

QUIZ – ANSWER KEY

QUIZ NO: 104

TOPIC: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

DATE: 31/08/2022

1. The starting torque of a 3-phase induction motor is _____ supply voltage ?

- [A] Independent of
- [B] Directly proportional
- [C] Directly proportional to square
- [D] Inversely proportional

Answer: C

Explanation:-

$$T_s = \frac{KE_2^2 R_2}{R_2^2 + X_2^2}$$

E_2 = Rotor induced E. M.F per phase on standstill condition Which is directly proportional to applied voltage

$$E_2 \propto V$$

$$T_s = \frac{KV_2^2 R_2}{R_2^2 + X_2^2}$$

$$\text{Hence } T_s \propto V^2$$

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2. The starting torque of an induction motor is maximum when rotor resistance per phase is _____ rotor reactance/phase ?

- [A] Equal to
- [B] Less than
- [C] More than
- [D] None of the above

Answer: A

Explanation:-

$$T_s = \frac{KE_2^2 R_2}{R_2^2 + X_2^2}$$

On differentiating the above equation

$$\frac{dT_s}{dR_2} = K \left(\frac{1}{R_2^2 + X_2^2} + \frac{R_2 (2R_2)}{(R_2^2 + X_2^2)^2} \right)$$

On Solving

$$R_2^2 + X_2^2 = 2R_2^2$$

or

$$R_2 = X_2$$

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Maximum starting torque is obtained when the slip is equal to the **ratio** between the **rotor resistance (R_2)** and the **rotor inductive reactance (X_2)**. This slip is also known as slip at maximum torque, labeled as S_m .



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3. The maximum torque of a 3-phase induction motor under running conditions is ?

- [A] Inversely proportional to the Rotor reactance at standstill
- [B] Inversely proportional to the supply voltage
- [C] Directly proportional to the Resistance
- [D] None of the above

Answer: A

Explanation:-

The torque of rotor under running condition is

$$T = \frac{KsE_2^2R_2}{R_2^2 + (sX_2)^2}$$

Slip Corresponding to Max torque

$$s = \frac{R_2}{X_2}$$

Putting the value of slip in above equation we get

$$T = \frac{KR_2/X_2E_2^2}{R_2^2 + (R_2^2/X_2^2) \cdot X_2^2} = K \frac{E_2^2}{2X_2}$$

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Hence it can be concluded that the maximum torque 3 phase induction motor is inversely proportional to the rotor reactance.

The maximum torque is not dependent on the rotor resistance R_2 . But the slip at which it occurs i.e. the speed at which it occurs depends on the value of rotor resistance R_2 .

4. A 3 phase induction motor has the facility for pole changing from 4 to 6. When it is operating as a 4 pole machine on 440V, 50Hz balanced 3 Phase supply, the frequency of rotor current is 3Hz. Then the speed of the motor is ?

- [A] 1500 RPM
- [B] 1200 RPM
- [C] 1360 RPM
- [D] 1410 RPM

Answer: D

Explanation:-

Synchronous machine of 4 pole machine is

$$N_s = 120f/p = 120 \times 50 / 4 = 1500 \text{ RPM}$$

Since Rotor frequency is slip times the stator frequency

$$f_r = s f_s$$

$$\text{or } s = f_r / f_s$$

$$= 3 / 50 = 0.06$$

$$\text{Rotor Speed } N_r = (1 - s) N_s$$

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$$N_r = (1 - 0.06)1500$$

$$N_r = 1410 \text{ RPM}$$

5. If the motor were to run at 65% speed as in 'the given above question, but operate as a 6 pole machine, what will be the slip and frequency of the rotor currents ?

[A] 4.175 Hz

[B] 3.286 Hz

[C] 2.458 Hz

[D] 1.432 Hz

Answer: A

Explanation:-

Synchronous speed of the 6 pole machine

$$N_s = 120f/p = 120 \times 50/6 = 1000 \text{ Hz}$$

N_{r2} = Rotor speed of 6 pole machine

$$= 0.65 \times 1410 = 916.5 \text{ RPM}$$

$$\text{Slip } s = (N_{s2} - N_{r2})/N_{s2}$$

$$s = (1000 - 916.5)/1000$$

$$= 0.0835$$

Rotor frequency $f_r = s f_s$

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$$= 0.0835 \times 50 = 4.175 \text{ Hz}$$

6. For a slip of 0.05, find the ratio of rotor speeds with the motor operating with 4 and 6 poles respectively ?

[A] 2.8

[B] 1.5

[C] 3.2

[D] 4.5

Answer: B

Explanation:-

Rotor speed with 4 poles with slip 0.05

$$\begin{aligned} &= (1 - 0.05) \times 1500 \\ &= \mathbf{1425 \text{ RPM}} \end{aligned}$$

Rotor speed with 6 poles with slip 0.05

$$\begin{aligned} &= (1 - 0.05) \times 1000 \\ &= \mathbf{950 \text{ RPM}} \end{aligned}$$

The Ratio of rotor speeds with the motor operating with 4 and 6 poles

$$N_{r4}/N_{r6} = 1425/950 = \mathbf{1.5}$$

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7. Semi-closed slots or totally closed slots are used in induction motors to improve ?

- [A] Starting current
- [B] Starting Torque
- [C] Power Factor
- [D] Pull-out Torque

Answer: C

Explanation:-

Semi-closed slot in an Induction motor

Advantages

- Semi-closed slots have narrow slots, therefore, flux distribution is uniform hence harmonics are less so smooth operation is possible.
- In the Semi-closed slot, the average length of the air gap is less compared to the open type hence magnetic circuit reluctance is the less magnetizing current means better power factors.

Disadvantages

- It is not possible to insert large former coils.
- Access to the slot is difficult compared to an open type.
- They offer high leakage reactance to the windings.

Closed slots have almost same advantages and disadvantages.

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8. The rotor slots are slightly skewed in squirrel cage induction motor in order to ?

- [A] Increasing Rotor bar strength
- [B] Prevent cogging effect
- [C] Both 1 & 2
- [D] None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:-

- Rotor bars are skewed to prevent the cogging effect.
- When an induction motor refuses to start even if the full voltage is applied to it, this is called cogging.
- Starting torque of an induction motor depends on the product of the magnitude of stator and rotor current and sine of the angle between both.
- If the conductors remain linear, the angle between stator and rotor current will be 180 degrees. As $\sin(180)=0$, the starting resultant torque will be zero and thus motor will fail to start. This phenomenon is called cogging.
- Skewing makes the rotor conductor longer with the reduced cross area. This increases the rotor conductor resistance hence starting performance and the torque of an induction motor are improved.

9. A 3-phase induction motor is running at 2% slip. If the input to rotor is 1000 W, then mechanical power developed by the motor is ?

- [A] 500 W
- [B] 200 W
- [C] 20 W
- [D] 980 W

Answer: D

Explanation:-

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Mechanical power developed in 3-phase motor = $(1 - s) \times$ power input to rotor
 $= (1 - 0.02) \times 1000 = 980 \text{ W}$

10. The approximate efficiency of a 3-phase, 50 Hz, 4-pole induction motor running at 1350 r.p.m. is ?

- [A] 90%
- [B] 60%
- [C] 45%
- [D] 100%

Answer: A

Explanation:-

Given

$$P = 4$$

$$f = 50 \text{ Hz}$$

$$N = 1350 \text{ RPM}$$

$$N_s = 120f/P = 120 \times 50/4 = 1500 \text{ RPM}$$

$$\text{Slip } s = (N_s - N)/N_s$$

$$= (1500 - 1350)/1500 = 0.1$$

Approximate efficiency of Induction motor = $(1 - s)$

$$1 - 0.1 = 0.9 = 90\%$$

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