http://gptcthirurangadi.in

Reg. No.....

# DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING/TECHNOLOGY/ MANAGEMENT/COMMERCIAL PRACTICE — APRIL, 2019

# **ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY**

[Time: 3 hours

(Maximum marks : 100)

## PART — A

## (Maximum marks : 10)

Marks

I Answer all questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Define time period.

2. Write voltage transformation ratio of a transformer.

3. How can limit Eddy Current Loss ?

4. Which starter is suitable for starting of a DC series motor.

5. List any two advantages of poly phase motor.

## PART — B

## (Maximum marks : 30)

II Answer any *five* of the following questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

1. Derive the equation impedance, power and power factor of RLC series circuit.

2. State and explain maximum power transfer theorem.

3 Explain the different types of losses in a transformer.

4. Classify DC generators based on its field excitation.

5. Derive the EMF equation of a DC generator.

6. Compare Single phase and three phase induction motor.

7. State the advantages of stationary armature in an alternator.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

[44]



(REVISION - 2015)

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 



## PART — C

#### (Maximum marks : 60)

(Answer one full question from each unit. Each full question carries 15 marks.)

#### Unit — 1

III (a) A circuit having a resistance of 12 Ohms an inductance of 0.15 H and capacitance of 100 Micro Farads connected in series across a 100 V, 15 Hz supply. Calculate the impedance, current, power factor and power consumed.

(b) Draw and explain plate earthling.

Or

- IV (a) Define the terms Inductive reactance, Capacitive reactance, Impedance, Power Factor.
  - (b) An inductance of 0.03H is connected in series with a 4 Ohms resistance. Calculate impedance, current power factor when connected across 200V, 50 Hz Supply.
    - Unit ---- II
- V (a) Illustrate the on load working of a transformer.
  - (b) State and explain Kirchoff's Law.

#### Or

- VI (a) A 25KVA single phase transformer has a 250 turns on the primary and 40 turns on the secondary winding. The primary is connected to 1500V, 50Hz mains. Calculate
  - (i) Primary & Secondary Current on full load
  - (ii) Secondary EMF
  - (iii) Maximum Flux in the core
  - (b) Explain the working of a auto transformer and list its advantages.

VII (a) Explain the principal of operation of DC generator.

(b) Explain the necessity of starter in a DC motor starting.

#### Or

- VIII (a) A 6 pole lap wound DC generator has 600 conductors on its armature. The flux per pole is 0.02 wb. Calculate
  - (i) The speed at which the generator must be run to generate 300 V.
  - (ii) What would be the speed if the generator were wave wound ?
  - (b) Draw and explain the characteristics of DC shunt motor.

# Unit — IV

IX	(a)	Explain the construction and working of a capacitor start induction run motor.	1
	(1)		

(b) To explain the relation between speed and frequency of an alternator.

#### Or

X(a) Derive the EMF equation of an alternator.8(b) Compare squirrel cage and slip-ring induction motor.7

Marks

8 7

8

7

8 7

> 8 7

8

7

8

7

8

7