

Faculty of Engineering

End Semester Examination May 2025

EE3EL18 Electric Drives

Programme	:	B.Tech.	Branch/Specialisation	:	EE
Duration	:	3 hours	Maximum Marks	:	60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary.

Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))				Marks	CO	BL
Q1. In which of the following methods energy is feedback to the source?				1	1	1
<input type="radio"/> Dynamic braking			<input type="radio"/> Plugging			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Regenerative braking			<input type="radio"/> Friction braking			
Q2. Load equalization in an electric drive is achieved by using-				1	2	2
<input checked="" type="radio"/> A flywheel			<input type="radio"/> A step-down transformer			
<input type="radio"/> A capacitor bank			<input type="radio"/> A higher torque motor			
Q3. A fully-controlled rectifier-fed DC motor operates in which quadrants?				1	2	2
<input type="radio"/> First quadrant only			<input checked="" type="radio"/> First and third quadrants			
<input type="radio"/> First and second quadrants			<input type="radio"/> All four quadrants			
Q4. The main disadvantage of a half-controlled rectifier-fed DC motor drive is-				1	1	1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Limited speed control range			<input type="radio"/> Higher power factor			
<input type="radio"/> Poor efficiency			<input type="radio"/> Higher cost			
Q5. In a DC-DC converter-fed motor, the average output voltage can be increased by-				1	2	2
<input type="radio"/> Increasing the load resistance			<input type="radio"/> Decreasing the switching frequency			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Increasing the duty cycle			<input type="radio"/> Decreasing the input voltage			
Q6. The speed-torque characteristics of a DC-DC converter-fed separately excited DC motor are similar to-				1	2	2
<input type="radio"/> A fixed voltage drive			<input checked="" type="radio"/> A constant power drive			
<input type="radio"/> A variable power drive			<input type="radio"/> A synchronous motor			
Q7. In a V/f controlled induction motor, maintaining a constant voltage-to-frequency ratio helps to-				1	3	2
<input type="radio"/> Improve power factor			<input type="radio"/> Reduce stator losses			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Maintain constant flux			<input type="radio"/> Increase slip			
Q8. A 3-phase induction motor rated at 400V, 50Hz is controlled using V/F method. What will be the voltage setting for 25Hz operation?				1	3	2
<input type="radio"/> 100V			<input checked="" type="radio"/> 200V			
<input type="radio"/> 300V			<input type="radio"/> 400V			
Q9. In a separately controlled synchronous motor, the rotor excitation is provided by-				1	5	1
<input type="radio"/> Capacitive coupling			<input type="radio"/> Induction from the stator			
<input type="radio"/> AC supply			<input checked="" type="radio"/> An external DC source			
Q10. The main advantage of a self-controlled synchronous motor is-				1	5	1
<input type="radio"/> Fixed speed operation			<input type="radio"/> Simple control system			
<input type="radio"/> Lower power consumption			<input checked="" type="radio"/> Better dynamic performance			

Section 2 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q11. What is meant by electric drives?

2 1 1

Rubric	Marks
Briefly explanation of electric drives.	2

Q12. Explain the concept of load equalization in electric drives.

3 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Reason of load fluctuations	1
Concept of load equalization	2

Q13. (a) Describe the four quadrant operation of an electrical drive system using hoist load.

5 4 3

Rubric	Marks
Four quadrant diagram	2
Operation explanation of four quadrants	3

(OR)

(b) Derive the fundamental torque equation of an electric drive and define various load torques.

Rubric	Marks
Derivation for torque equation for an electric drives.	3
Definition of various load torques	2

Section 3 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q14. What is a dual converter?

2 1 1

Rubric	Marks
Brief explanation of dual converter.	2

Q15. (a) Derive the speed-torque expression and discuss the speed-torque characteristics of a fully controlled converter-fed separately excited DC motor drive.

8 4 3

Rubric	Marks
Derivation for speed-torque expressions.	3
Speed-torque characteristics (diagram)	2
Explanation of speed-torque characteristics	3

(OR)

(b) A 200V, 900 rpm, 100 A separately excited DC motor has an armature resistance of 0.05 ohm. It is fed from a single phase fully controlled rectifier connected to AC source voltage of 220V, 50 Hz. Calculate the firing angle for rated motor torque for speed of 500 rpm. Also calculate speed of motor at rated torque with a firing angle $\alpha = 45^\circ$.

Rubric	Marks
Calculate the firing angle for rated motor torque for speed of 500 rpm.	4
Calculate speed of motor at rated torque with a firing angle $\alpha = 45^\circ$.	4

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q16. Differentiate between two-quadrant and four-quadrant DC-DC converter-fed DC motor drives.

3 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Precisely differentiate between two-quadrant and four-quadrant DC-DC converter-fed DC motor drives in 3 to 4 points.	3

Q17. (a) Draw and explain the output voltage and current waveforms of a DC-DC converter-fed separately excited DC motor operating in continuous current mode.

7 4 3

Rubric	Marks
Output voltage waveforms of a DC-DC converter-fed DC motor operating in continuous current mode (diagram).	1
Explanation	2.5
Output Current waveforms of a DC-DC converter-fed DC motor operating in continuous current mode (diagram).	1
Explanation	2.5

(OR)

(b) Derive the speed-torque expressions for a separately excited DC motor when fed by a DC-DC converter. How do these expressions impact motor performance?

Rubric	Marks
Derive the speed-torque expressions for a separately excited DC motor when fed by a DC-DC converter.	4
How do these expressions impact motor performance?	3

Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q18. Explain the closed-loop V/f control method of an induction motor drive.

4 3 2

Rubric	Marks
Diagram	2
Explanation	2

Q19. (a) Discuss the concept of static rotor resistance control in an induction motor. How does it impact motor speed and efficiency?

6 3 3

Rubric	Marks
Concept of static rotor resistance control in an induction motor.	4
How does it impact motor speed and efficiency?	2

(OR)

(b) Explain slip power recovery schemes in induction motor drives. Compare the working of Static Scherbius and Static Kramer drives with respect to performance.

Rubric	Marks
Explanation of slip power recovery schemes in induction motor drives.	3
Comparison between Static Scherbius and Static Kramer drives with respect to performance.	3

Section 6 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q20. Explain the difference between separate control and self-control of a synchronous motor.

5 5 2

Rubric	Marks
Three difference	3
explanation of differences	2

Q21. Describe the working of a load-commutated thyristor inverter used for synchronous motor drives.

5 5 2

Rubric	Marks
diagram	2
working	3

Q22. With neat sketch, describe the basic operation of PMSM.

5 5 2

Rubric	Marks
Diagram	2
Operation	3
