[A-94]

## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

## T.Y.B.Sc. Examination, SIXTH Semester

Wednesday, 6th April 2016 Time: 02.30 pm To 05.30 pm

Instrumentation Course Code: USO6CINS05 Course Title: Industrial Electronics - II

Total Marks: 70

## Q-1 Write answers to the following multiple choice questions in your [10] answer book by selecting the proper option.

- (1) A synchronous motor running with normal excitation adjusts to load increase essentially by increase in its
  - (a) power factor (b) torque angle (c) back emf (d) armature current
- (2) In a synchronous motor, the magnitude of stator back emf Eb depends on \_\_\_\_ of the motor.
  - (a) speed (b) load (c) rotor flux (d) d.c. excitation
- (3) In synchronous motor, the rotor Cu losses are met by
  (a) motor input (b) armature input (c) supply lines (d) d.c. source
- (4) What is the step angle of a permanent magnet stepper motor having 8 stator poles and 4 rotor poles?
  - (a) 60° (b) 45° (c) 30° (d) 15°
- (5) The rotational speed of a given stepper motor is determined solely by the
  - (a) shaft load

- (b) step pulse frequency
- (c) polarity of stator current (d) magnitude of stator current
- (6) The property of an SCR to go from OFF state to ON state is called (a) toggling (b) converting (c) switching (d) rearing
- (7) In case of triggering of SCR by a pulsed gate signal, tgt = \_\_\_\_.
  - (a)  $t_d + t_r$  (b)  $t_d t_r$  (c)  $t_d \cdot t_r$  (d)  $t_d / t_r$
- (8) A thyristor is generally a \_\_\_ layer device.
  - (a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four
- (9) The delay angle  $\alpha$ °=\_\_ x 180°.
  - (a)  $v_{control}/V_{st}$  (b)  $V_{st}/v_{control}$  (c)  $V_{st}-v_{control}$  (d)  $v_{control}-V_{st}$
- (10) In the line frequency phase controlled converters, the conversion from ac to controlled dc is achieved by means of

## (a) alternations (b) thyristors (c) resistors (d) capacitors

Q-2 Answer the following questions in brief. (Answer any Ten Questions) [20]

- (1) Explain how synchronous motor can be used for power factor correction.
- (2) Explain how synchronous motor can be used for voltage regulation.
- (3) Enlist any four applications of Synchronous motor.
- (4) Explain in brief about permanent magnet stepper motor.
- (5) Define step angle and resolution.
- (6) Enlist applications of stepper motor.
- (7) Plot the characteristic curves of SCR.
- (8) Explain forward blocking mode of SCR.

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(9) Enlist any four applications of SCR. (10) Draw the circuit diagram of a single-phase practical thyristor converter. (11) Draw the block diagram of a line-frequency controlled converter. (12) Write a short note on dc-side voltage of a three phase idealized converter. Describe the construction and working mechanisms of Hybrid stepper [5] Q-3 (a) motor in detail. Describe the constructional features and working mechanism of [5] (b) Permanent Magnet stepper motor in detail. Q-3 Why a variable reluctance stepper motor is called so? Explain the [10] construction and working methods of variable reluctance stepper motor in detail. Describe the principle of operation and methods of starting of [5] Q-4 (a) synchronous motor. Discuss the power flow in a synchronous motor with the help of block [5] (b) diagram. OR Enumerate the characteristic features of synchronous motor. [5] Q-4 (a) Explain the working of synchronous motor on load with constant [5] (b) excitation. [5] Explain the construction and working of SCR in detail. Q-5 (a) Write a short note on phase control using a triac. [5] (b) Discuss the construction and working of a UJT in detail. [5] Q-5 (a) Write a note on UJT as a relaxation oscillator. [5] (b) With the help of necessary diagrams explain the working of the [5] Q-6 (a) idealized three-phase converter circuit in detail. Give a detailed account of the idealized single phase converter circuits [5] (b) using the necessary figures and equations. Write a note on thyristor gate triggering. [5] Q-6 (a) Write a note on line-frequency controlled converter. [5] (b)

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