



DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION

DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II YEAR

M SCHEME

IV SEMESTER

2015 – 2016 onwards

ELECTRICAL MACHINES - II

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

M - SCHEME

Course Name : Diploma in Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Subject Code : 33041

Semester : IV Semester

Subject Title : **ELECTRICAL MACHINES - II**

TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

No. of weeks per Semester: 15 Weeks

| Subject | Instruction | | Examination | | | Duration |
|---|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------|-----|----------|
| | Hours/ Week | Hours/ Semester | Marks | | | |
| Internal Assessment | | | Board Examination | Total | | |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINES - II | 6 | 90 | 25 | 75 | 100 | 3 hrs |

TOPICS AND ALLOCATION OF HOURS:

| UNIT | TOPIC | TIME (Hours) |
|------------|---|--------------|
| I | Alternator principles and construction | 16 |
| II | Alternator performance and testing | 16 |
| III | Three phase induction motor | 15 |
| IV | A) Single phase induction motor B) Synchronous motor | 16 |
| V | A) Special ac machines B) Special dc machines | 15 |
| | Revision and test | 12 |
| | Total | 90 |

RATIONALE

- This subject is classified under core technology group intended to teach students facts, concepts, Principles of electrical machines such as induction motor, alternator and synchronous motor.
- Student will be able to analyze the characteristics and qualitative parameters of these machines.
- These machines are widely used in industries and for generation of electricity.
- The knowledge gained by the student is useful in the study of technological subjects such as Utilization System, Manufacturing Processes and Testing and Maintenance of Electrical machines.
- The knowledge and skills obtained will be helpful in discharging technical functions such as Supervision, controlling and as R & D technician.

OBJECTIVES

The students should be able to

- Alternator Principle, Construction, Types, EMF Induced and cooling
- Performance of an Alternator, Testing, Characteristics, parallel operation, Load sharing etc.,
- 3- Φ Induction Motor, Principle, Construction, Types, Characteristics and Applications, starting Methods
- 1- Φ Motor types, Construction, Characteristics and Applications
Synchronous Motor, Starting, Construction, Characteristics and Applications
- Special AC machines and DC machines Construction, Characteristics and Applications

DETAILED SYLLABUS

CONTENTS

| UNIT | NAME OF THE TOPICS | HOURS |
|------|--|-------|
| I | <p>ALTERNATOR PRINCIPLES AND CONSTRUCTION</p> <p>Basic principle of alternators – Types of alternators – Stationary armature rotating field – advantages of rotating field – Construction details of alternator – Salient pole rotor – Cylindrical type rotor – Types of A.C. armature windings – Types of slots – Full pitch and short pitched windings – Phase spread angle and effect of distribution factor – pitch factor – relation between frequency, speed and number of poles – EMF equation – Problems – methods of obtaining sine wave – Critical speed of rotor – Ventilation of turbo alternators – advantages of hydrogen cooling and its precaution – excitation and excitors.</p> | 16 |
| II | <p>ALTERNATOR PERFORMANCE AND TESTING</p> <p>Load characteristics of alternators – reason for change in terminal voltage –Qualitative treatment of armature reaction for various power factor loads – effective resistance – leakage reactance – synchronous reactance, synchronous impedance – Voltage regulation – Determination of voltage regulation by synchronous impedance method (simple problems)- MMF method – potier method. Necessity and conditions for parallel operation of alternators – synchronizing by dark lamp method, bright lamp method ,dark - bright lamp method and synchroscope method–synchronizing current, synchronizing power and synchronizing torque – load sharing of alternators –infinite bus bar .</p> | 16 |

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| <p style="text-align: center;">III</p> | <p>THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR</p> <p>Rotating magnetic field – Principle of operation of three phase induction motors – slip and slip frequency – comparison between cage and slip ring induction motors –development of phasor diagram – expression for torque in synchronous watts – slip-torque characteristics – stable and unstable region – no load test and blocked rotor test – development of approximate equivalent circuit – problems on the above topics – simplified circle diagram – determination of maximum torque, slip (problems not required) – starting torque and starting current expression – relationship between starting torque and full load torque – speed control of induction motors.</p> <p>Starters of induction motors – direct on line starter and its merits for cage motors – star delta starter- auto transformer starter -rotor resistance starter – cogging –crawling in induction motor– double cage induction motor-induction generator.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">15</p> |
| <p style="text-align: center;">IV</p> | <p>A) SINGLE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR</p> <p>single phase induction motors – not self starting – methods of making itself starting – construction, working principle –phasor diagram-slip torque characteristics- split phase motor - capacitor motor - shaded pole motor - repulsion motor - universal motor – operation of three phase motor with single phase supply.</p> <p>B) SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR</p> <p>Principle of operation –not self starting – methods of starting–effects of excitation on armature current and power factor– ‘V’ curve and inverted ‘V’ curve of synchronous motor – the phenomenon of hunting and prevention of hunting by damper winding – comparison between synchronous motor and three phase induction motor -applications -problems on power factor improvement.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">16</p> |
| <p style="text-align: center;">V</p> | <p>A) SPECIAL AC MACHINES</p> <p>Permanent magnet Synchronous motors – Construction and performance – Advantages – Applications –Synchros – Constructional features – Control Transmitter – Control receiver - Applications of synchros– A.C. Servo motors – Two phase A.C.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">15</p> |

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| | Servo motor – Linear induction motor. B)SPECIAL DC MACHINES Permanent Magnet D.C. Motor – Construction–Working principle – Speed control – Advantages – Applications – Servo motors – D.C. Servomotors – Stepper motors – Variable reluctance stepper motor – Permanent magnet stepper motor. | |
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TEXT BOOK

| S.No | NAME OF THE BOOK | AUTHOR | PUBLISHER |
|------|---|---------------|--|
| 1. | A Text Book Of Electrical Technology -Volume II | B.L. Theraja | S.Chand& Co. New Delhi |
| 2. | Electrical Technology | Edward Hughes | Addision– Wesley International Student Edition |

REFERENCE BOOK

| S.NO. | NAME OF THE BOOK | AUTHOR | PUBLISHER |
|-------|---------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Performance And Design Of Ac machines | M.G.Say | Pitman Publishing Ltd |
| 2. | Electrical Machines | Nagarath | TMH Publications |
| 3. | Electrical Machines | Bhattacharya | TMH Publications |