

Que no-5)

(a) $V_{ph} = 6351 \text{ V} \text{ --- (1m)}$

$Z_f = 30 \Omega \text{ --- (1m)}$

$\theta = 88.1^\circ \text{ --- (1m)}$

$\phi = 36.9^\circ$

$E_R = I_a Z_f = 1800 \text{ V} \text{ --- (1m)}$

$E_b = 7529 \text{ V} \text{ --- (1m)}$

$E_b (\text{line}) = 13040 \text{ V} \text{ --- (1m)}$

(b) 'V' curve - 2M

'A' curve - 2M

Que no-6) (a) operation at constant load & variable

excitation $\rightarrow 5 \text{ M}$

(b) any 5 points of comparison - 4M

(1x5=5M)

~~(c) they are used to start synchronous motor~~

que no-1) (a) Advantages of rotating field over rotating armature
(Any 4 advantages - 4 m) (1×4=4 m)

(b)

$$\alpha = 2\beta$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{180}{27}$$

$$\alpha = 13.3^\circ \text{ --- (1m)}$$

$$K_c = \cos \alpha/2 = 0.9932 \text{ --- (1m)}$$

$$K_d = \frac{\sin m\beta/2}{m \cdot \sin \beta/2} = 0.955 \text{ --- (1m)}$$

$$T_{ph} = \frac{54 \times 4}{3 \times 2} = 36 \text{ --- (1m)}$$

$$\phi = \frac{E_{ph}}{4.44 \times K_c \times K_d \times f \times T_{ph}}$$

$$\therefore \phi = 0.457 \text{ wb --- (2m)}$$

que no-2) (a) Armature reaction defⁿ --- (1m)

effect of arm. reaction at ZPF lag --- (3m)
(waveform + vecto diagram + expl.)

(b)

$$I_a = \frac{3 \times 1000}{\sqrt{3} \times 415} = 4.17 \text{ Amp --- (1m)}$$

$$X_d = \frac{V_{\max}/\sqrt{3}}{I_{\min}} = 31.97 \Omega \text{ --- (1m)}$$

$$X_q = \frac{V_{\min}/\sqrt{3}}{I_{\max}} = 20.94 \Omega \text{ --- (1m)}$$

$$\tan \psi = \frac{V \sin \phi + I_a X_q}{V \cos \phi + I_a R_a} = 1.08$$

$$\therefore \psi = 47.39 \text{ --- (1m)}$$

$$I_d = I_a \sin \psi = 4.17 \times \sin 47.39 = 3.069 \text{ Amp}$$

$$\delta = \psi + \phi = 84.25$$

$$E_0 = V \cos \delta + I_a R_a \cos \psi + I_a X_d \sin \delta$$

$$E_0 = 136.23 \text{ volts} \text{ --- (1m)}$$

$$\therefore \% \text{ reg} = \frac{E_0 - V}{V} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{136.23 - 239.6}{239.6} \times 100$$

$$= -43.14\% \text{ --- (1m)}$$

Ques no-3) (a) $I_a = \frac{100 \times 10^3}{\sqrt{3} \times 3000} = 19.2 \text{ Amp} \text{ --- (1m)}$

$$Z_s = \frac{(1040/\sqrt{3})}{200} = 3 \Omega \text{ --- (1m)}$$

$$X_s = 2.99 \Omega \text{ --- (1m)}$$

$$E_{0(ph)} = \sqrt{(V \cos \phi + I_a R_a)^2 + (V \sin \phi + I_a X_s)^2}$$

$$E_0 = 1768 \text{ V} \text{ --- (2m)}$$

$$\therefore \% \text{ volt reg} = \frac{E_0 - V}{V} \times 100$$

$$= 2.2\% \text{ --- (1m)}$$

(b) Dark lamp method diagram - 2m
expl - 2m

Ques no-4) (a) Derivation of $P_{sy} = \frac{2E^2}{2X_s} \text{ --- (6m)}$

(b) SCR defn --- 1m

Significance --- 3m

(any 3 points)