

Reg. No. :

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Question Paper Code: 46302

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2018

Sixth Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

14UEE602 - ELECTRICAL MACHINE DESIGN

(Regulation 2014)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

- Sheet steels possessing higher silicon content are called
 - Dynamo grade steel
 - Transformer grade steel
 - Cold rolled steel
 - Stainless steel
- The value of specific electric loading can be increased in machines with
 - better ventilation conditions
 - Less value of maximum temperature rise
 - high value of current density
 - all the above
- _____ is defined as the ratio of actual length of iron in stacks of assembled core plates to total axial length of the stack.
 - Stacking factor
 - Gap contraction factor
 - Field form factor
 - Space factor
- The maximum value of voltage between adjacent commutator segments at load to avoid flash over is
 - 15
 - 70
 - 50
 - 30
- Utilisation factor is high for a transformer with
 - rectangular core
 - square core
 - 4 stepped core
 - 2 stepped core
- For designing a transformer with minimum cost the cost of copper must be _____ to cost of iron.
 - greater than
 - less than
 - equal to
 - two times

7. For designing an induction machine with good efficiency, the ratio of core length to pole pitch must be equal to
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 1.25
 - (d) 1.5
8. If the value of Dispersion coefficient is large, then the induction machine will have
 - (a) unity power factor
 - (b) low power factor
 - (c) good power factor
 - (d) best power factor
9. What type of pole construction is used for a synchronous machine with the diameter 1.36m and speed 6.25 rps with the runaway speed 1.8 times the normal speed.
 - (a) T head construction
 - (b) Bolted on pole construction
 - (c) Dove tailed construction
 - (d) both a and c
10. What is the range of SCR (Short Circuit Ratio) for turbo alternators?
 - (a) 0.5 to 0.7
 - (b) 0.05 to 0.07
 - (c) 0.15 to 0.17
 - (d) 0.25 to 0.27

PART - B (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

11. How materials are classified according to their degree of magnetism?
12. Distinguish between real and apparent flux densities in DC Machine.
13. What are the advantages of stepped core?
14. Define dispersion coefficient of an Induction Motor.
15. What is run away speed of Synchronous Machine?

PART - C (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

16. (a) What are the main groups of Electrical conducting materials? Describe the properties and applications of those materials. (16)

Or

- (b) Define specific electric loading. Explain various factors that influence the choice the of specific electric loading in machines. (16)
17. (a) (i) Derive the output equation of a DC machine. (8)
 - (ii) Explain the effects of choice of number of poles in a DC Machine on
 - (1) Frequency of flux reversal
 - (2) Weight of iron
 - (3) Weight of copper
 - (4) Length of commutator. (8)

Or

- (b) Determine the main dimensions, number of poles and the length of air gap of a 500 volt, 600 kW, 900 rpm DC machine. Assume average gap density as 0.6 wb/m^2 and ampere conductors per metre as 35000 AC/m. The ratio of pole arc to pole pitch is 0.75 and the efficiency is 91 percentage. The following are the design constraints: Peripheral speed should not be greater than 40 m/s, Frequency of flux reversals should not be greater than 50 Hz, Current per brush armature should not be greater than 400 A. The mmf required for air gap is 50 percent of armature mmf and gap contraction factor is 1.15. (16)

18. (a) Calculate approximate overall dimensions for a 200 kVA, 6600/440 V, 50 Hz, 3 phase core type of transformer. The following data may be assumed: emf per turn=10V, maximum flux density= 1.3 Wb/m^2 , current density= 2.5 A/mm^2 , window space factor=0.3, overall height=overall width, stacking factor = 0.9, use a three stepped core. For a three stepped core: Width of largest stamping= $0.9d$ and net iron area= $0.6d^2$, where d is the diameter of circumscribing circle. (16)

Or

- (b) A 250 kVA, 6600/400V three phase core type transformer has a total loss of 4800 W at full load. The transformer tank is 1.25 m in height and $1 \text{ m} \times 0.5 \text{ m}$ in plan. Design a suitable scheme for tubes if the average temperature rise is to be limited to 35° C . The diameter of each tube is 50 mm and are spaced 75 mm from each other. The average height of tubes is 1.05 m. Specific heat dissipation due to radiation and convection is respectively 6 and $6.5 \text{ W/b m}^2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. Assume that convection is improved by 35% due to the provision of tubes. (16)

19. (a) (i) Distinguish between squirrel cage rotor and slip ring rotor with neat diagrams. (8)

- (ii) Discuss the effect of length of air gap on Induction machines. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Discuss the factors to be considered in estimating the length of air gap of an Induction Motor. (8)

- (ii) Discuss the step by step procedure to design the rotor of a squirrel cage Induction Motor. (8)

20. (a) (i) Define Short Circuit Ratio. Explain how it is determined for an alternator. Also discuss its effects on the performance of alternator. (8)
- (ii) Derive the output equation of an AC machine. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Write short notes on the design of turbo alternators. (8)
- (ii) Compute the main dimensions of a 100 MVA, 11 kV, 50 Hz, 150 rpm three phase water wheel generator. The average gap flux density is 0.65 Tesla and ampere conductor per meter is 40000. The peripheral speed should not exceed 65 m/s at normal running speed. (8)
-