

5655

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16) OCTOBER/NOVEMBER-2018 DEEE - FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

A.C. MACHINES - I

Time: 3 Hours] [Total Marks: 80

PART-A

3X10=30

Instructions:

- 1. Answer **All** questions.
- 2. Each question carries **Three** marks.
- 3. Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.
- 1. Differentiate between core type and shell type transformer.
- 2. What are the various losses in a Transformer?
- 3. Draw the vector diagram of transformer on load for lagging p.f.
- 4. Define All-day efficiency and commercial efficiency.
- 5. Write down the voltage and current relation for Star-Delta Transformer connection.
- 6. What are the applications of Auto-Transformer?
- 7. Compare salient and Non-salient type rotor of alternators.
- 8. Define pitch factor and distribution factor.
- 9. Draw the vector diagram of a loaded alternator for leading load.
- 10. What are the conditions for synchronization of alternators?

10X5=50

Instructions:

- 1. Answer any **Five** questions.
- 2. Each question carries **ten** marks.
- 3. Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer
- 11. (a) Derive the e.m.f. equation of a single phase transformer
 - (b) Derive the condition for maximum efficiency of a single phase transformer.
- 12. A 5 KVA, 220/110 V transformer has the efficiency of 96.97% at 0.8 p.f. lagging. Its core loss is 50 W and full load regulation at 0.8 p.f. lag is 5%. Find the efficiency and regulation at 34 full load 0.9 p.f. lagging.
- 13. A 20 KVA, 250/2500 V, 50 Hz single-phase transformer gave the following test results:

O.C. test (L V side): 250 V, 1.4 A, 105 W

S.C. test (H V side): 104V, 8 A, 320 W

Compute and draw the approximate equivalent circuit parameters referred to HV side. Also find the secondary terminal voltage when delivering 40 A at 0.8 p.f.

- 14. Two single phase transformers of equal voltage ratio are running in parallel and supply a load of 1000 A at 0.8 p.f. lag. The total impedances of the two transformers in terms of secondary are 2+j3 and 2.5+j5 ohms respectively. Calculate the current supplied by the each transformer.
- 15. Explain the procedure for tap-changing of a transformer for on-load and no-load.
- 16. Define armature reaction and explain the effect of armature reaction for various loads in alternator.
- 17. A 3-phase 50Hz, star connected 2000 kVA, 2300 V alternator gives as short circuit current of 600A for a certain fixed excitation. With the same excitation, the open circuit voltage was 900 V. The resistance between pair of terminals is 0.12 Ω . Find the full load regulation at UPF and 0.8 p.f. lagging.
- 18. Explain synchronization of alternator by using 2-bright 1-dark lamp method
