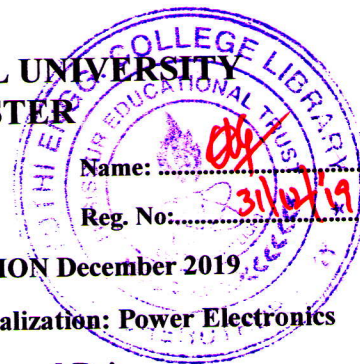


**APJ ABDULKALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**08 PALAKKAD CLUSTER**

Q. P. Code : PE0819211(A)-I

(Pages: 2)



**Third SEMESTER M.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION December 2019**

**Branch: Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

**Specialization: Power Electronics**

**08EEE7211 (A) Special Electrical Machines and Drives**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. marks: 60**

**Answer all six questions.**

**Modules 1 to 6:** Part 'a' of each question is compulsory and answer either part 'b' or part 'c' of each question.

Q.no.	Module 1	Marks
1.a	Define the terms for a stepper motor (i) step angle (ii) resolution	3
	<b>Answer b or c</b>	
b	Discuss the different modes of excitation in a stepper motor	6
c	Explain with the help of relevant block diagram on the microprocessor control of stepper motor.	6
Q.no.	Module 2	Marks
2.a	Explain the working principle of SRM. Mention the advantages of SRM	3
	<b>Answer b or c</b>	
b	With the help of circuit diagram and operational waveforms, explain the operation and highlights of a classical converter for SRM control	6
c	With the help of circuit diagram and operational waveforms, explain the following of a typical Dump-C converter for SRM control (i) Operation (ii) merits and demerits.	6
Q.no.	Module 3	Marks
3.a	List out the advantageous of synchronous reluctance motor. Draw its torque-speed characteristics	3

**Answer b or c**

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|----------|--|----------|
| <b>b</b> | Describe the constructional features of axial and radial flux synchronous reluctance motor.  | <b>6</b> |
| <b>c</b> | A 3 phase, 400V, 60 Hz, 4 pole star connected synchronous reluctance motor with negligible armature resistance, has direct and quadrature axis reactance values are given as $X_{sd}=22.5$ ohms and $X_{sq} = 3.5$ ohms respectively. The load torque is $T_L=12.5$ N-m. The voltage to frequency ratio is maintained constant at rated value. Calculate (i) torque angle (ii) line current. | <b>6</b> |

Q.no.	Module 4	Marks
4.a	Compare mechanical and electronic commutators	3

**Answer b or c**

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|----------|---|----------|
| <b>b</b> | Explain the constructional features of PMBLDC motor. How the construction different from that of conventional DC motor. | <b>6</b> |
| <b>c</b> | Compare the principle of position detection using optical and Hall elements in Permanent magnet brushless DC motor..    | <b>6</b> |

Q.no.	Module 5	Marks
5.a	Obtain the emf equation of a PMBL square wave DC motor	4

**Answer b or c**

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|----------|--|----------|
| <b>b</b> | With the help of relevant figures and waveforms, Explain the working principle of BLDC square wave motor with 120 degree magnetic arc. | <b>8</b> |
| <b>c</b> | Explain the microprocessor-based control of BLDC motor in detail.  | <b>8</b> |

Q.no.	Module 6	Marks
6.a	Discuss the principle of operation and torque-speed characteristics of a PMSM	4

**Answer b or c**

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|----------|---|----------|
| <b>b</b> | (i) Derive the emf equation of Permanent magnet synchronous motor<br>(ii) Discuss the sensor less control of PMSM | <b>8</b> |
| <b>c</b> | With the help of relevant figures, explain the principle of vector control for PMSM                               | <b>8</b> |