



# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR: HIGHER DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

EEP 3204: ELECTRICAL MACHINES I

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

**SERIES: MAY 2016**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DATE:**

### Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

*-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID*

This paper consists of FIVE questions. Attempt any **THREE Questions**

**Do not write on the question paper.**

### QUESTION ONE

- With the aid of a diagram, explain the operation of Split phase induction motor. (5 marks)
- Derive the expression for the starting torque of a three phase induction motor and explain the effect of change of supply voltage  $V$  on the starting torque. (5 mark)
- Explain three factors that affect the speed of a dc motor. (6 marks)
- A 350V shunt motor runs at its normal speed of 600 r.p.m when the armature current is 100A. The resistance of armature is  $0.2\Omega$ . Calculate the speed when a resistance is inserted in the field reducing the shunt field to 90% of normal value and armature current is 200A. (4 marks)

## QUESTION TWO

- a. A 3- phase induction motor is wound for 6 poles and is supplied from 60Hz system. Calculate :
- The synchronous speed.
  - The speed of the motor when slip is 3%.
  - Rotor current frequency when motor runs at 800 r.p.m. (6 marks)
- b. A 4-pole inductor motor has a star-connected rotor. The rotor has a resistance of  $0.1\Omega$  per phase and standstill reactance of  $2\Omega$ /phase. The induced emf between the slip rings is 100V. if the full-load speed is 1460rpm, calculate:
- The slip.
  - The emf induced in the rotor in each phase.
  - The rotor reactance per phase.
  - The rotor current.
  - Rotor power factor. (assume slip rings are short-circuited) (10 marks)
- c. Explain how Torque-Slip Characteristics vary when adding resistance to rotor circuit? (2 marks)
- d. What is the condition for maximum torque in induction motor? (1 mark)
- e. State three applications of a single phase induction motor (3 marks)

## QUESTION THREE

- (i) Explain why a single phase induction motor is not self starting and how the motor can be made self starting. (4 marks)
- (ii) At starting, the winding of a 230V, 50Hz, split-phase induction motor have the following parameters:
- Main winding:  $R = 4\Omega$ ;  $X_L = 7.5\Omega$   
Starting winding:  $R = 7.5 \Omega$ ;  $X_L = 4\Omega$ .
- Find:
- Current  $I_m$  in the main winding.
  - Current  $I_s$  in the starting winding.
  - Phase angle between  $I_s$  and  $I_m$ .
  - Line current.
  - Power factor of the motor. (8 marks)
- (iii) Explain the disadvantages of Star-Delta Starting of Induction motor. (2 marks)
- (iv) Explain why power factor of a single phase induction motor is low. (2 marks)
- (v) Give two methods employed in making single phase induction motors self-starting. (2 marks)

#### QUESTION FOUR

- (i) Describe the torque- slip characteristics of a three phase induction motor. (5 marks)
- (ii) Describe how speed control of a three phase induction motor by changing the applied voltage can be achieved and state any TWO limitations of this method. (5 marks)
- (iii) A dc motor takes an armature current of 220A at 960V. The armature circuit resistance is  $0.4\Omega$ . The machine has 6 poles and the armature is lap connected with 1728 conductors. The flux per pole is 0.1wb. calculate:  
(a) The speed.  
(b) The gross torque developed by the armature. (4 marks)
- (iv) A 250V, 60 kW, 1200 rpm dc shunt motor has on full load an efficiency of 80%. The armature circuit resistance is  $0.25\Omega$  and there is total voltage drop of 1v at the brushes. The field current is 1.7A. determine:  
(a) Full load current.  
(b) Full load shaft torque in N-m.
- (v) Total resistance in motor starter to limit the starting current to 1.5 times the full load. (6 marks)

#### QUESTION FIVE

- f. Explain the principle on which electric motor works. (4 marks)
- g. Explain how the speed of a dc motor can be regulated using the rheostatic control method. (4 marks)
- h. A 3-phase synchronous motor has 12 poles and operates from 440V, 50Hz supply. Calculate its speed. If it takes a line current of 100A at 0.8 power factor leading, what torque the motor will be developing? Neglect losses. (4 marks)
- i. A 3-phase slip ring motor gives a reading of 55V across slip rings on open circuit when at stand still with normal stator voltage applied. The rotor is star-connected and has impedance of  $(0.7 + j5)\Omega$  per phase. Find the rotor current and pf when the machine is:  
a. At standstill with slip rings joined to a star-connected starter with a phase impedance of  $(4 + j3)\Omega$ .  
b. When running normally with a 5% slip. (8 marks)