ANNA UNIVERSITY - QUESTION BANK

UNIT - I PART - B [GENERATORS]

- 1. Explain in detail about the constructional details of DC machine.
- 2. Derive the e.m.f. equation of DC Generators
- 3. Draw and explain All the characteristics of DC generator
- 4. Explain in details about Classification of the generators based on the Excitations

[MOTORS]

- 5. Derive the torque equation of dc motors
- 6. Write down the significance of back e.m.f
- 7. Write down the principle of operation of DC motor.
- 8. Draw and explain the characteristics of DC motor.
- 9. Draw and explain the working of 3 point starter for Dc motors
- 10. Explain the functions of NO- volt coil and over load relays
- 11. Draw and explain the speed control methods of DC motor.
- 12. Explain in detail about the ward-leonard system of speed control of DC motor?
- 13. Explains the Swinburne's test. to predetermine the efficiency of Dc Machines
- Explains the Brake test to determine the efficiency of Dc
 Machines

15. Problems

[Refer the problem type only asked in the university for the past 5 Years]

- 1. Define electric motor.
- 2. Define electric generator.
- 3. Define excitation.
- 4. What are the methods of excitation?
- 5. What do you mean by self excited machine?
- 6. What do you mean by separately excited machine?
- 7. State the function of commutator.
- 8. What do you mean by commutation?
- 9. What is the purpose of brushes?
- 10. By which material yoke can be manufactured?
- 11. Why the brushes are made upon carbon?
- 12. What are the types of self excited generator?
- 13. Define shunt generator.
- 14. Define series generator.
- 15. Define compound generator.
- 16. Draw the open circuit characteristics of dc separately excited generator.
- 17. What do you mean by magnetization curve?
- 18. Draw the load characteristics of separately excited dc generator.
- 19. Draw the characteristics for DC shunt generator.
- 20. Draw the characteristics of DC series generator.
- 21. Draw the characteristics of DC compound generator.
- 22. What is the principle of operation of dc generator?
- 23. Write down faraday's law of electromagnetic induction.
- 24. What is the principle of operation of DC motor?
- 25. State lenz's law.
- 26. How Lenz's law is helpful for the operation of DC motor?
- 27. Write the significance of back e.m.f.

- 28. Define back e.m.f.
- 29. Write the e.m.f. equation of DC generator.
- 30. Write down the voltage equation of DC motor.
- 31. Write the torque equation of DC motor.
- 32. Draw the characteristics of DC shunt motor.
- 33. Draw the characteristics of DC series motor.
- 34. Draw the characteristics of DC compound motor.
- 35. Differentiate differentially compound and cumulatively compound motor.
- 36. What are the applications of DC shunt motor?
- 37. What are the applications of DC series motor?
- 38. What are the applications of DC compound motor?
- 39. Why shunt motor is called as constant speed machine?
- 40. Why starter is needed in DC motor?
- 41. What is the advantage of 4 point starter over 3 point starter?
- 42. State the function of no volt coil.
- 43. State the function of over load release.
- 44. What is the advantage of conducting Swinburne's test?
- 45. Draw the diagram of ward-leanord system of speed control.
- 46. By which method, we can control the speed of the motor below the base Speed?
- 47. By which method, the speed control of the DC motor be above the base Speed?
- 48. What are the various methods of speed control of DC motor?
- 49. Differentiate armature voltage control method and field flux control Method.
- 50. What do you mean by brake test?

UNIT - II

PART - B

- 1. Explain the construction & working principle of transformers
- 2. Derive the EMF equation of transformers
- 3. Draw the phasor Diagram & explain the operation of practical Transformers on load

(Or)

Draw the vector diagram of ideal transformers on Resistive. Inductive and capacitive load

- 4. Draw the phasor Diagram & explain the operation of practical Transformers on **NO** load
- 5. Draw the Approximate Equivalent circuit of transformers and identify
 The various parameters while referring to primary or secondary side
- 6. Define voltage regulations & derive their expressions of them.
- 7. Explain in details about the OC & SC tests of transformers
- 8. Problem.

[Refer the problem type only asked in the university for the past 5

Years]

UNIT – II

- 1. State the principle of operation of transformer.
- 2. What are the types of transformer according to its construction?
- 3. Differentiate core type transformer and shell type transformer.
- 4. Write down the e.m.f equation of transformer.
- 5. Write down the transformation ratio.
- 6. Define magneting current component.
- 7. Define working current component.
- 8. Draw the vector diagram of transformer of an no load.
- 9. How the resistance of the secondary be referred in the primary?
- 10. Draw the approximate equivalent circuit of the transformer.
- 11. Draw the vector diagram for the transformer under resistive load.
- 12. Draw the vector diagram for the transformer under inductive load.
- 13. Draw the vector diagram of the transformer under comparative load.
- 14. When the transformer is said to be ideal?
- 15. Define voltage regulation of transformer.
- 16. Define voltage regulation up.
- 17. Define voltage regulation down.
- 18. By conducting no load test, which losses can be found out?
- 19. Which losses can be found out by conducting short circuit test?
- 20. What are the tests to be conducted on the transformer?

UNIT - III

PART - B

[3PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR.]

- 1. Explain the constructional & working principle's of 3phase induction motor.
- 2. Draw the Approximate Equivalent circuit of 3phase induction motor and Identify the various parameters while referring to stator or rotor side
- 3. Draw the speed –torque characteristics of an induction motors and Explains
 Their different operating modes
- 4. Derive the performance calculation based on torque slip characteristics' of 3

 Phase induction motors

[STARTING & SPEED CONTROL OF PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR.]

- 1. Explain the necessity of starters of induction motors [5 types]
- 2. Explain the speed control methods of 3 phase induction motors
- 3. Explain the constructional & working principle's of 1 phase induction motor
- 4. Explain the different starting methods of 1 phase induction motors

- 1. Write the working principle of induction motor.
- 2. How RMF is produced with the help of 3 phase supply?
- 3. Define slip.
- 4. Write the working principle of 3f induction motor.
- 5. Why 3f induction motor is called as rotating transformer?
- 6. Can the rotor speed of induction motor be synchronous speed?
- 7. What are the types of induction motor?
- 8. Write down the torque equation of 3f induction motor.
- 9. Draw the slip-torque characteristics.
- 10. Draw the speed-torque characteristics.
- 11. State the relation between P₂, P_c and P_m.
- 12. Draw the Power flow diagram of 3 phase induction motor.
- 13. Draw the equivalent circuit of 3 f induction motor.
- 14. Why starter is necessary in AC induction motor?
- 15. What are the types of starters available to start 3 f induction motor?
- 16. Why single phase induction motor is not self starting?
- 17. How single phase induction motor is made to start?
- 18. How the rotor is classified in 3f induction motor?
- 19. How Rmf is produced in the stator of the induction motor
- 20. What is Rmf?

UNIT IV

PART - B

[SYNCHRONOUS]

- 1. Expalin in details about the construction of brushless alternators or Generators
- 2. Derive the EMF equations of Alternators
- 3. Write down the procedure of finding voltage regulation of alternator using Synchronous impedance method [EMF method]
- 4. Write down the procedure of finding voltage regulation of alternator using Ampere-turn-method [MMF method]
- 5. Explain in details about the working principle of synchronous motors
- 6. Discuss the procedure for starting an synchronous motor.

[SPECIAL MACHINES]

- 1. Discuss the principle of operation of hysteresis motor.
- 2. Discuss the principle of operation of reluctance motor.
- 3. Discuss the principle of operation of stepper motor. And Explain their types

- 1. What are the types of synchronous machines?
- 2. What is the basic principle of operation 3f alternator?
- 3. Why stationary armature is there in 3f alternator?
- 4. Write down the e.m.f. equation of alternator.
- 5. What are the types of 3 f alternator?
- 6. Define voltage regulation of alternator?
- 7. What are the methods to find out voltage regulation?
- 8. Why a synchronous impedance method is called as pessimistic method?
- 9. What are the methods to find out voltage regulation
- 10. Why synchronous impedance method is called as pessimistic method?
- 11. Define synchronous impedance.
- 12. Why ampere-turns method is called as optimistic method?
- 13. Draw the phasor diagram for voltage regulation in synchronous Impedance method.
- 14. How emf is induced in brushless alternator?
- 15. What is the function of rotating diode assembly in brush can alternator?
- 16. What do you mean by brushless excitation?
- 17. How reluctance motor is running?
- 18. What is the operating principle of hysteresis motor?
- 19. What are the types of stepper motor?
- 20. How do you find step angle in stepper motor?
- 21. Give the application of stepper motor.
- 22. Derive the emf equation of alternator.
- 23. Write down the procedure of finding voltage regulation of alternator using Synchronous impedance method.

- 24. Write down the procedure for finding voltage regulation using ampere-Turns method.
- 25. Explain in detail the construction of synchronous machine.
- 26. Write short notes on (i) Brushless alternator (ii) Reluctance motor (iii) Hysteresis motor (iv) Stepper motor.

UNIT V

PART - B [TRANSMISSION]

- 1. Explain in detail, about the single line diagram of electrical power system.
- 2. Explain in details about the method of Generating power
- 3. Explain in details about the types of transmissions [EHV AC & EHV DC]

[DISTRIBUTION]

- 4. What is distribution & explain their classification based on AC & DC
- 5. Expalin in detail about the DC distribution systems based on the Connections schemes
- 6. Write short notes as (i) Insulators (ii) cable
- 7. What is substations and classify their each one of them

- 1. What are the various sources of electric power generating system?
- 2. What is the purpose of step up transformer in electrical power system?
- 3. What do you mean by carona loss?
- 4. What is meant by Ferranti effect?
- 5. What are the advantages of AC transmission?
- 6. What are the advantages of DC transmission?
- 7. What are the types of distribution system?
- 8. What is EHVAC?
- 9. Define EHVDC.
- 10. What is the purpose of circuit breakers?
- 11. Define insulators.
- 12. Why the transmission is done through underground cable?
- 13. What are the advantages of underground cables?
- 14. What are the types of underground cables?
- 15. What are types of insulators?
- 16. What is pin insulator? Where it is used?
- 17. What is stay insulator? Where it is used?
- 18. What are the purposes of insulator?
- 19. Define service mains.
- 20. Define grid.
- 21. Differentiate feeders and distributors.