the methods of determination of voltage regulation of an alternator. Describe any one of them in detail.  | <b>07</b> |
| <b>Q.3</b> | (a) A three phase 400/200V, Y-Y connected wound rotor has 0.06 $\Omega$ rotor resistance and 0.3 $\Omega$ standstill reactance per phase. Find the additional resistance required in the rotor circuit to make the starting torque equal to the maximum torque of the rotor.   | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Discuss the procedure to perform no load and blocked rotor tests on a three-phase induction motor.   | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) Draw the phasor diagram (vector diagram) for a three-phase induction motor and justify the statement „Power factor of the motor improves from no load to full load“.   | <b>07</b> |
| <b>OR</b>  |  |           |
| <b>Q.3</b> | (a) Define and explain pitch factor and distribution factor with respect to an alternator.   | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Explain any one method to find the voltage regulation of an alternator   | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) What is synchronization? Explain two bright one dark lamp method of synchronization.   | <b>07</b> |
| <b>Q.4</b> | (a) Explain with reason why synchronous motor is not self-starting.  | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Discuss the methods of starting of synchronous motor.  | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) A 3-phase, 16-pole alternator has the following data: Number of slots = 192; Conductors / slot = 8 (conductors of each phase are connected in series) coil span = 160 electrical degrees, speed of the alternator = 375 rpm; flux/pole = 55m Wb. Calculate the phase and line voltages. speed of the alternator = 375 rpm.; flux/pole = 55m Wb. Calculate the phase and line voltages. | <b>07</b> |
| <b>OR</b>  |  |           |
| <b>Q.4</b> | (a) What is hunting? How to minimize it?   | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Explain working principle of Induction Generator.  | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) List the different methods for speed control of an Induction motor and explain any two in detail with necessary diagram.   | <b>07</b> |

- Q.5** (a) Briefly explain the double field revolving theory in relation to single phase AC motors. **03**
- (b) Explain the construction and working of universal motor. **04**
- (c) Explain V-curves and its importance for synchronous motor. **07**

**OR**

- Q.5** (a) Briefly explain the role of capacitor in the ceiling fan. **03**
- (b) Explain slip test for measurement of direct and quadrature axis reactances for salient pole machine **04**
- (c) Draw the schematic diagram and explain the construction and working of shaded pole single phase motor. **07**

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