



Printed pages:

Sub Code: NEN-701

Paper Id:

2	0	4	0
---	---	---	---

Roll No:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B TECH
(SEM 7) THEORY EXAMINATION 2017-18
ELECTRIC DRIVES

Time: 3 Hours**Total Marks: 100**

- Note:** (i) Attempt all questions. If required any missing data; then choose suitably.
(ii) All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION -A

1. Attempt all question in brief. (2x10=20)
- a) Define term Wind age torque
 - b) Define term dynamic torque.
 - c) What is value of slip when motor is at standstill?
 - d) What is meant by classes of duty of motor.
 - e) How you can change speed of separately excited dc motor.
 - f) What is intermittent periodic Duty of machine?
 - g) Write name plate detail of 3 phase induction motor.
 - h) What information we get from frame size of motor.
 - i) What is meant by heating time constant of motor?
 - j) Define passive load torques and active load torques.

SECTION -B

2. Attempt any **three** parts of the following (10x3=30)
- a) Explain dynamic braking for separately excited DC motor.
 - b) Explain regenerative braking for separately excited DC motor.
 - c) Explain plugging for separately excited DC motor
 - d) Drive expression energy consumption $E = 0.5 J\omega_e^2$ on no load during starting of induction motor.
 - e) Describe four quadrant operation of motor for hoist load with illustrative figures for each. Show clearly the direction of motor torque, load torque, and speed for each quadrant.

SECTION -C

3. Attempt any **one** parts of the following (10x1 =10)
- a) A drive has the following parameters. $T = 150-0.1N$, N-m, where N is the speed in rpm. Load torque $T_l = 100$, N-m initially the drive is operating in steady state. The characteristics of load torque are changed to $T_l = -100$, N-m. Calculate initial and final equilibrium speeds.
 - b) Explain different type of braking of induction motor
4. Attempt any **one** parts of the following (10x1 =10)
- a) Drive expression energy consumption $E = 0.5 J\omega_e^2$ on no load during starting of dc motor.



- b) A 220 V, 970 rpm, 100 A dc separately excited motor has an armature resistance of 0.05 ohms . It is broken by plugging from an initial speed of 1000 rpm. calculate
- Value of resistance to be placed in armature circuit to limit braking current to twice the full load value.
 - braking torque
5. Attempt any **one** parts of the following (10x1 =10)
- What are components of load torque and explain each .
 - Draw the block diagram of an electric drive. Explain the function of each.
6. Attempt any **one** parts of the following (10x1 =10)
- What are the reasons for using load equalization in an electrical drives?
 - A rolling mill driven by thyristors converter –fed dc motor operates on a speed reversing duty cycle. Motor field current is maintained constant at the rated value. Moment of inertia referred to the motor shaft is 10000 kg-m². Find torque during speed reversal from 200 to -200 rpm in 5 sec.
7. Attempt any **one** parts of the following (10x1 =10)
- Derive the thermal model of motor for heating and cooling.
 - A 220 volt , 200 A , 800 rpm dc separately excited motor has an armature resistance of 0.06 Ω . The motor armature is fed from a variable voltage source with an internal resistance of 0.04 Ω . calculate internal voltage of the variable voltage source when motor is operating in regenerative braking at 80% of rated motor torque and 600 rpm .