A		Reg. No. :											
Ouestion Paper Code: 59306													
Constant aper courter to to													
B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019													
	Elective												
Electrical and Electronics Engineering													
	15UEE906 – SPECIAL ELECTRICAL MACHINES												
(Regulation 2015)													
Dura	ation: Three hours							Max	kimu	m: 1	00 N	Iarks	
Answer ALL Questions													
	PART A - $(10 \text{ x } 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$												
1.	The speed of perr	nanent magnet dc r	noto	r ca	nnot	be	con	trolle	ed			CO	1- R
	(a) Flux control meth	(b) electronic circuits											
	(c) rheostatic control	e) rheostatic control method (d) none of these											
2.	When the load – torque is increased, the rotor speed tends to C							CO	1 -R				
	(a) constant	(b)zero	(c) fa	1				((d) ir	ncrea	sed	
3.	. The attractive force that exists in an object or substance after it has CO2- R been removed from a magnetic field is called							2- R					
	(a) Residual magnetism			(b) Residual current									
	(c) armature reaction			(d) demagnetizing									
4.	The breakdown torque of a synchronous motor variesCO2- Ras						2- R						
	(a) Applied voltage	(b) V ²	(c) 1 /	′ V			((d) √	V			
5.	The field coils of opposite poles are connected in series such that CO3 -R mmfs are additive is called							3 -R					
	(a) Phase winding	(b) pole shoe	(c) wi	ndin	g		((d) n	one	of the	e abc	ove
6.	Which of the following motors is generally used in toys? CO3- R												
	(a) Reluctance motor			(b) hysteresis motor									
	(c) shaded-pole motor			(d) two-value capacitor motor									

7.	It is the maximum load torque which the energized stepper motor can withstand slipping from equilibrium position is known as					CO4- R		
	(a) s	starting torque	rting torque (b) holding torque (c) detent torque (d)) high torque		
8.	A variable reluctance stepper motor is constructed of material with salient poles.				CO4 -R			
	(a) I	Paramagnetic	(b) ferromagnetic	(c) diamagnetic (d) non-magnet	ic		
9.	Typ oper	es of linear in ration	duction motor based	on the principle of		CO5- R		
	(a) I	Linear Induction	motor	(b) Linear synchronous				
	(c) DC commutator linear motor (d) All the above							
10.	The synchronous speed of a linear induction motor does not depend on							
	(a) v pitcl	width of pole h	(b) no of poles	(c) supply frequency (d) any of the a	bove		
			PART – B (5 x	2 = 10 Marks)				
11.	List the advantages of brushless dc motor drives.							
12.	Mention the applications of permanent magnet synchronous motor.							
13.	Differentiate switched reluctance motor from stepper motor.							
14.	Define hybrid stepper motor. CO							
15.	What is linear motor?							
			PART – C (5	5 x 16= 80Marks)				
16.	(a)	(i) Enumerate brushless dc mo	the principle of opera otor.	tion of permanent magne	t CO1-U	(8)		
		(ii) Obtain the e	omf equation of square of Or	wave brushless motor.	CO1 -U	(8)		
	(b)	Sketch the torqu Also Explain.	e-speed characteristics	s of a PMBLDC motor.	CO1- U	(16)		
17.	(a)	Derive the exp synchronous me	ression for emf and to ptor.	rque of permanent magne	t CO2 - App	(16)		
	(1)	Esculation (1	Or			(1c)		
	(b)	Explain the con	struction and operation	OI PMSM.	CO2- U	(16)		

18.	(a)	Elaborate the various power controller circuits applicable to switched reluctance motor and explain the operation of any one scheme with suitable circuit diagram.	CO3- U	(16)
		Or		
	(b)	Explain the operation with suitable circuit diagram of two power semiconductor switching devices and two diodes applicable to switched reluctance motor.	CO3 -U	(16)
19.	(a)	Discuss the construction and various modes of excitation of variable reluctance stepper motor. Or	CO4 -U	(16)
	(b)	State and explain the static and dynamic characteristics of a stepper motor.	CO4 -Ana	(16)
20.	(a)	Describe the construction and principles of operation of hysteresis motors. Draw its relevant characteristics. Or	CO5- U	(16)
	(b)	Draw and explain AC series motor also write with applications.	CO5 -U	(16)