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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Semester V, T.Y. B.Sc. Examination

Date & Day: 20-11-2019 & Wednesday

Time: 10:00 am to 01:00 pm Instrumentation, Course Code- US05CINS05 Course title- Industrial Electronics- I

		Maximum Mar	ks: 70
Q-1	Write	e answers to the following multiple choice questions in your answer book by selecting the proper option.	[10]
	(1)	The transformer is a static device which transforms theof one circuit into another circuit.	
		(a) electric power (b) electrical resistance (c) electrical capacitance (d) electrical inductance	
	(2)	The principal of working of transformer is-	
		(a) Faraday's law (b) Lenz's law (c) mutual inductance (d) Self Inductance	
	(3)	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	
	(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)	In the armature of a dc generator the induced voltage is	
		(a) DC (b) AC (c) reversible (d) irreversible	
	(6)	In a simple loop dc generator the rectifying action is performed by	
		(a) end rings (b) slip rings (c) split rings (d) wound rings	
	(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)	For a shunt dc motor	
		(a) $\Phi \propto R_a$ (b) $\Phi \propto I_a$ (c) $\Phi \propto E_b$ (d) $\Phi = constant$	
	(9)	Which one of the following is NOT the classification of induction motors with respect to their speed?	
		(a) constant speed (b) variable speed (c) single phase (d) adjustable speed	
	(10)	An induction motor is also called as a rotating	
		(a) transformer (b) transistor (c) capacitor (d) inductor	
)-2	Angri	rouths following avestions in brief (Angusan	50.07
Į-Z	(1)	ver the following questions in brief. (Answer any ten questions)	[20]
	(2)	Explain the working component of a transformer in detail. Discuss the theory of an ideal transformer in brief.	
	(3)	Write a short note on voltage-transformation ratio.	
	(4)	·	
	(5)	Discuss the general principle of operation of a dc motor. Write a short note on copper losses.	
	(6)	Write a note on significance of back emf.	
	(7)	Write a short note on speed regulation.	
	(8)	Enlist the various characteristics curves of dc motors.	
	(9)	Enlist the applications of cumulatively compound dc motors.	
	(10)	Provide the classification of ac motors with regards to their principle of operation	
	(11)	Provide the classification of ac motors with regards to the type of current supplied and with regards to	
		their speeds.	
	(12)	Explain how does the rotor of an induction motor rotate?	P.T.O.
)-3	(a)	Discuss the theory of an ideal transformer and derive the emf equations for it.	[6]
	(b)	Derive the formula for the equivalent resistance of a transformer.	[4]
	, ,	OR	F.*1
2-3	(a)	Discuss the step-by-step procedure for obtaining the single-line equivalent circuit of a transformer.	[10]

Q-T	(a) (b)	and the decount of the total losses in a degenerator.	[6] [4]
0.4	<i>(</i>)	OR	[1]
Q-4	(a) (b)	Describe the construction and working of a simple-loop dc generator in detail. Write a detailed note on armature torque of a dc motor.	[6] [4]
Q-5	(a)	Discuss the different types of characteristics of a shunt dc motor in detail.	
	(b)	Derive the expression for the speed of a dc motor.	[6]
~ ~		OR	[4]
Q-5	(a)	Discuss the different types of characteristics of shunt and series dc motor in detail.	[10]
Q-6	(a)	In case of a two-phase induction motor, explain how the rotating magnetic field is generated by its stator windings.	[6]
	(b)	Explain the construction and working of a squirrel-cage induction motor in detail. OR	[4]
Q-6	(a)	With the help of necessary equations and figures discuss the relationship between torque and slip in an	[6]
	(b)	Discuss the torque-speed curves of induction motor in detail.	[4]

