

Reg. No.																			
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Question Paper Code	13461
---------------------	-------

B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2025

Third Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

20EEPC302 - DC MACHINES AND TRANSFORMERS

Regulations - 2020

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART - A (MCQ) (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

- | | <i>Marks</i> | <i>K – Level</i> | <i>CO</i> |
|---|--------------|------------------|-----------|
| 1. MMF in a magnetic circuit corresponds to _____ in an electric circuit.
(a) Voltage Drop (b) Potential Difference (c) Electric Intensity (d) emf | 1 | K1 | CO1 |
| 2. The shape and size of hysteresis loop depends on _____.
(a) Nature of Material (b) Max flux density (c) Initial state of material (d) All of the above | 1 | K1 | CO1 |
| 3. The armature winding of a DC machines are placed on the rotor to _____.
(a) Save iron (b) Reduce losses (c) Facilitate communication (d) Reduce armature reaction | 1 | K1 | CO2 |
| 4. Which of the following D.C generators cannot build up on an open circuit?
(a) Shunt (b) Series (c) Short shunt (d) Long shunt | 1 | K1 | CO2 |
| 5. Carbon brushes are preferable to copper brushes because _____.
(a) It have longer life (b) It reduce armature reaction
(c) It have lower resistance (d) It reduce sparking | 1 | K1 | CO3 |
| 6. In a vacuum cleaner, we generally use _____ motor.
(a) Series (b) Shunt (c) Cumulatively compounded (d) Differentially compounded | 1 | K1 | CO3 |
| 7. The speed of a DC motor can be controlled by changing _____.
(a) Its flux (b) Armature circuit resistance (c) Applied voltage (d) All of the given | 1 | K1 | CO4 |
| 8. Motor starters are essential for _____.
(a) Accelerating the motor (b) Starting the motor
(c) Avoiding excessive starting current (d) Preventing fuse blowing. | 1 | K1 | CO4 |
| 9. A transformer does not possess _____ changing property.
(a) Impedance (b) Voltage (c) Current (d) Power | 1 | K1 | CO5 |
| 10. Transformer core are laminated in order to
(a) Reduce copper loss (b) Minimize eddy current loss
(c) Reduce eddy current and hysteresis loss (d) Reduce hysteresis loss | 1 | K1 | CO5 |

PART - B (12 × 2 = 24 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

- | | | | |
|--|---|----|-----|
| 11. Write down the expressions for reluctance. What's its unit? | 2 | K1 | CO1 |
| 12. What is co energy? What is its use? | 2 | K1 | CO1 |
| 13. A coil of 1500 turns carrying a current of 5A produces a flux of 2.5mWb. Calculate the self-inductance of the coil. | 2 | K2 | CO1 |
| 14. Draw the OC characteristics of shunt generator. | 2 | K1 | CO2 |
| 15. Why inter poles are needed for DC Machines? | 2 | K2 | CO2 |
| 16. Define Critical resistance. | 2 | K1 | CO2 |
| 17. Write the significance of Armature Reaction. | 2 | K1 | CO3 |
| 18. A 220V DC series motor is taking a current of 40A. Armature resistance is 0.5Ω and field resistance is 0.25 Ω. Calculate the voltage at the brushes. | 2 | K2 | CO3 |
| 19. Which method is preferred for controlling the speed of DC shunt motor above the rated speed? Justify. | 2 | K2 | CO4 |
| 20. What is the function of a No-Voltage Release coil provided in a dc motor starter? | 2 | K1 | CO4 |
| 21. Identify the condition for maximum efficiency in DC machines. | 2 | K2 | CO5 |
| 22. Define all day efficiency. | 2 | K1 | CO5 |

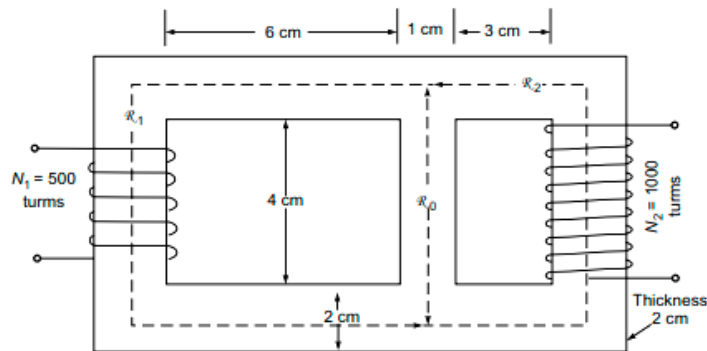
K1 – Remember; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze; K5 – Evaluate; K6 – Create

13461

PART - C (6 × 11 = 66 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

23. a) For the magnetic circuit given below, find the self and mutual inductances between the two coils. Coils permeability = 1600. 11 K2 CO1



OR

- b) Derive the expression for field energy produced in a doubly excited magnetic field system. 11 K2 CO1

24. a) Explain the constructional details and working principle of DC Generator. 11 K2 CO2

OR

- b) A four-pole lap wound shunt generator supplies 60 lamps of 100W, 240V each; the field and armature resistances are 55ohm and 0.18ohm respectively. If the brush drop is 1volt for each brush formulate 11 K2 CO2

- i) Armature current.
- ii) Current per path.
- iii) Generated emf.
- iv) Power output of dc machine

25. a) With neat diagram explain the principle, construction and working of DC shunt Motor and its characteristics. 11 K2 CO3

OR

- b) A 230volts DC Shunt motor on no-load runs at a speed of 1200rpm and draw a current of 4.5Amperes. The armature and shunt field resistances are 0.3ohm and 230ohms respectively. Calculate the back EMF induced and speed, when loaded and drawing a current of 36 Amperes. 11 K2 CO3

26. a) With neat sketch explain the dynamic braking and regenerative braking mechanisms applied in DC shunt motor. 11 K2 CO4

OR

- b) Identify which type of starter is most suitable to start the DC shunt motor. Also explain the construction and working of the same starter. 11 K2 CO4

27. a) Develop the equivalent circuit of a single phase transformer with the required parameters by assuming primary referred to secondary winding. 11 K2 CO5

OR

- b) Identify and narrate the method of testing adopted in transformer which is conducted by back-to-back test on two identical single-phase transformers. 11 K2 CO5

28. a) (i) Explain the methods of speed control in DC series motor. 6 K2 CO4

- (ii) A 20KVA, 2000/200V single phase transformer has the following parameters H.V winding: $R_1=3\Omega$, $X_1=5.3\Omega$, L.V winding: $R_2=0.05\Omega$, $X_2=0.1\Omega$. Find the Voltage Regulation at
- i) PF of 0.8 lagging
 - ii) UPF
 - iii) 0.707 PF leading

OR

- b) (i) Explain Swinburne's test for finding efficiency of a dc machine. 6 K2 CO4
- (ii) Derive the emf equation of single-phase transformer. 5 K2 CO5