

**DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
(DME)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2018

00673

BEE-031 : ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt **five** questions in all, including question no. 1 which is **compulsory**. Use of calculator is permitted.

1. (a) Write *True* or *False* for the following statements : 7×1=7
- (i) Power factor for pure inductive circuit is one.
 - (ii) In a shunt generator, the shunt field current is equal to the armature current.
 - (iii) Voltage equation of a motor is given by $E_b = V + I_a r_a$.
 - (iv) Copper loss = iron loss is the condition for maximum efficiency of transformer.
 - (v) The torque developed in an induction motor is nearly proportional to V^2 , where V is applied voltage.
 - (vi) Synchronous motor does not require any external means for starting.
 - (vii) Eddy current losses are proportional to square of frequency.

(b) Fill in the blanks :

7×1=7

- (i) RMS value of e.m.f. is _____ times the maximum value of alternating e.m.f.
- (ii) Brushes of DC generator are made of _____ .
- (iii) Speed of DC motor is inversely proportional to _____ .
- (iv) In the transformer, Buchholz relay is placed between main tank and _____ .
- (v) CT and PT are called _____ .
- (vi) In case of three-phase Induction motor, value of slip (s) = _____ at the time of starting.
- (vii) Maximum speed of synchronous motor may be _____ if frequency is 50 Hz.

2. (a) Define the following :

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- (i) Active power
- (ii) Form factor
- (iii) Passive element
- (iv) Power factor

- (b) For the circuit shown in Figure 1, determine the current I through the $10\ \Omega$ resistance by nodal analysis.

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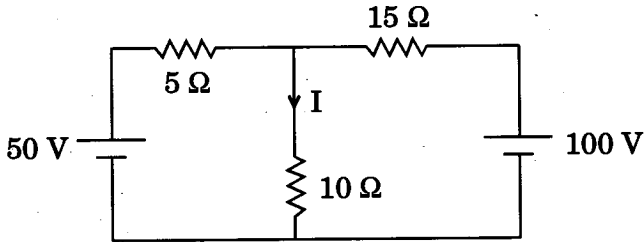


Figure 1

3. (a) State and prove Reciprocity theorem. 8
- (b) Find the Thevenin's equivalent circuit at terminals AB for the circuit shown in Figure 2. 6

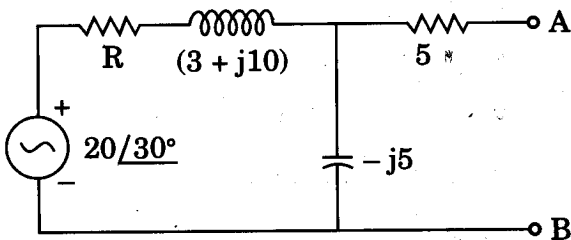


Figure 2

4. (a) Derive the e.m.f. equation of a DC generator. 7
- (b) Why is a starter necessary for DC motors ? Also draw Torque-Armature current characteristic of DC series motor. 7

5. (a) Explain construction and working operation of single-phase transformer. 7
- (b) A 3300/300 V single-phase transformer gives 0.6 A and 60 watt as ammeter and wattmeter readings when supply is given to the low voltage winding and high voltage winding is kept open. Find 7
- (i) power factor of no load current
- (ii) magnetising current
6. (a) Explain working principle of three-phase induction motor. 7
- (b) Describe different methods of speed control for three-phase induction motor. 7
7. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : $2 \times 7 = 14$
- (a) V-curve of Synchronous Motor
- (b) Instrument Transformer
- (c) Three Point Starter
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