

## Induction Machines Assignment

- 1) In Induction motor for a fixed speed at constant frequency
  - (a) Line current and torque proportional to voltage
  - (b) Line current and torque proportional to square of voltage
  - (c) Line current is proportional to voltage and torque is proportional to square of voltage
  - (d) Line current is constant and torque is proportional to square of voltage
- 2) A 230 V, 50 Hz, 4 pole single phase induction motor is rotating clockwise (forward) direction at a speed of 1425 rpm. If the rotor resistance at standstill is 7.8 ohm, then the effective rotor resistance in the backward branch of the equivalent circuit will be
  - (a) 2 Ohm
  - (b) 4 Ohm
  - (c) 78 Ohm
  - (d) 156 Ohm
- 3) A 400 V, 50 Hz, 30 hp, three phase induction motor is drawing 50 A current at 0.8 power factor lagging. The stator and rotor copper losses are 1.5 kW and 900 W respectively. The friction and windage losses are 1050 W and the core losses are 1200 W. The air gap power of the motor will be
  - (a) 15 kW
  - (b) 20 kW
  - (c) 25 kW
  - (d) 30 kW
- 4) An 8 pole single phase induction motor is running at 690 rpm. What is its slip with respect to forward and backward fields respectively?
- 5) Calculate the reduction in starting current and starting torque when the supply voltage to a cage rotor is 80 % instead of 100 %
  - (a) 20 % and 30 %
  - (b) 20 % and 36 %
  - (c) 10 % and 30 %
  - (d) 20 % and 40 %
- 6) A three phase induction motor has a starting torque of 100% and a maximum torque of 200% of the full load torque. Find the slip at maximum torque.
  - (a) 27%
  - (b) 29%
  - (c) 25%
  - (d) 30%

**GATE ECE Coaching By IITians GATE CLASSES**

**CDQ-** A 50 Hz, three phase induction motor designed for voltage  $V_1$  is switched onto 40 Hz supply of voltage  $V_2$

- 7) Find the ratio of starting torques if  $V_2 = 1.5 V_1$ .
- (a) 4.39  
(b) 4.5  
(c) 5  
(d) 3.19
- 8) Find the ratio of maximum torques if  $V_2 = 1.5 V_1$ .
- (a) 3.6  
(b) 3.5  
(c) 3.7  
(d) 3.9
- 9) Find the ratio of starting currents if  $V_2 = 1.5 V_1$ .
- (a) 1.9  
(b) 2.0  
(c) 1.5  
(d) 1
- 10) A three phase induction motor draws 1000 kVA at p.f of 0.8 lag. A synchronous condenser is connected in parallel to draw an additional 750 kVA at a p.f of 0.6 lead. The p.f of the total load supplied by the mains is
- (a) Unity  
(b) 0.707 lead  
(c) 0.6 lag  
(d) Zero
- 11) A 4 pole, 50 Hz, three phase induction motor has blocked rotor reactance per phase which is four times the rotor resistance per phase. The speed at which maximum torque develops is
- (a) 1150 rpm  
(b) 1500 rpm  
(c) 1125 rpm  
(d) 1210 rpm

**CDQ-** A 4 pole, 50 Hz, three phase induction motor delivers a shaft torque of 110 N-m at full load and running at 950 rpm. Calculate

- 12) Rotor copper losses
- (a) 6.5 kW  
(b) 6.4 kW  
(c) 7 kW  
(d) 6 kW

**GATE ECE Coaching By IITians GATE CLASSES**

13) Power input to the rotor

- (a) 1.75 kW
- (b) 1.8 kW
- (c) 1.7 kW
- (d) 1.65 kW

14) A 6 pole induction motor is supplied by a 10 pole alternator which is driven at 600 rpm. If the motor is running at 970 rpm. Determine the percentage slip.

- (a) 6%
- (b) 5%
- (c) 4%
- (d) 3%

15) A 6 pole, 50 Hz, three phase slip ring induction motor has resistance and reactance of 0.5 Ohm and 5 Ohm per phase respectively. Calculate the value of external resistance to be inserted such that starting torque is half of the maximum torque.

- (a) 0.84 Ohm
- (b) 0.8 Ohm
- (c) 0.9 Ohm
- (d) 0.94 ohm

**CDQ-** The power input to a 6 pole, 50 Hz, three phase induction motor is 700 W at no-load and 10 kW at full load. The no-load copper losses may be assumed negligible while the full-load stator and rotor copper losses are 295 W and 310 W respectively. Assume rotational and copper losses to be equal.

16) Find the full load speed

- (a) 850 rpm
- (b) 900 rpm
- (c) 967 rpm
- (d) 1134 rpm

17) Find the shaft torque

- (a) 80 Nm
- (b) 85 Nm
- (c) 90 Nm
- (d) 95 Nm

18) Find the efficiency of the motor

- (a) 87%
- (b) 90%
- (c) 93%
- (d) 84%