Reg. No.

Question Paper Code : 51517

B.E./ B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2016

Seventh Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

EE 2403/EE 73/10133 EEE 25- SPECIAL ELECTRICAL MACHINES

(Regulations 2008/2010)

(Common to PTEE 2403/10133 EEE 25 – Special Electrical Machines for B.E (Part-Time) Sixth/Seventh Semester- EEE-Regulations 2009/2010)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions. PART – A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. List the applications of synchronous reluctance motors.
- 2. Draw the voltage and torque characteristics of Synchronous reluctance motor.
- 3. Name the various driver circuits used in stepped motor.
- 4. Define : Stepping angle
- 5. What is the significance of closed loop control in switched reluctance motor?
- 6. List out the advantages of switched reluctance motors.
- 7. Why Brushless Permanent Magnet (BLPM) DC motor is called as electronically commutated motor ?
- 8. List down some important applications of BLPM DC motor.
- 9. Define synchronous reactance in PMSM.
- 10. Draw the output phasor diagram of PMSM

08-06

$PART - B (5 \times 16 = 80 Marks)$

11.	(a)	Explain the construction and operation of Axial and Radial flux motors with near	t	
		diagram.	(16)	
		OR		
	(b)	(i) Derive the expression for the torque equation for the synchronous		
•		reluctance motor.	(8)	
		(ii) Investigate the performance of the synchronous reluctance motor with		
		neat phasor diagram.	(8)	
10	()	B.E. B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAYJUNE 2016		
12.	(a)	Construct and evaluate the operation of single stack and multi-stack stepper		
	•	motor with a neat diagram.	(16)	
	(b)	Compare the static and dynamic characteristics of stepper motor with necessary		
	(0)	diagrams.	(16)	
		(Regulations 2008/2010)	(10)	
13.	(a)	Explain with a neat diagram the constructional details and operation of rotary		
		switched reluctance motors.	(16)	
		OR		
	(b)	(i) Explain with a neat circuit any two configurations of power converters	Tinie i	
		used for the control of switched reluctance motor.	(12)	
		(ii) State the advantages of sensorless operation.	(4)	
14.	(a)	(i) Discuss the construction of a permanent magnet dc motor.	(8)	
		(ii) A permanent magnet DC commutator motor has a no-load speed of 600		
		rpm when connected to a 120 C Supply. The armature resistance is 2.5 Ω	·	
		and rotational and iron losses may be neglected. Determine the speed		
		when the supply voltage is 60 V and the torque is 0.5 Nm.	(8)	
		OR	(0)	
	(b)	 (i) Explain the speed torque characteristics of PMDC motor. (ii) A PMBLDC motor has torque constant 0.12 Nm/A referred to DC supply. 		
		 (ii) A PMBLDC motor has torque constant 0.12 Nm/A referred to DC supply. Find the motor's no-load speed when connected to 48 V DC supply. Find 		
		the stall current and stall torque if armature resistance is 0.15 Ω / phase and		
		dron in controller transistor is 2 V	(8)	
15.	(a)	Write short notes on :	(0)	
	()	(i) Volt-ampere requirements in PMSM Motor.	(8)	
		(ii) Torque/speed characteristics in PMSM Motor.	(8)	
		OR MPAGE as approximate approximate approximate		
	(b)	Derive EMF and torque equations of permanent magnet synchronous motor.	(16)	
		anw the output physics disgram of PMSM	1 .01	