

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
ME Semester –I Examination Feb. - 2012

Subject code: 710709N**Date: 21/02/2012****Subject Name: Electrical Drives****Time: 10.30 am – 01.00 pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) Draw and explain block diagram of an electric drive and significance of each block. **07**
- (b) Derive the condition for steady state stable operation of an electric motor and explain its significance with suitable examples for ac and dc motors. **07**

- Q.2** (a) Explain the non-simultaneous control mode operation of a dual converter. Hence, discuss the four quadrant closed-loop control of a DC separately excited motor employing the dual converter. **07**
- (b) Explain the multi quadrant operation of DC motor for armature current reversal technique. **07**

OR

- (b) (i) Explain the Time Ratio Control(TRC) of DC series motor. List down also the assumptions if any made for analysis of TRC. **07**
- (ii) A 220-V, 100A DC series motor has an armature resistance and an inductance of 0.06 Ω and 2 mH, respectively. The field winding resistance and inductance are 0.04 Ω and 18 mH, respectively. Running on no load as a generator, with the field winding connected to a separate source, it gives the following magnetizing characteristic at 700 rpm:

Field current(A)	25	50	75	100	125	150	175
Terminal Voltage(V)	66.5	124	158.5	181	198.5	211	221.5

The motor is controlled by a chopper operating at 400 Hz and 220V. Calculate the motor speed for a duty ratio of 0.7 and a load torque equal to 1.5 times the rated torque.

- Q.3** (a) Derive an expression for critical speed for $\alpha < \gamma$ of a separately excited DC motor fed from a single-phase half-controlled rectifier. **07**
- (b) A 220 V, 1500, 11.6A rpm separately excited dc motor is controlled by a 1-phase fully controlled rectifier has the armature resistance and inductance of 2 ohm and 28.36 mH respectively. Calculate the motor torque for $\alpha = 55^\circ$ and speed = 950 rpm. Also draw the waveform for the same. **07**

OR

- Q.3 (a)** Write a brief note on the various current control schemes used controller fed DC motor. **07**
- (b)** Explain the effect of armature current ripple on the performance of DC motor controlled by a rectifier. **07**

- Q.4 (a)** Derive the following equation for a voltage source fed induction motor operating with constant V/f ratio: **07**

$$T = \frac{3}{\omega_{ms}} \left[\frac{V_{rated}^2 R_r' / (ks)}{\left(\frac{R_r'}{k} + \frac{R_r'}{ks} \right)^2 + (X_r' + X_s)^2} \right]$$

where the notations have usual meanings. Also draw the speed torque characteristics for different values of k , where $k < 1$.

- (b)** Discuss the operation of an induction motor in super-synchronous modes when a voltage is injected in the rotor circuit. **07**

OR

- Q.4 (a)** With neat diagram explain closed-loop slip-speed control for controlling the speed of a VSI fed induction motor. Clearly explain the function of each block used. **07**
- (b)** Why an Induction motor fed by current source must be operated on the portion of the speed-torque characteristics that is generally considered statically unstable? Justify your answer with relevant discussion and characteristics. **07**

- Q.5 (a)** Write a brief note on braking methods for synchronous motor. **07**

- (b)** A 3-phase, 400-V, 4 pole, 50 Hz, 1370 rpm, Y-connected, squirrel cage induction motor has following ratings and parameters: **07**
 $X_s = X_r' = 3.5\Omega$, $R_s = 2\Omega$, $R_r' = 3\Omega$

When operating with V/f control calculate the following for

- Speed for a frequency of 30 Hz and 80% of full load
- Frequency for a speed of 1000 rpm and full-load torque
- Torque for a frequency of 40Hz and speed of 1100 rpm.

OR

- Q.5 (a)** Write a brief note on static rotor resistance control for controlling the speed of a slip ring induction motor. **07**

- (b)** Derive the equation of torque for a wound field salient pole synchronous motor operating from a voltage source of constant frequency. Hence, draw the torque-angle characteristics for the same. **07**
