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Question Paper Code : 52505

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2017

Sixth Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

EE 2355 – DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES

(Regulations 2008)

(Common to PTEE2355 – Design of Electrical Machines for B.E.

(Part-Time) Fifth Semester – EEE – Regulations 2009)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

PART – A

(10×2=20 Marks)

1. Name the magnetic materials used for DC machines yoke, transformer stampings and permanent magnet.
2. How is heat produced in a rotating electrical machine ?
3. Calculate the output co-efficient of a dc shunt generator from the given data.
 $B_g = 0.89 \text{ Wb/m}^2$; $a_c = 3200 \text{ amp. cond/m}$; $\psi = 0.66$.
4. State the difference between armature winding of dc machine and stator winding of ac machine.
5. Why stepped core is generally used for transformer ?
6. Give the expression for magnetizing current.
7. What are the ranges of specific magnetic loading in induction motor ?
8. What are the problems that occur in induction motor due to certain combinations of stator and rotor slots ?
9. What is the limiting factor for the diameter of synchronous machine ?
10. What is the use of damper winding ?



PART – B

(5×16=80 Marks)

11. a) i) What are the properties of ideal insulating materials? What is the common insulating materials used in electrical Engineering? (8)
- ii) A 350 KW, 500 V, 450 rpm, 6-pole, dc generator is built with an armature diameter of 0.87 m and core length of 0.32 m. The lap wound armature has 660 conductors. Calculate the specific electric and magnetic loadings. (8)
- (OR)
- b) i) Mention the different types of duties of a machine. (8)
- ii) Show and explain the temperature rise/cooling curve of electrical machines. (8)
12. a) i) Derive the expression for mmf of air gap with smooth and slotted armatures. (6)
- ii) Calculate the apparent flux density at a particular section of a tooth from following data : (10)
- Tooth width = 12 mm, slot width = 10 mm, gross core length = 0.32 m, number of ducts = 4, each 10 mm wide, real flux density = 2.2 Wb/m^2 , permeability of teeth corresponding to real flux density = $31.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ H/m}$, stacking factor = 0.9.
- (OR)
- b) i) What are the factors to be considered for the selection of number of poles in dc machine? (6)
- ii) Determine the total commutator losses for a 800 KW, 400 V, 300 rpm, 10 pole generator having following data : (10)
- commutator diameter = 100 cm, current density in brush contact = 0.075 A/mm^2 , brush pressure = 14.7 KN/m^2 , coefficient of friction = 0.23, brush contact drop = 2.2 V.
13. a) i) What are the factors to be considered for choosing the type winding for a core type transformer? (6)
- ii) Calculate the dimension of the core, the number of turns and cross-sectional area of conductors in the primary and secondary windings of a 100 KVA, 2300/400 V, 50Hz 1-phase shell type transformer. Ratio of magnetic and electric loadings equal to 480×10^{-8} . $B_m = 1.1 \text{ Wb/m}^2$, $\delta = 2.2 \text{ A/mm}^2$, $k_w = 0.3$, stacking factor = 0.9, Depth of stacked core/width of central limb = 2.6, Height of window/Width of window = 2.5. (10)

(OR)



- b) i) List the various methods of cooling of transformers. Describe any one in detail. (6)
- ii) A single phase 400 V, 50 Hz transformer is built from stampings having a relative permeability of 1000. The length of the flux path is 2.5 m, the area of the cross section of the core is $2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$ and the primary winding has 800 turns. Estimate the maximum flux and no load current of the transformer. The iron loss at the working flux density is 2.6 W/kg . Iron weight $7.8 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$. stacking factor is 0.9. (10)
14. a) i) What are the factors to be considered for estimating the length of air gap in induction motor? (6)
- ii) A 90 KW, 500 V, 50 Hz, 3-phase, 8-pole induction motor has a star connected stator winding accommodated in 63 slots with 6 conductors/slot. If the slip ring voltage on open circuit is not to exceed 400 volt, find a suitable rotor winding by estimating number of slots, number of conductors/slot, coil span, slip-ring voltage on open circuit, approximate full load current per phase in rotor. Assume $\eta = 0.9$ and $\text{p.f.} = 0.86$. (10)
- (OR)
- b) Show the procedure to construct the circle diagram for induction motor and how various quantities are measured from circle diagram. (16)
15. a) i) Derive output equation of synchronous machine. (8)
- ii) Mention the factors that govern the design of field system of alternator. (8)
- (OR)
- b) Determine for a 250 KVA, 1100 V, 12 pole, 500 rpm, 3-phase alternator : (16)
- 1) Air gap diameter,
 - 2) Core length,
 - 3) Number of stator conductors,
 - 4) Number of stator slots and
 - 5) Cross-section of stator conductors.
- Assuming average gap density as 0.6 Wb/m^2 and specific electric loading of 30,000 amp cond/m. $L/\tau = 1.5$.