B-E (Electrical) seron vili - CBSCS - 16/5/18

## Drives fcontrol

## Instructions:

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- Question No: 1 is compulsory.
- Answer any three from the remaining five questions.
- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Answers to questions should be grouped and written together.
- Q1 a) Mention the important factors which decide the choice of an electrical drive
  - b) Why stator voltage control is suitable for speed control of induction motors in fan and pump drives?
  - c) Derive the equation of stopping time by plugging of an induction motor under no load as a function of slip corresponding to maximum torque and also find the minimum time for stopping
  - d) Illustrate with neat diagram the working of a single stack variable reluctance stepper motor
- Q2 a) What do you understand by the steady state stability. What are the main assumption? 08 Derive the inequality constraint.
  - b) Illustrate with block diagram the closed loop speed control scheme for multi motor drive 06
  - c) A three phase, 440 V,50 Hz, 6 pole, Y connected induction motor has following 06 parameters referred to the stator:  $R_s = R'_r = 1 \Omega$ ,  $X_{s=}X'_r = 2 \Omega$ . The motor is to be braked by plugging from its initial full speed of 950 rpm. Calculate the initial braking current and torque as a ratio of their full load value
- Q3 a) Discuss with neat circuit diagram the operation Static Scherbius scheme. Why it is called slip energy recovery??
  - b) Draw the circuit diagram of switched reluctance motor and explain its working. Also 08 derive the power equation. Draw the graph showing the variation of inductance, current and torque with  $\theta$  during motoring and braking operation.
  - c) The temperature rise of a motor when operating for 25 min on full load is 25°C and becomes 40°C when the motor operates for another 25 min on the same load. Determine the heating time constant and steady state temperature rise.
- Q4 a) How does chopper fed DC separately excited DC motor operate in motoring, regenerative braking and Rheostatic braking mode. Draw circuit diagrams, speed torque relations, voltage across armature and armature current waveforms. Derive the speed torque relation.
  - b) Draw neat circuit diagram and waveforms and explain the working of a single phase 08 fully controlled converter fed DC separately excited motor in continuous mode and discontinuous mode?

Derive the equation of armature current

Derive average voltage and speed torque relation

Draw torque speed characteristic and mark the continuous and discontinuous conduction mode

- c) For variable frequency control of induction motor explain the following points
  - 1. For speed below base speed (V/f) ratio is maintained constant, why?
  - 2. For speeds above base speed, the terminal voltage is maintained constant, why?

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		2 Drives 4 control Q. P. Code	: 13626
Q5	a)	Illustrate with block diagram the Direct torque control of induction motor	10
	b)	Illustrate the speed torque conventions and multi quadrant operation using a hoist load	10
Q6	a)	Illustrate with circuit diagrams and torque speed characteristics the operation AC dynamic braking of an induction motor	10
	b)	What is the basic principle of vector control method? Compare scalar control with vector control	06
	c)	What are the reasons for using load equalization in an electrical drive	04

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