

Q.1) Fill in the blanks (any four)**4**

- a) _____ synchronous motor is called as synchronous condenser.
 - i. Under excited
 - ii. Over excited
 - iii. 100% excited
- b) 3Ø Slip-ring Induction motor has _____ type of rotor.
 - i. Squirrel Cage
 - ii. Double Cage
 - iii. Wound
- c) Universal motor works on both A.C. and D.C. supply.
Say: True OR False
- d) Star Delta starter is used for _____ HP Motor.
 - i. 5
 - ii. 7.5
 - iii. 25
- e) Capacitor in 1Ø A.C. Motor split the phase electrically apart by _____.
 - i. 120°
 - ii. 360°
 - iii. 90°
- f) The synchronous speed of 3Ø, 4 pole 50 Hz induction motor is _____ R.P.M.
 - i. 750
 - ii. 1000
 - iii. 1500

Q.2) Attempt any three**6**

- a) Write a note on current transformer.
- b) What is a transformer? On what principle does it work? Explain.
- c) Why single phase motors are not self-starting?
- d) Find the rotor speed of 4 pole, 50 Hz, 3 phase, 400V squirrel cage Induction motor if its slip is 3%.
- e) What is meant by single phasing? What are its effects?

Q.3) Attempt any three**6**

- a) Mention the methods to start synchronous motor.
- b) Why starters are used to start high H.P. motors?
- c) What happens when transformer is connected to D.C. Supply?
- d) What is the purpose of an exciter in a 3 phase synchronous motor.
- e) Classify the types of single phase transformer according to -
 - i. Voltage
 - ii. Core

- Q4) Attempt any two** **6**
- a) Compare Core type transformer and Shell type transformer.
 - b) Compare induction motor with synchronous motor.
 - c) How will you change the direction of rotation of:
 - i. SØIM
 - ii. Universal Motor
 - iii. Split Phase Motor
- Q5) Attempt any two** **6**
- a) Explain construction and working of permanent capacitor motor with neat sketch.
 - b) A single phase induction motor fails to start. State the possible reasons.
 - c) Define:
 - i. Synchronous speed
 - ii. Slip
 - iii. Rotor frequency
- Q6) Attempt any two** **12**
- a) Explain the maintenance schedule of three phase induction motor.
 - b) Describe the parts of a power transformer with a neat sketch.
 - c) A 1000 kVA transformer has full load Copper loss of 3 KW. Iron loss of 3KW. Find the efficiency of the transformer at -
 - i. F.L. unity power factor.
 - ii Half load 0.5 p.f.
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