



COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

Department : Electrical & Control Engineering

Lecturer : Dr. Rania Assem

Course : Electrical Drives 1

Course Code : EE 424 Ni

Marks : 40

Date : 04/06/2014

Time : 2 hour

Final Exam

Answer all the following questions

Q1 [10 marks] (A-28)

a- Explain briefly why:

- Large DC motors cannot normally be started by applying full voltage;
- The no-load speed of a permanent-magnet motor is almost proportional to the armature voltage;
- The field windings of a DC motor consume energy continuously even though they do not contribute to the mechanical output power;
- The field poles of a DC machine are not always laminated.

(4 marks)

b- A dc, separately excited motor has the following parameters and ratings:

$$k\phi = 3Vsec, \quad R_a = 2\Omega$$

$$\text{Terminal voltage} = 600V, \text{ Full load torque} = 21 \text{ Nm}$$

Calculate:

- The armature current at full load torque
- The starting current. Show how can you reduce the starting current by 80%

(6 marks)

Q2 [10 marks] (A-29)

a- Discuss the main disadvantages of a rectifier fed dc drive system. Will the system performance be enhanced in case of use of a chopper drive system? Give reasons for your answer

(4 marks)

b- A DC motor is supplied from a three-phase power system at 415 V r.m.s, line-to-line via a dual fully controlled bridge converter system which has 4V device voltage drop. The motor armature resistance is 0.2Ω and supply inductance may be neglected. Find the firing angles and DC machine e.m.f.s for the following conditions:

- Machine motoring from converter 1 at 100A and a terminal voltage of 500V.
- Machine regenerating through converter 2 at 100A and the same terminal voltage.

(6 marks)

Members of course Examination Committee:	Signature:	Date:
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Q3 [10 marks] (A-4)

a- Explain briefly why:

- i- Induction motors are often described as 'constant speed' machines.
 - ii- Large induction motors sometimes cause a dip in the supply system voltage when they are switched direct-on-line
- (4 marks)

b- An induction motor has a stator resistance of 3Ω , and the rotor resistance referred to the stator is 2Ω . The equivalent inductive reactance $X_{eq}=10\Omega$. Calculate the change in the starting torque if the voltage is reduced by 10%. Also, compute the resistance that should be inserted to the rotor circuit to achieve maximum torque at starting.

(6 marks)

Q4 [10 marks] (A-28), (B-2)

a- The block diagram in figure 1 is a closed loop control for an induction motor. Answer the following questions:

- i. What is the main control function of the control system in terms of control variables
- ii. What is the purpose of the following blocks:
 - a) PI speed and current controller
 - b) Filter
- iii. Draw the expected torque-speed characteristics that you expect for the induction motor operating with this drive system. Show the expected speed operating range if a fan load is applied on the motor
- iv. Draw the power circuit diagram for this drive.
- v. Can this drive system operate in regenerative mode? Justify your answer

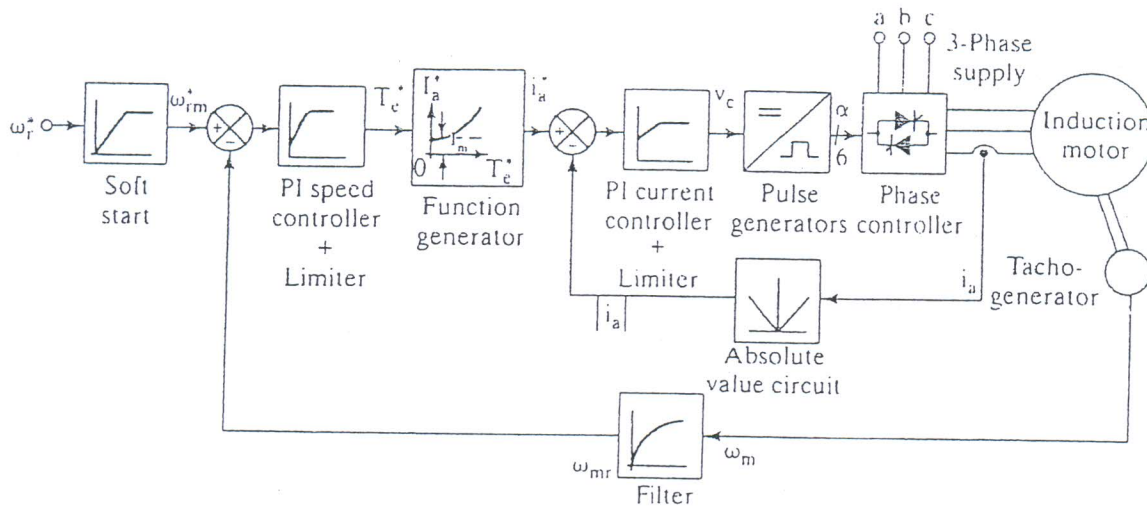


Figure 1: Closed loop control of induction motor

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