

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P3077

[5154]-643

[Total No. of Pages : 3

B.E.(Electrical)

POWER ELECTRONICS CONTROLLED DRIVES

(2012 Pattern) (Semester-II)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 2) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Use of Calculator is allowed.*
- 4) *Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

Q1) a) What are different load torque components? Explain with their characteristics. **[5]**

b) A drive has following equations for motor and load torques: **[5]**

$T = (15 + 0.5\omega_m)$ and $T_1 = 5 + 0.6\omega_m$ Obtain the equilibrium points and comment on their steady state stability.

OR

Q2) a) A 220 V, 1500 rpm, 10 A separately excited dc motor is fed from a single phase fully controlled rectifier with an AC source voltage of 230 V, 50 Hz. $R_a = 2\Omega$. Assuming continuous conduction calculate firing angle for rated motor torque and (1000) rpm. **[4]**

b) Explain following braking methods along with their torque speed characteristics of DC separately excited motors. **[6]**

- i) Regenerative Braking
- ii) Dynamic braking.

P.T.O.

- Q3) a)** A 220 V, 970 rpm, 100 A dc separately excited motor has an armature resistance of 0.05Ω . It is braked by plugging from an initial speed of 1000 rpm. Calculate the resistance to be placed in armature circuit to limit braking current to twice the full load value. [6]
- b) With a neat diagram explain the regenerative braking mode of DC separately excited motor using class B chopper. [4]

OR

- Q4) a)** A star connected squirrel cage induction motor has following ratings and parameters: 400 V, 50 Hz, 4 pole 1370 rpm $R_s = 2\Omega$, $R_r = 3\Omega$,

$$X_s = X_r = 3.5\Omega. \quad [5]$$

For regenerative braking Assuming motor speed torque characteristics from full load motoring to full load braking to be parallel straight lines, calculate Speed for a frequency of 30 Hz and 80% of full load torque.

- b) Explain the thyristorised stator voltage control of 3 ph induction motor. What are its demerits? [5]

- Q5) a)** Explain the principle of vector control. How Induction Motor is converted to Characteristics of DC Motor? [10]

- b) Compare and comment on relative merits and demerits of VSI and CSI for induction motor drives. [6]

OR

- Q6) a)** How speed control is achieved using Vector control of induction motor? Draw vector diagram and explain. [10]

- b) Write in brief about control and applications of AC Servo Drives. [6]

- Q7) a)** Draw neat diagram to explain Permanent Magnet Brushless DC Motor. [8]

- b) Explain unity power factor control of Permanent Magnet Brushless DC

Motor. [8]

OR

- Q8)** a) How constant torque angle control is used for Permanent Magnet Brushless DC Motor? [8]
- b) Comment on use of Sensorless control of PM BLDC drives. [8]

Q9) Solve any three:

- a) What special considerations are needed for inverter duty motors? [6]
- b) What are the requirements of drive for rolling mill operations? [6]
- c) Why controlled torque starting is necessary in Textile machinery drives? How is it achieved? [6]
- d) What are the requirements of drive in sugar mills? Explain duty cycle of sugar centrifuge. [6]

OR

Q10) Solve any Three:

- a) What are various motor duty patterns? How are motors classified based on duty? [6]
- b) Which motors are used widely for machine tool drives? Why? [6]
- c) How motor duty and heating and cooling cycle affects the temperature of motor? Explain. [6]
- d) Why 4 quadrant operation of drive is needed for rolling mill drive? [6]

