

Indian Maritime University
(A Central University, Govt of India)

Sep/Oct'25 SE

Programme Name: B Tech (Marine Engineering)

Semester: V

Subject Code: UG11T4508

Subject Name: Marine Electrical Motors: Starters & Drive Controls

Date: 15.10.2025

Max Marks: 70

Duration: 03 Hrs

Pass Marks: 35

General Instructions

- (i) All Sections (A, B & C) are to be attempted.
- (ii) Options, if any, are specified in respective section.

Section A

Ten MCQs/Fill in the Blanks of 01 Mark each – Choose the correct answer as applicable. (10x1=10 Marks)

1. Which of the following motors, on removal of load, will run at the highest speed?
 - A) Shunt motor
 - B) Series motor
 - C) Differential compound motor
 - D) Cumulative compound motor

2. Why starters are required in induction motor?
 - A) because of low starting torque
 - B) because they are not self-starting
 - C) because of the high starting torque
 - D) because of the high starting current

3. What is the difference between an overload and a short circuit?
 - A) An overload involves gradual current increase, while a short circuit is a sudden surge.
 - B) An overload occurs in faulty equipment, while a short circuit happens outside equipment.
 - C) An overload causes overheating, while a short circuit results in sparking.
 - D) All of the above.

4. Two stator winding of AC servomotors are oriented
 - A) 90° mechanical apart
 - B) 90° electrical apart
 - C) 180° mechanical apart

D) 180° electrical apart

5. The oscillations in a synchronous motor can be damped out by?

- A) maintaining constant excitation
- B) running the motor on leading power factors
- C) providing damper bars in the rotor pole faces
- D) oscillations cannot be damped

6. Windings of star-delta starter while starting and during running are connected in

- A) Star, delta
- B) Delta, delta
- C) Star, star
- D) Delta, star

7. Which of the following is not used for making variable frequency design drives?

- A) Phase controller
- B) Pulse-width modulation
- C) Controlled Current source
- D) Frequency controller

8. What is the remedy for damaged motor bearing

- A) Wash it
- B) Grease it
- C) Repair it
- D) Replace it

9. Which of the following things must be kept in mind during plugging?

- A) Change phase sequence - When motor reached near zero speed
- B) Disconnect supply - When the motor reached a synchronous speed
- C) Change phase sequence - When the motor reached a synchronous speed
- D) Disconnect supply - When motor reached near zero speed

10. The starting torque of a three-phase induction motor can be increased by

- A) increasing slip
- B) increasing current
- C) both (a) and (b)
- D) none of the above

Section B

Five Questions of 02 Marks each (5x2=10)

- 11. Explain what is meant by single phasing.
- 12. What are the main components of DC servomotor?
- 13. What is Motor Enclosure? State types of Motor Enclosures.
- 14. State factors determining the speed of dc motor.
- 15. What are the most common causes of failure insulations in electrical motors.

Section C

Seven Questions of 10 Marks each of which any 05 questions to be answered. (5x10=50)

16. a) Explain the following motor enclosure, describing how cooling is achieved in each case: a) Drip-proof b) totally enclosed c) flameproof. [6]
- b) Describe in brief information displayed on motor nameplate. [4]
17. a) Draw & Explain Star Delta method of starting in ac motors. [5]
- b) Explain the principle of a variable – frequency motor with suitable diagram [5]
18. a) Draw & explain the principle of a thermal relay, including the means of its adjustment. [5]
- b) With suitable diagram describe Why Synchronous motor is not self-starting motor. [5]
19. a) Describe any 2 electrical braking methods of 3 phase induction motor. [5]
- b) Brief the principle of Ward-Leonard drive with suitable diagram. [5]
20. Describe the application of two-phase ac servomotor, explaining how its characteristics can be varied. [10]
21. a) With suitable diagram explain IGBT motor speed control by means of PWM method. [5]
- b) The armature and shunt field resistance of a four-pole, lap wound DC shunt motor is 0.05 ohm and 25 ohms respectively. If its armature contains 500 conductors, find the speed of the motor when it takes 120 A from a DC mains of 100 V supply. Flux per pole is 2×10^{-2} Wb. [5]
22. How important is the electrical motor overhauling on ships? Describe in brief procedure for motor overhauling. [10]

