QPC: RJ18001143	AR - 18	Reg. No.					



## GIET MAIN CAMPUS AUTONOMOUS GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech Degree Examinations, June – 2021

(Sixth Semester)

## **BELPC6030-** ELECTRIC DRIVES

(Electrical Engineering)

Time: 2 hrs Maximum: 50 Marks

## **Answer ALL Questions**

## The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions) (1 x			x 10 = 10 Marks)		
Q.1.	Q.1. Answer <i>ALL</i> questions		[CO#]	[PO#]	
a.	Load torque which always opposes the reversal of motion are called	e motion and change their sign on the	CO1	PO 1	
	(i) active load torques	(ii) passive load torques			
	(iii) semi active load torques	(iv) semi passive load torques			
b.	Motor operation in deceleration is required. This occurs when load torqu		CO1	PO 1	
	(i) equal to the motor torque	(ii) exceeds the motor torque			
	(iii) lesser than the motor torque	(iv) not equal to the motor torque			
c.	Single-phase full-wave drives are used	d for	CO1	PO 1	
	(i) low and high-hp applications	(ii) low and low – horse power applications			
	(iii) only low hp applications	(iv) low and medium-horse power applications			
d.	Switching frequency of chopper can b minimum level of current	e controlled by setting maximum and	CO1	PO 1	
	(i) maximum level of current	(ii) minimum level of current			
	(iii) equal level of current	(iv) extreme level of current			
e.	In v/f synchronous motor drives, to manominal value in the base speed range		CO1	PO 1	
	(i) kept varying	(ii) kept constant			
	(iii) kept equal	(iv) kept partly equal			
f.	Voltage Source Inverters are devices t of	that convert a DC voltage to AC voltage	CO2	PO 1	
	(i) same frequency	(ii) variable frequency			
	(iii) unequal frequency	(iv) lesser frequency			
g.	Cycloconverter is a single stage convervoltage,	ersion device which provides a Variable	CO2	PO 1	
	(i) constant frequency supply	(ii) variable frequency supply			
	(iii) low frequency supply	(iv) high frequency supply			
h.	Commutation of thyristors by induced	voltages pf load is known as	CO1	PO 1	
	(i) forced commutation	(ii) load commutation			
	(iii) current commutation	(iv) voltage commutation			

CO1 PO	O 1
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PART – B: (Short Answer Questions) (2			$2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Marks})$			
Q.2.	Answer ALL questions	[CO#]	[PO#]			
a.	What is meant by electrical drives?	CO1	PO 1			
b.	Give the disadvantages of conventional Ward-Leonard schemes?	CO1	PO 1			
c.	Define braking? Mention its types.	CO1	PO 1			
d.	Mention the main difference between the wound field and permanent magnet mo	otors. CO1	PO 1			
e.	Give the drive requirement in paper mills.	CO2	PO 1			

**PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)** 

Answer ANY FIVE questions	Marks	[CO#]	[PO#]
3. Discuss in detail about different modes of operation:	(6)	CO6	PO 1
4. Explain in detail about types of electric braking.	(6)	CO1	PO 1
5. Describe in detail about three phase fully controlled rectifier fed separately excited DC motor drive.	(6)	CO2	PO 1
6. Write a short notes on Time Ratio Control and Current Limit Control	(6)	CO1	PO 1
7. Describe in detail about voltage source inverter fed synchronous motor drive.	(6)	CO2	PO 1

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$ 

CO6

CO1

CO2

PO 1

PO 1

PO 1

(6)

(6)

(6)

--- End of Paper ---

8. Discuss in detail about speed control modes of synchronous motor

9. Write in detail about Microprocessor Based DC Motor Drives

10. Describe in detail about the drives for specific applications.