

**BEE304** 

## Third Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 Transformers and Generators

Time: 3 hrs.

USN

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module. 2. M : Marks, L: Bloom's level, C: Course outcomes.

	Module – 1	M	L	C
a.	With the help of phasor diagram explain the operation of practical transformer on load.	8	L1	CO1
b.	<ul> <li>A 5 KVA, 500/250 V, 50 Hz, 1-φ transformer gave the following readings. OC Test : 500 V, 1 A, 50 W (LV side open)</li> <li>SC Test : 25 V, 10 A, 60 W (LV side shorted)</li> <li>Determine: <ol> <li>The efficiency on full load 0.8 lagging p.f.</li> <li>Voltage regulation on full load 0.8 leading p.f.</li> <li>The efficiency on 60% of full load 0.8 leading p.f.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	12	L2	COI
	OR	L		
a.	With a neat circuit diagram, explain in detail Sumpner's test for determining efficiency of transformer. Mention its advantages and disadvantages.	10	L3	CO1
b.	In a Sumpner's test on two identical 1- $\phi$ transformers rated 500 KVA, 11/0.4 KV, 50 Hz the wattmeter reading on HV side is 6000 W and on LV side is 15000 W. Find the efficiency of each transformer on half full load of 0.8 p.f.	10	L4	CO1
_ <b>.</b>	Module – 2			
a.	With the help of a neat circuit diagram and phasor diagram. Explain the operation of a $3-\phi$ star-delta transformer.	6	L1	CO2
b.	Discuss the necessary condition for the parallel operation of 2-transformers.	6	L1	CO2
c.	The primary and secondary voltages of an auto transformer are 230 V and 75 V respectively. Calculate the currents in different parts of the winding when the load current is 200 A. Also calculate the saving of copper.	8	L3	CO2
1	OR	•		
a.	What is an auto transformer? Derive an expression for the saving of copper in an auto transformer as compared to an equivalent 2-winding transformer	6	L3	CO2
b.	Explain the working of tap changing transformer.	6	L3	CO2
c.	Two 1- $\phi$ transformers share a load of 400 KVA at power factor of 0.8 lag. Their equivalent impedances referred to secondary winding are (1 + j2.5) $\Omega$ and (1.5 + j3) $\Omega$ respectively. Calculate the load shared by each transformer.	8	L3	CO2
	b.         a.         b.         a.         b.         c.         a.         b.	<ul> <li>a. With the help of phasor diagram explain the operation of practical transformer on load.</li> <li>b. A 5 KVA, 500/250 V, 50 Hz, 1-φ transformer gave the following readings. OC Test : 500 V, 1 A, 50 W (LV side open) SC Test : 25 V, 10 A, 60 W (LV side open) SC Test : 25 V, 10 A, 60 W (LV side shorted) Determine: <ul> <li>i) The efficiency on full load 0.8 lagging p.f.</li> <li>ii) Voltage regulation on full load 0.8 leading p.f.</li> <li>iii) Voltage regulation on 60% of full load 0.8 leading p.f.</li> </ul> </li> <li>a. With a neat circuit diagram, explain in detail Sumpner's test for determining efficiency of transformer. Mention its advantages and disadvantages.</li> <li>b. In a Sumpner's test on two identical 1-φ transformers rated 500 KVA, 11/0.4 KV, 50 Hz the wattmeter reading on HV side is 6000 W and on LV side is 15000 W. Find the efficiency of each transformer on half full load of 0.8 p.f.</li> <li>c. Module – 2</li> <li>a. With the help of a neat circuit diagram and phasor diagram. Explain the operation of a 3-φ star-delta transformer.</li> <li>b. Discuss the necessary condition for the parallel operation of 2-transformers.</li> <li>c. The primary and secondary voltages of an auto transformer are 230 V and 75 V respectively. Calculate the currents in different parts of the winding when the load current is 200 A. Also calculate the saving of copper.</li> <li>OR</li> <li>a. What is an auto transformer? Derive an expression for the saving of copper in an auto transformer as compared to an equivalent 2-winding transformer</li> <li>b. Explain the working of tap changing transformer.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. With the help of phasor diagram explain the operation of practical transformer on load.</li> <li>b. A 5 KVA, 500/250 V, 50 Hz, 1-φ transformer gave the following readings. OC Test : 25 V, 10 A, 60 W (LV side open) SC Test : 25 V, 10 A, 60 W (LV side shorted) Determine: <ul> <li>i) The efficiency on full load 0.8 leading p.f.</li> <li>ii) Voltage regulation on full load 0.8 leading p.f.</li> <li>iii) The efficiency of full load 0.8 leading p.f.</li> </ul> </li> <li>a. With a neat circuit diagram, explain in detail Sumpner's test for determining efficiency of transformer. Mention its advantages and disadvantages.</li> <li>b. In a Sumpner's test on two identical 1-φ transformers rated 500 KVA, 110, 11/0.4 KV, 50 Hz the wattmeter reading on HV side is 6000 W and on LV side is 15000 W. Find the efficiency of each transformer on half full load of 0.8 p.f.</li> <li>a. With the help of a neat circuit diagram and phasor diagram. Explain the operation of a 3-φ star-delta transformer.</li> <li>b. Discuss the necessary condition for the parallel operation of 2-transformers.</li> <li>c. The primary and secondary voltages of an auto transformer are 230 V and 75 V respectively. Calculate the currents in different parts of the winding when the load current is 200 A. Also calculate the saving of copper.</li> <li>OR</li> <li>a. What is an auto transformer? Derive an expression for the saving of copper in an auto transformer as compared to an equivalent 2-winding transformer</li> <li>b. Explain the working of tap changing transformer.</li> <li>c. Two 1-φ transformers share a load of 400 KVA at power factor of 0.8 lag.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. With the help of phasor diagram explain the operation of practical transformer on load.</li> <li>b. A 5 KVA, 500/250 V, 50 Hz, 1-\$\u03c6 transformer gave the following readings. OC Test: 500 V, 1 A, 50 W (LV side open) SC Test: 25 V, 10 A, 60 W (LV side shorted) Determine: <ul> <li>i) The efficiency on full load 0.8 lagging p.f.</li> <li>ii) Voltage regulation on full load 0.8 leading p.f.</li> <li>iii) The efficiency on 60% of full load 0.8 leading p.f.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>a.</b> With a neat circuit diagram, explain in detail Sumpner's test for determining efficiency of transformer. Mention its advantages and disadvantages.</li> <li><b>b.</b> In a Sumpner's test on two identical 1-\$\u03c6 transformers rated 500 KVA, 11/0.4 KV, 50 Hz the wattmeter reading on HV side is 6000 W and on LV side is 15000 W. Find the efficiency of each transformer on half full load of 0.8 p.f.</li> <li><b>b.</b> Discuss the necessary condition for the parallel operation of 2-transformers.</li> <li><b>b.</b> Discuss the necessary condition for the parallel operation of 2-transformers.</li> <li><b>c.</b> The primary and secondary voltages of an auto transformer are 230 V and 75 V respectively. Calculate the currents in different parts of the winding when the load current is 200 A. Also calculate the saving of copper.</li> <li><b>a.</b> What is an auto transformer? Derive an expression for the saving of copper in an auto transformer as compared to an equivalent 2-winding transformer</li> <li><b>b.</b> Explain the working of tap changing transformer.</li> <li><b>6</b> L.3</li> <li><b>c.</b> Two 1-\$\u03c6 transformers share a load of 400 KVA at power factor of 0.8 lag. <b>8</b> L.3</li> </ul>

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Q.5	9		10	L1	CO3
Q.S	a.	expression for pitch factor and distribution factor.	10	LI	
	b.	A 3- $\phi$ star connected alternator is rated at 1600 KVA, 13500 volts. The armature resistance and synchronous reactance are 1.5 $\Omega$ and 30 $\Omega$ respectively per phase. Calculate the percentage regulation for a load of 1280 KW at a p.f 0.8 lag, upf.	10	L2	CO3
		OR			1
Q.6	a.	Name the various methods of determining the voltage regulation for a $3-\phi$ alternator and describe any one method in detail.	10	L4	CO3
	b.	A 2300 V, 50 Hz, 3 - $\phi$ star connected alternator has an effective armature resistance of 0.2 $\Omega$ . A field current of 35 A produces a current of 150 A on short circuit and open circuit Emf 780 V (line). Calculate the voltage regulation at 0.8 p.f lagging and 0.8 leading for the full load current of 25 A.	10	L4	C03
		Module – 4			
Q.7	a.	Explain the synchronizing of 3 - $\phi$ alternator by lamps dark method and also mention disadvantages.	6	L2	CO3
	b.	Write a short note on power angle characteristics of an alternator.	4	L2	CO3
	c.	<ul> <li>The 1 - φ alternators operating in parallel have induced emf's on open circuit of 230 ∠0° and 230 ∠10° volts and respective reactances of j2 Ω and j3 Ω.</li> <li>Calculate: <ol> <li>Terminal voltage</li> <li>Current</li> <li>Power delivered by each of the alternators to a load of impedance 6 Ω (resistive).</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	10	L3	CO3
		OR	1		
Q.8	a.	Explain the concept of two reaction theory in a salient pole synchronous machine.	10	L3	CO3
	b.	Write a short note on capability curves of synchronous generator.	5	L3	CO3
	c.	What is hunting in synchronous machine? Explain the role of damper winding.	5	L3	CO3
	J	Module – 5	I		1
Q.9	a.	<ul> <li>Write a brief note on the following:</li> <li>i) Wind energy site selection consideration.</li> <li>ii) The nature of wind.</li> </ul>	10	L1	CO4
	b.	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of PV systems.	10	L2	CO4
	1	OR	r		1
Q.10	a.	With a neat diagram, explain Horizontal and vertical axis wind generators and mention their advantages and disadvantages.	10	L2	CO4
	b.	<ul> <li>Write a note on the following:</li> <li>i) Applications of solar cell systems</li> <li>ii) I.V. characteristics of a solar cell.</li> </ul>	10	L3	CO4

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