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Reg No.:

Name:

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Sixth Semester B.Tech Degree Regular and Supplementary Examination July 2

Course Code: EE308 Course Name: ELECTRIC DRIVES

PART A

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

(3)

| Answer all questions, each carries 5 marks. | Marks |
|--|-------|
| With relevant mathematical derivation, explain the torque equation of motor | (5) |
| with rotational motion. | |
| State and explain how armature current and speed of a dc separately excited | (5) |
| motor will be affected by halving armature voltage and field current with load | |
| torque remaining constant. | |
| Draw the circuit diagram of a class-C chopper fed DC motor. Draw its V/I | (5) |
| characteristics. | |
| Explain the closed loop static rotor resistance control method for the speed | (5) |
| control of a slip ring induction motor. What are the disadvantages of this | |
| method? | |
| With neat block diagram, explain Indirect field oriented control of IM. | (5) |
| What is space vector? What are the applications of reference frame conversion | (5) |
| in PWM modulation? | |

- 7 Explain the V/f control characteristics in torque-speed plane of a SM drive (5)
 - What are the advantages and dis advantages of true synchronous mode of (5) operation?

PART B

Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.

- a) Explain the different types of closed loop control configurations of an electric (7) drive.
- b) What are the factors influencing the choice of an electric drive?
- 10 a) A drive has the following parameters, J=10 kgm², T=100-0.1N Nm, active load (7) torque T_l=0.05N Nm, where N is the speed in rpm. Initially the drive is operating in steady state. Later it is reversed and the motor characteristic is changed to T=100-0.1N Nm. Calculate the time of reversal.

Page 1 of 2

2

3

4

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6

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| | b) | How the load torques are classified? | (3) |
|-----|--------------|--|--------------|
| 11 | a) | Explain the multi quadrant operation of dual converter fed dc motor drives. | (5) |
| | b) | With a neat sketch, explain the motoring and braking operation of three phase | (5) |
| | | fully controlled rectifier control of separately excited DC motor. | |
| | ¢ | PART C | |
| 12 | a) | Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks. | |
| | u) | single phase cycloconverter | (5) |
| |) b) | What are the slip power recovery control schemes used in induction meters? | (5) |
| | 0) | Explain how static Scherbius drive is used to control the speed of induction | (3) |
| | | motors | |
| 13 | a) | Explain with next sketch working principle of four quadrant abaptar fod DC | (7) |
| |) | motor drives. Mention its applications | () |
| | b) | Why chopper based DC drives give better performance than rectifier controlled | (3) |
| | | drives. | (3) |
| 14 | a) | A d.c. motor is driven from a class-A d.c. chopper with source voltage of 220 V | (10) |
| | | and at frequency of 1000 Hz. Determine the range of duty cycle to obtain a | (10) |
| | | speed variation from 0 to 2000 rpm while the motor delivered a constant load | |
| | | of 70 Nm. The motor details as follows: 1kW, 200 V, 2000 rpm, 80% | |
| | | efficiency, $Ra = 0.1\Omega$, $La = 0.02 H$ and $k\phi = 0.54 V/rad /s$. | |
| | | PART D | |
| 15 | a) | Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks. | |
| 15 | <i>a)</i> | regenerative broking and multi- and dept energy in a section | (7) |
| | b) | Explain in detail about the classification of DM and leave to 0 | |
| 16 | 0) 2) | If the induced emf in the states of an 8 note in duction motor? | (3) |
| 10 | <i>a</i>) | 50 Hz and that in the rotor is 1.5 Hz, at what aread is the material | (4) |
| | | what is the slip? | |
| | b) | Briefly describe the working of tropogoidal norman and the second AC and the | |
| 17 | 0) a) | Draw the back diagram of migrocontroller based control of new control of the back diagram of migrocontroller based control of new control of the back diagram of migrocontroller based control of the back diagram of migrocontroller based control of the back diagram of | (6) |
| . / | a) | synchronous motor drive | (6) |
| | \mathbf{h} | Explain the modes of operation of PMSM drives | (A) |
| | 0) | | (4) |
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1