

Code No: 52101/MT

M.Tech. I-Semester Examinations, February-2007.

**MACHINE MODELLING AND ANALYSIS**

**(Common to Power Electronics and Electric Drives, Power and Industrial Drives and Power Electronics)**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 60**

**Answer any FIVE questions**

**All questions carry equal marks**

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- 1.a) Write the voltage equations for Kron's primitive machine in matrix form. What observations are made from the impedance matrix of this machine?
- b) Draw the i) basic two pole machine diagram and ii) primitive machine diagrams for the following machines. D.C compound machine, poly phase Induction machine and synchronous machine with amortisseurs.

- 2.a) Derive the transformations for currents between a rotating balanced z-phase ( $\alpha, \beta$ ) winding and a pseudo-stationary two-phase (d, q) winding. Assume equal turns on all coils. Show that the transpose of current transformation matrix is equal to its inverse.

- b) For steady state balanced operation with

$$i_a = I_m \cos (wt + \phi)$$

$$i_b = I_m \cos (wt + \phi - \frac{2\pi}{3})$$

$$i_c = I_m \cos (wt + \phi + \frac{2\pi}{3})$$

Determine the primitive coil current  $i_d$  and  $i_q$  and show that these are steady d.c. values.

- 3.a) The brush axis of a separately excited d.c. motor armature is displaced from q-axis by an angle of  $\alpha^\circ$ . Show that its electro magnetic torque  $T_e$  is given by the expression

$$T_e = [M_d I_f I_a \cos \alpha + \frac{1}{2} I_a^2 (2L_d - L_q) \sin 2\alpha]$$

- b) A 220v, 5Kw, 1480 r.p.m. separately excited d.c. motor has the following data:

$$r_a = 1.2\Omega \quad \text{no load speed} = 1500 \text{ r.p.m}$$

$$J = 1.6 \text{ Kg.m}^2 \quad \text{no load current} = 3\text{A}$$

Assume constant field current and neglect armature inductance. Find the parameters of equivalent electrical circuit.

**Contd...2**

- 4.a) Develop the complete mathematical model of d.c. shunt machine from its basic equations.
- b) Derive the transfer function of the separately excited d.c. motor and show that

$$\text{T.F, } \frac{W_r}{V_t} = \frac{K_m}{JL_a} \frac{1}{S^2 + \frac{1}{T_a}S + \frac{1}{T_a T_m}}.$$

When Load torque is neglected.

- 5.a) Derive the equation  $\frac{w_r(s)}{V_t(s)} = \frac{1}{Km} \cdot \frac{1}{1+T_m \cdot s}$  from the transfer function model of separately excited d.c. motor.
- b) Obtain an electrical circuit which is equivalent to a separately excited d.c. motor.
- 6.a) Draw the basic circuit model for a 3-phase Induction motor and obtain the voltage equations in the form of matrices in terms of stator and rotor currents.
- b) Derive and obtain expressions for flux linkages in the two-axis model for a 3-phase induction motor from  $\phi_a$  and  $\phi_b$  and  $\phi_c$  values.
- 7.a) Explain steady state analysis of a 3-phase Induction machine from its mathematical model and obtain its equivalent circuit from its steady state analysis.
- b) Derive the steady state torque equation from its mathematical model and what are your observation on it.
- 8.a) Derive the circuit model of a 3-phase synchronous motor and mention few salient features from its model.
- b) Derive torque equation for a 3-phase synchronous motor model and obtain steady state power angle characteristics based on its torque expression.

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