Enrollment No	o: Exam Seat No:
	C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY
	Summer Examination-2018
Subject Name	: Testing and Commissioning of Electrical Machines
Subject Code:	4TE06TCM1 Branch: B.Tech (Electrical)
Semester: 6	Date: 04/05/2018 Time: 02:30 To 05:30 Marks: 70
(2) Instruction (3) Draw in	Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited. etions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed. neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places. se suitable data if needed.
Q-1 a)	Attempt the following questions:(Dummy Coil/ Skew Coil/ Main Coil) is used as a part of mechanical balance.
b)	(Generating/ Derating/Moderating/ Governing factor) is utilized for consideration of heat losses in the machine.
c)	Out of different methods available for testing of D.C. motors, Swinburne's test and Hopkinson's test are commonly used in(shunt motor/shunt generator/series motor/ Series Generator)
d)	A transformer oil must be free from (Sludge/odour/moisture/gases)
e)	Power transformers are generally designed to have maximum efficiency around(half load/full load/no load)
f)	The dielectric strength of transformer oil is measured to assess(voltage/break down strength/moisture/ life)
g)	In the transformer following winding has got more cross-sectional area (a) Low voltage winding (b) High voltage winding (c) Primary winding (d) Secondary winding
h)	The excessive temperature rise in the transformer causes maximum damage to

- i) Earth wire or ground wire is made of _____ material.
- **j**) For which among the following the current ratings are not required?
 - (a) Circuit breakers

(b) Relays

Page 1 || 2



		(c) Isolators (d) Load break switch	
	k)	Zero power factor method of an alternator is used to find its	
		(a) field resistance (b) armature resistance	
		(c) efficiency (d) voltage regulation.	
	1)	In a synchronous motor, the rotor Cu losses are met by	
		(a) motor input (b) armature input	
		(c) d.c. source (d) supply lines	
	m)	Breaking capacity of a circuit breaker is usually expressed in terms of	
		(Amperes/MVA/Volts/MW)	
	n)	The efficiency of a 3-phase induction motor is approximately proportional to	
		(a) $(1-s)$ (b) s	
		(c) N (d) N_s	
ttem	pt any f	Four questions from Q-2 to Q-8	
Q-2		Attempt all questions	(14)
	(a)	Explain field test on two identical dc series machines.	(07)
	(b)	Explain Swinburne test of dc machine.	(07)
Q-3		Attempt all questions	(14)
	(a)	Briefly explain polarization index and state its significance.	(07)
	(b)	Explain the tan delta test on transformer.	(07)
	()	•	,
Q-4		Attempt all questions	(14)
	(a)	Explain Hopkinson test of dc machines with advantages and disadvantages.	(07)
	(b)	Explain commissioning steps for synchronous machine.	(07)
Q-5		Attempt all questions	(14)
2 -5	(a)	Describe the Hammer test for 3-phase induction motor.	(07)
	(b)	Explain the classification of various tests performed on induction motor.	(07)
	(D)	Explain the classification of various tests performed on induction motor.	(07)
Q-6		Attempt all questions	(14)
	(a)	Explain soil resistivity measurement.	(07)
	(b)	Explain open circuit test and short circuit test on synchronous machine.	(07)
~ -			(4.4)
Q-7	()	Attempt all questions	(14)
	(a)	Explain Murray loop test and warley loop test.	(07)
	(b)	Explain temperature rise test on bus bar.	(07)
Q-8		Attempt all questions	(14)
	(a)	Describe the test setup for impulse testing of power transformers.	(07)
	(b)	Explain drying out process of DC machines.	(07)

