

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-VII • EXAMINATION – SUMMER • 2014****Subject Code: 170902****Date: 03-06-2014****Subject Name: Electrical Machine Design - I****Time: 02:30 pm - 05:00 pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 (a)** Transformer A and B are of same type and have equal current density, flux density, frequency and window space factor. Their linear dimensions are in the ratio of 2:1. Prove that their losses will be in the ratio of 8:1. **07**
- (b)** Explain : **07**
- a. Significance of mitered joints in transformer.
 - b. Design difference between power & distribution transformer.
- Q.2 (a)** Derive equation $E_t = K\sqrt{Q}$, where Q = kVA rating of a transformer. Explain how service conditions of transformer affect the value of K. **07**
- (b)** Discuss the behaviour of current transformer under system short circuit. **07**
- OR
- (b)** The tank of a 1.25 MVA natural oil cooled transformer has the dimensions of 155cm x 65 cm x 185 cm (length, width and height). The full load losses are 13100 watts. Estimate the number of cooling tubes required for this transformer. Assume: W/m²-°C due to radiation = 6 and due to convection = 6.5; improvement in convection due to provision of tubes = 40%. ; Temperature rise = 40 °C. ; Length of each tube = 1 m; diameter of tubes = 50 mm. Neglect top and bottom surfaces of the tank as regards cooling. **07**
- Q.3 (a)** What is design optimization? Derive necessary condition for designing a transformer with minimum cost. **07**
- (b)** Determine the main core dimensions for a 250 KVA, 6600/500V, 50 Hz, 3-phase star/delta core type transformer from the following data: **07**
- Window space factor = 0.27
Current density = 2.5 A/mm²
Max. flux density = 1.25 Wb/m²
Volts per turn = 8.5 V
Use 4-stepped core limb section which has the area factor = 0.62
Height of window / width of window = 2
- OR
- Q.3 (a)** Calculate the main dimensions of the armature of a 400 KW, 500V, 180 rpm, 16 poles dc generator. Use square pole-face. **07**
- Efficiency = 90 %
Pole-arc to pole pitch ratio = 0.7
Average gap density = 0.6 Wb/m²
Ampere-conductors per metre = 35000.
- (b)** Explain guidelines used for the selection of number of armature slots in D.C. machine design. **07**
- Q.4 (a)** Discuss design procedure for designing a commutator and brushes of a DC machine. **07**
- (b)** Describe steps to calculate AT required for each part and total magnetic circuit of a D.C. machine. **07**

OR

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| Q.4 | (a) | Explain steps to design shunt field winding of a d.c. machine. | 07 |
| | (b) | Explain how the choice of number of poles in a d.c. machine affects : | 07 |
| | | 1. Losses in the machine.
2. Weight of machine. | |
| Q.5 | (a) | Explain how pole body (shank) height is fixed while designing field system of a DC machine. | 07 |
| | (b) | Write short note on classification of insulating materials. | 07 |
| OR | | | |
| Q.5 | (a) | Write a Short Note on : Duty Cycle. | 07 |
| | (b) | With the help of neat sketch, explain the effect of armature reaction on air gap flux in case of D.C. machine. | 07 |
