## SE-Electrical-Som-IV-(BSGS) EM-I

2. Attempt any three from remaining question.

3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Question no. 1 is compulsory.

N.B:

QP Code: 27101

[3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 80]

1.	Atte	empt any <b>four</b> questions.  (a) Explain the Electrochemical energy convesion?  (b) What are the advantages of Hopkinson's test?  (c) Explain the core losses in transformer.  (d) Draw the characteristics of D.C. shunt motor.	5 5 5 5
		(e) What is the role of commutator in D.C. machine?	5
2.	(a)	With the help of phasor diagram derive the equation to obtain voltage regulation	10
	(b)	in single phase transformer.  Derive the expression for torque developed in singly excited magnetic field.	10
3.	(a)	700 kVA single phase transformer with 0·12 p.u. resistance and 0·06 p.u. reactance is connected in parallel with 350kVA transformer with 0·014 p.u. resistance and 0·045pu reactance to share a load of 850 KVA at 0·7 p.f. lagging. If transformer	10
	(b)	are having common voltage ratio, calculate load shared by each of them.  Explain all day efficiency of transformer.	10
4.	(a) (b)	What are the different methods of Electrical braking. Hopkinonsons test of two identical shunt machines gave following results. Input voltage = 400V, Input current = 10A, output current of generator = 100A, field currents are 3A and 4A, Armature resistance of each machine = 0.06 find the efficiency of motor and generator	10 10
5.	(a)	5KVA, 200/600 V, 50 Hz single phase transformer gave following test result. O.C. test: 200V, 0.9 A, 60W (L.V.) S.C. test: 10V, 6A, 22W (H.V) Calculate (i) Efficiency and voltage regulation and full load 0.8. (ii) Efficiency at 25% load at unit p.f.	10
	(b)	Draw what is the ned of starter? Explain 3 point starter.	10
	EL.		
6.	Wr	(a) Speed control of D.C. shunt motor	10
		<ul><li>(a) Speed control of D.C. shunt motor.</li><li>(b) Doubly excited magnetic field.</li></ul>	10