No. of Printed Pages : 3

BEE-031

DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (DME)

Term-End Examination

00267

December, 2017

BEE-031 : ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt four questions in all. Question no. 1 is compulsory. Use of calculator is allowed.

- **1.** State *true* or *false* for the following statements : $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - (a) Form factor is the ratio of average value to RMS value.
 - (b) The output and input relations of linear elements always follow superposition and homogeneity.
 - (c) Efficiency of maximum power transfer theorem is more than 50%.
 - (d) Due to cross-magnetizing effect, DC machines have poor commutation.
 - (e) In any motor, mechanical power developed in the armature is maximum when back emf is half of the applied voltage.
 - (f) By performing the open circuit test, copper loss is calculated in a transformer.

BEE-031

P.T.O.

- (g) The speed of a three-phase induction motor is directly proportional to the number of poles.
- (h) A synchronous machine can be used as generator as well as motor without change in construction.
- (i) A DC series motor has very high starting torque.
- (j) Buchholz relay is placed between the main tank and conservator.
- 2. (a) Name the different parts of a DC machine. Briefly describe the function of each part. 10
 - (b) What are the advantages of a polyphase system over a single phase system ? What are the causes of low power factor ? 10
- **3.** (a) Derive an emf equation of a $1-\phi$ transformer. Also draw the equivalent circuit of the transformer. 10
 - (b) Explain the principle of operation of DC motors. What is meant by back emf? 10
- 4. (a) Explain with neat sketches, the principle of operation of a 3-phase synchronous motor.
 Also explain why it will not run at other than synchronous speed. 10
 - (b) Draw and explain the torque slip characteristic of a 3-phase induction motor. 10

BEE-031

2

- 5. Write short notes on any *four* of the following: $4 \times 5 = 20$
 - (a) Superposition Theorem
 - (b) Eddy Current and Hysteresis Losses
 - (c) V-Curves of Synchronous Motor
 - (d) Three-point Starter of DC Motor
 - (e) Autotransformer

(

i

.