USN

**21EE34** 

# Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 **Transformer and Generators**

CBCS SCHEME

Time: 3 hrs.

1

2

3

4

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

#### **Module-1**

- Draw the load phasor diagram of a 10 transformer supplying lagging, leading and unity PF a. (Power Factor). (08 Marks)
  - b. With the help of a neat diagram and phasor diagram explain the operation of a  $3\phi$  star delta transformer. (06 Marks)
  - c. The equivalent of a 200/400V, step up transformer has the following parameters referred to LV side equivalent resistance =  $0.15\Omega$ , equivalent reactance =  $0.37\Omega$ , core loss component of resistance =  $600\Omega$ , magnetizing reactance =  $300\Omega$ . When the transformer is supplying load of 10A at a P.F of 0.8kg calculate :
    - i) Primary current
    - ii) Secondary terminal voltage.

#### (06 Marks)

## OR

- Explain with the help of connection and phasor diagram how Scott connections are used to a. obtain two phase from three phase supply. (06 Marks)
  - What is all day efficiency of transformer? Explain its importance in distribution b. transformers. (04 Marks)
  - c. A 5KVA, 500/250V, 50Hz single phase transformer gave the following readings :
    - OC test : 500V, 1A, 50W [LV side open]
    - SC test : 25V, 10A, 80W[LV side shorted]

Determine :

- i) Efficiency on full load and 0.8pF lagging
- Voltage regulation on full load 0.8 pF leading ii)
- iii) Efficiency on 60% of full load and 0.8 pF leading
- iv) Draw the equivalent circuit referred to primary and insert all values in it. (10 Marks)

## Module-2

- a. Why Parallel operation of 2 single phase transformers are needed and mention the necessary conditions to be satisfied for parallel operation. (06 Marks)
  - b. Two 250KVA transformers supplying a network are connected in parallel on both primary and secondary sides. Their voltage ratios are same the resistance drops are 1.5% and 9% and reactance drops are 3.33% and 4% respectively. Calculate the KVA loading on each transformer and as power factor. When the total load on the transformers is 500KVA at 0.707 lagging power factor. (08 Marks)
  - c. With a neat circuit diagram explain Sumpner's test condited on 2 identical transformers also show how efficiency and regulation are calculated form Sumpner's test data. (06 Marks)

- Obtain the expression for current shared by two transformers with unequal voltage ratios a. connected in parallel. The transformers have unequal impedances. Also draw the phaser (10 Marks) diagram.
  - b. With a neat diagram show the current distribution in step up and step down auto transformer. Also derive the expression for saving of copper in an auto transformer. (10 Marks)

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#### Module-3

- a. What is cooling of transformer? List different methods of cooling and explain any of them. (06 Marks)
  - b. Define armature reaction, with neat diagram explain armature reaction in DC generator. (08 Marks)

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c. Explain the procedure in obtaining equivalent circuit parameters for three winding (06 Marks)

#### OR

- 6 a. Derive EMF equation of an alternator. Also give the expression for pitch factor and (10 Marks) (10 Marks)
  - b. What is commutation? Explain the problems associated with communication in DC generator and discuss the methods to overcome problems. (10 Marks)

#### Module-4

- 7 a. Define voltage regulation of the alternator and explain the ampere turn method of predetermination of regulation. (08 Marks)
  - b. A 3-phase star connected synchronous generator supplies current of 10A having phase angle of 20° lagging at 400V. Find the load angle and components of armature current 'I<sub>a</sub>' and I<sub>0</sub> if  $X_d = 10\Omega$  and  $X_d = 6.5\Omega$ . Assume armature resistance to be negligible. (12 Marks)

#### OR

- 8 a. Explain the method of determining voltage regulation of alternator by MMF method with all necessary circuit diagrams in the test. (12 Marks)
  - b. A 2300V, 50Hz, 3φ star connected alternator has an effective armature resistance of 0.2Ω. A field current of 35A produces a current of 150A an short circuit and open circuit emf 780V (line) calculate the voltage regulation at 0.8pF lagging and 0.8pF leading for the full load current of 25A.

## Module-5

- 9 a. Mention the necessary condition for synchronization of alternators. Explain the lamp dark and lamp bright method of synchronization of alternators. (12 Marks)
  - b. Write short notes on hunting in synchronous machine. Also explain the role of damper winding. (08 Marks)

#### OR

- 10 a. Write a note on capability curves of synchronous generator.(06 Marks)b. What is short circuit ratio? Explain the significance of SCR.(06 Marks)
  - b. What is short circuit ratio? Explain the significance of SCR. (06 Marks)
    c. With a neat diagram, explain the method of determination of X<sub>d</sub> and X<sub>q</sub> of salient pole
  - c. With a neat diagram, explain the method of determination of  $\Lambda_d$  and  $\Lambda_q$  of salient pole alternator. (08 Marks)