

M.E. Second Semester (Electrical & Elect.) (New - CGS)  
**13291 : Elective-I : Power Electronics controlled Drives : 2 EEEME 4**

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



AU - 3404

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes :
1. Due credit will be given to neatness and adequate dimensions.
  2. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
  3. Use of pen Blue/Black ink/refill only for writing the answer book.

**SECTION - A**

1. a) Explain with necessary diagram the converter configuration for a four quadrant DC motor Drive. 6  
b) A 200 V, 10.5 A, 200 RPM shunt motor has the armature and field resistance of  $0.5\Omega$  and  $400\Omega$  respectively. It drives a DC load whose torque is constant at rated motor torque. Calculate motor speed if the source voltage drops to 175 volts. 7

**OR**

2. a) Give details about control modeling of the three - phase converter. Also draw its necessary diagram. 6  
b) Explain in detail four Quadrant operation of a DC motor Drive. 7
3. a) Explain the steady state analysis of Chopper - controlled DC motor drive with necessary diagram. 7  
b) A step up chopper is used to deliver load voltage of 500 V from 220 V DC source. If the blocking period of the thyristor is  $80\mu\text{sec}$ , compute the required pulse width. 7

**OR**

4. a) A 220 V, DC source is connected to a separately excited DC motor through a chopper operating at 500 Hz. The load at torque at 150 rpm is  $35\mu\text{m}$ . The motor torque has  $L_a = 2\text{mH}$ ,  $R_A = 0\Omega$ ,  $R_f = 1\Omega$ ,  $K_m = 1.3\text{V sec/rad}$ . motor and chopper losses are neglected. Calculated,  
i) minimum and maximum value of armature current excursion.  
ii) obtain expression for armature current during ON & OFF period of chopper cycle. 7  
b) Explain the principle of operation of four quadrant chopper circuit. 7
5. a) Compare Scherbius and Kramer drive system. Show that the Scherbius drive can operate in the sub - synchronous and super - synchronous range of operation. 6  
b) Develop a flow chart for slip power recovery controlled induction motor drives steady state performance. 7

**OR**

6. a) Explain in detail with neat diagram torque speed characteristics with phase control Induction motor drives. 6
- b) Explain why the drives based on slip energy recovery principle are more efficient than the drive based on the rotor resistance control technique. 7

**SECTION - B**

7. a) Describe the working principle of voltage source Inverter Driven Induction motor. 6
- b) Discuss how the speed of a three - phase induction motor can be controlled by varying the frequency of the applied voltage. 7

**OR**

8. a) For a frequency controlled induction motor explain the terms in details, the constant slip - speed control and constant Air Gap Flux Control. 6
- b) Explain the advantages of variable frequency induction motor drives. 7
9. a) In what way speed control for a.c. motors differ from that of d.c. motor? Also explain what do you mean by vector control. <http://www.sgbauonline.com> 7
- b) Describe the detail working principal of Indirect vector control scheme and give necessary comments on its implementation. 7

**OR**

10. a) Explain with block diagram the direct vector control scheme. 7
- b) Explain a current source indirect vector control scheme. 7
11. a) Explain in detail the design of current and speed controllers. Support your answer with any application. 7
- b) Explain how the sensor less control of PMBDCM drive works. 6

**OR**

12. a) What do you mean by 'Phase Advancing'? Explain. 6
- b) Discuss the merits & demerits of the PMBDCM drive with split supply converter. 7

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