

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
T.Y.B.Sc. Examination, Fifth Semester
Friday, 22nd November 2013
Time : 10.30 am To 01.30 pm
Instrumentation Course Code : USO5CINS05
Course Title : Industrial Electronics – I

Total Marks : 70

Q-1 Write answers to the following multiple choice questions in your [10] answer book by selecting the proper option.

- (1) The transformer is a static device which transforms the _____ of one circuit into the another circuit.
 (a) electric power (b) electrical resistance
 (c) electrical capacitance (d) electrical inductance
- (2) The steel used in the core of transformer is of high silicon content to reduce
 (a) hysteresis loss (b) eddy current loss
 (c) stray loss (d) capacitive loss
- (3) The principal of working of transformer is
 (a) Faraday's law (b) Lenz's law
 (c) mutual inductance (d) self inductance
- (4) In a simple loop dc generator the function of split-ring is analogous to that of
 (a) capacitor (b) inductor (c) rectifier (d) inverter
- (5) The machine which converts mechanical power to electrical power is called
 (a) generator (b) motor (c) converter (d) inverter
- (6) For a shunt dc motor
 (a) $\Phi \propto R_a$ (b) $\Phi \propto I_a$ (c) $\Phi \propto E_b$ (d) $\Phi = \text{constant}$
- (7) The speed of a dc motor is given by the equation
 (a) $N = KE_b/\Phi$ (b) $N = KE_b\Phi$ (c) $N = K/E_b\Phi$ (d) $N = K\Phi/E_b$
- (8) An induction motor is also called as a rotating _____.
 (a) transformer (b) transistor (c) capacitor (d) inductor
- (9) In a two phase induction motor the resultant revolving magnetic flux produced by the stator windings has a constant value _____.
 (a) $2\Phi_m$ (b) Φ_m (c) $\Phi_m/2$ (d) $3\Phi_m/2$
- (10) The synchronous speed is given by $N_s =$ _____.
 (a) $120p/f$ (b) $120p \cdot f$ (c) $120f/p$ (d) $120(f \cdot p)$

Q-2 Answer the following questions in brief. (Answer any Ten Questions) [20]

- (1) Write a short note on spira-core transformer.
- (2) Write a short note on classification of transformer on the basis of the cooling methods employed.
- (3) Write a short note on voltage-transformation ratio.
- (4) Write a short note on copper losses.
- (5) Write a note on significance of back emf.
- (6) Explain the motor action using the principle of working of a dc motor.

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- (7) Enlist the applications of shunt dc motors.
- (8) Enlist the applications of cumulatively compound dc motors.
- (9) Write a short note on speed regulation.
- (10) Discuss the general principle of induction motors.
- (11) State the advantages of induction motors.
- (12) Provide the classification of ac motors with regards to the type of current supplied and with regards to their speeds.

- Q-3 (a)** Explain the construction of Core type and Shell type transformer in detail. [7]
- (b)** Write a note on emf equations of a transformer. [3]

OR

- Q-3 (a)** Discuss the step-by-step procedure for obtaining the single-line equivalent circuit of a transformer. [7]
- (b)** Write a note on transformer with winding resistance but no magnetic leakage. [3]

- Q-4** Describe the construction and working of a simple-loop dc generator in detail. Also discuss the rectifying action of split-ring. [10]

OR

- Q-4 (a)** With the help of necessary diagrams compare the generator and motor actions in detail. [6]
- (b)** Write a note on the voltage equation of a dc motor. [4]

- Q-5 (a)** What are compound dc motors? With the help of necessary figures explain the construction and working of cumulatively and differentially compound dc motors in detail. [6]
- (b)** Discuss the performance curves of shunt and series dc motors in detail. [4]

OR

- Q-5 (a)** Discuss the different types of characteristics of shunt and series dc motor in detail. [7]
- (b)** Derive the expression for the speed of a dc motor. [3]

- Q-6 (a)** In case of a two-phase induction motor, explain how the rotating magnetic field is generated by its stator windings. [7]
- (b)** Enlist the merits and demerits of induction motors. [3]

OR

- Q-6 (a)** In case of a three-phase induction motor, explain how the rotating magnetic field is generated by its stator windings. [7]
- (b)** Explain the concept of slip in induction motor and write its equation. [3]

