Q.P. Code: 20EE0215	R20	0.0	
Reg. No:			
SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:	DUTTI	D	
(AUTONOMOUS)		ĸ	
B.Tech III Year I Semester Regular Examinations March-2	2023		
ELECTRICAL MACHINES – III			
(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)		annan an	
Time: 3 hours	Max. N	1arks: 6	60
(Answer all Five Units $5 \times 12 = 60$ Marks)			
UNIT-I			
1 a Define harmonics and what are the various causes of producing harmonics induced EMF?	n CO1	L3	(
b What are the effect of harmonics on induced EMF and winding factors an	d CO1	L4	
how they are suppressed?			
OR			
2 A 3-phase, 50 Hz, 16 pole star connected alternator has stator winding with 14	4 CO1	L2	1
slots with 10 conductors per slot. The flux per pole is 0.04 wb and is distribute			
sinusoidally. The speed is 375 rpm. Find the frequency, phase EMF, and lin			
EMF. The coil span is 120 degree electrical.			
UNIT-II			
3 a Define	CO2	L4	6
i) Armature resistance ii) Leakage reactance	002	LT	C
iii) synchronous reactance iv) Synchronous impedance			
b What is the armature reaction in alternators? Explain it for different powe	er CO2	L3	e
factors conditions.	.1 002	LU	
OR			
4 Explain the procedure for the construction of the Potier triangle by ZPF metho	d CO2	L2	1
and How do you calculate the no-load voltage and voltage regulation with		LL	1
phasor diagram?	a		
UNIT-III			
	000		
5 a Show that for alternators running in parallel, the division of load between		L2	6
them is governed mainly by the speed load characteristics of their prim	.e		
movers?			
b Two 3-phase synchronous mechanically coupled generators operate	CO3	L3	6
In parallel on the same load. Determine the kW output and pf of each			
machine under the following conditions. The synchronous impedance of eac			
generator $0.2+j0.2$ ohm/phase. Equivalent impedance of the load $3+4$			
ohm/phase. Induced emf per phase 2000+j0 volt for machine I an	d		
22000+J100 for II.			

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OR

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6 What is meant by synchronization of alternators? Discuss any two methods of CO3 L1 12M synchronization of alternator.

### UNIT-IV

7 Explain the operation of a synchronous motor at constant load variable CO5 L2 12M excitation with neat phasor diagrams.

OR

- 8 a What is a synchronous condenser? What is the use of a synchronous CO5 L1 6M condenser with a neat phasor diagram?
  - b A 3-phase, 500V star-connected synchronous motor gives a net output of CO5 L4 6M 17kW on full load operating at 0.9 lagging power factor. Its armature resistance is 0.8  $\Omega$  per phase. The mechanical losses are 1300W. Estimate the current drawn by the motor and full load efficiency.

## UNIT-V

- 9 a Discuss the disadvantages of low power factor and explain the use of CO6 L2 6M synchronous condenser in power factor improvement.
  - b An industrial load of 800 kW is operating at 0.6 lagging power factor. It is CO6 L3 6M desired to improve the factor to 0.92 lagging by connecting a synchronous motor driving load of 200 kW with an efficiency of 91%. Determine the KVA rating of the synchronous motor and the power factor at which it is operating.

OR

10 What is hunting? State its causes and how it can be minimized. Explain the use CO6 L1 12M of damper winding in a synchronous motor.

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novers? Evo 3 phase synchronous mechanically coupled generators operate in parallel on the same load. Determine the KW ourput and pflof nachine under the following conditions. The synchronous impedance of generator 0.2+j0.2 of m.phase. Equivalent: impedance of the load duriphase. Induced cut per phase 2000-j0 voit for mechine 1 2000-1100-101.