

**M.E. Electrical Engineering - First Year - Second Semester**

**SUBJECT: - Modeling and Analysis of Electrical Machines and Drives**

Full Marks 100

Time: ~~Two hours~~/Three hours/ ~~Four hours~~/~~Six hours~~

(50 marks for each part)

**Use a separate Answer-Script for each part**

**PART I**

Answer any Three Questions

ALL questions carry equal marks

Two marks are for neat and systematic answers

- Q1. Develop the H-G diagram of an induction motor from its equivalent circuit 16
- Q2. What do you understand by FEM? Derive the shape function of a first order triangular element for a two dimensional FEM analysis. State all the assumptions. 16
- Q3. Describe a lumped parameter thermal circuit of an IM. How the thermal parameters are determined? 16
- Q4. Describe the different steps to analysis any electric machine by FEM 16
- Q5. A pair of buried pipes is being used to transmit electrical signals, determine the distribution of voltage signal along the line by using FEM. States the assumptions clearly. 16

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M.E. Electrical Engineering

First Year 2024 EXAM

Second  
Semester

**SUBJECT:** Modeling and Analysis of Electrical  
Machines & Drives

No. of questions	Answer for 50 marks for Part II	Marks
	<p><u>Answer any three questions and 2 mark for neatness.</u>  <u>All symbols have their usual significance.</u></p>	
1.	<p>A 3-phase induction motor is started by applying 3-phase AC balanced voltages and then describe with a drawing of construction of stator and rotor coils for 3-phases , how <b>space currents vectors</b> for 2-poles are produced in a 3-phase Induction Motor. Also show the method of coordinate transformation and stator <b>voltage vector</b> of Induction machine to rotor plat-form and vice-versa.</p>	16
2.	<p>Using space vectors for flux, voltage and currents (<math>\overline{\psi_s}</math>, <math>\overline{u_s}</math> and <math>\overline{i_s}</math> ) in a <b>stator</b> of 3-phase induction motor derive stator vector voltage equation <math>\overline{u_s} = \overline{i_s} R_s + \frac{d\overline{\psi_s}}{dt}</math></p> <p>Also derive the transformed <b>rotor</b> vector voltage equation of a 3-phase induction motor if the stator voltage equation is <math>\overline{u_s} = \overline{i_s} R_s + \frac{d\overline{\psi_s}}{dt}</math> .</p>	16
3.	<p>Using space vectors for flux, voltage and currents (<math>\overline{\psi}</math> , <math>\overline{u}</math> and <math>\overline{i}</math> ) in a 3-phase induction motor, develop the equivalent circuit having resistances and inductances of the windings, which is valid during <b>transient</b> process.</p>	16
4.	<p>Using <b>Lyon's method</b> of instantaneous <b>symmetrical</b> components, derive the expression for <b>total torque</b> on the rotor of a 3-phase induction motor.</p>	16
5.	<p>Write short notes on:</p>	
a)	<p><b>Instantaneous Symmetrical</b> components of voltage and current of Induction machines by Lyon's Method.</p>	8+8=16
b)	<p><b>Transient currents</b> in a 3-phase Induction Motor until rotor starts rotating.</p>	