



**P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401**  
*(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)*  
**Seventh Semester, B.E. - Electrical and Electronics Engineering**  
**Semester End Examination; Dec. - 2015**  
**AC and DC Drives**

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

**Note:** Answer any **FIVE** full questions, selecting at least **TWO** full questions from each part.

**PART - A**

- 1 a. With reason state four advantage of an electric drive. Draw the block diagram of an electric drive. 6
- b. With the help of circuit diagram and waveforms, explain the operation of fully controlled converter fed DC drive assuming discontinuous conduction mode of operation. Derive voltage across the armature winding. 8
- c. Explain the basic speed-Torque characteristic of DC separately excited motor. 6
- 2 a. A 220 V, 1500 rpm, 50 A separately excited motor with armature resistance of  $0.5 \Omega$  is fed from a 3-phase fully controlled rectifier. Available AC source has a line voltage AC source has a line voltage of 440 V, 50 Hz. A star-Delta connected transformer is used to feed the armature so that motor terminal voltage equals related voltage when converter firing angle is zero, 10
- (i) Calculate transformer turns ratio
- (ii) Determine the value of firing angle when motor is running at 1200 rpm and rated torque.
- b. Explain the drive operation of DC separately excited motor when fed from single phase fully controlled rectifier. 10
- 3 a. In Rheostatic braking of a separately excited DC motor a chopper is used. The motor is having armature resistance  $R_a = 0.06 \Omega$  and  $R_b = 8 \Omega$  and armature current is assumed to be continuous and ripple free. The average armature current is 180 A and field current is current 2 A. if the duty cycle of the chopper is 50% and  $K_v = 1.52 \text{ V/A rad/ sec}$ . Determine; 10
- (i) Average voltage across chopper
- (ii) The equivalent resistance of motor when it acts as generator
- (iii) The power dissipated in braking resistance
- (iv) The motor speed and peak to peak voltage of chopper.
- b. With the help of circuit diagram and waveform explain the two quadrant operation of separately excited DC motor when fed from chopper control. 10
- 4 a. What is meant by phase locked loop? With the help of block diagram explain the concept of phase locked loop. 10
- b. With the help of block diagram, explain the closed loop speed control scheme for DC drives. 10

**PART - B**

- 5 a. With neat circuit and waveform, explain the operation of voltage source Inverter (VSI) fed induction motor drive. 8
- b. Using stator voltage control principle, explain how speed control is achieved in Induction motor drive? 6
- c. A 3-phase, 1460 rpm, 415 V, 50 Hz, 4 pole, star connected Induction motor has following parameter  $R_1 = 0.65 \Omega$ ;  $R_2^1 = 0.35 \Omega$ ;  $X_1 = 0.95 \Omega$  and  $X_2^1 = 1.43 \Omega$  and  $X_m = 28 \Omega$ . The speed of the motor is controlled by varying stator voltage and frequency. The  $\left|\frac{V}{f}\right|$  ratio at rated condition is kept constant. Determine the maximum torque and speed at which it occurs for stator frequency of 35 Hz. 6
- 6 a. With neat block diagram, explain closed loop speed control operation for Induction motor drive using either CSI or VSI. 10
- b. With necessary circuit and speed torque curve, explain the operation of static Scherbius drive system for slip power recovery. 10
- 7 a. Explain variable frequency control scheme for both true synchronous and self synchronous mode of operation for synchronous motor drive. 10
- b. With a neat circuit diagram, explain the operation of self controlled synchronous motor drive employing load commutated Inverter. 10
- 8 a. With the help of single line diagram explain the operation of cement mill and drives used in the operation. 10
- b. Explain different stages involved in production of cloth in a textile industry. Clearly mention the rating and types of electric drive used in each state. 10

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