

Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Subject & Subject Code: EE8005 & Special Electrical Machines

UNIT III - MCQ Bank

PERMANENT MAGNET BRUSHLESS D.C. MOTORS

1.	In BLDC motor field winding is kept on
	a) Stator
	b) Rotor
	c) Can be placed anywhere
	d) Absent
	Answer: b
2.	Which of the following is not an advantage of BLDC motor over conventional DC motor.
	a) Less maintenance
	b) Long life
	c) No risk of explosion or possibility of RF radiation
	d) Low cost
	Answer: d
3.	In BLDC motor driver module, we do not require
	a) SCRs
	b) Power transistors
	c) FETs
	d) Transistors
	Answer: d
4.	In medical fields which DC motor is widely used?
	a) PMDC
	b) RLDC

	c) Brushed DC motor
	d) Cannot be determined
	Answer: b
5.	Construction of BLDC is exactly similar to the
	a) Conventional DC motor
	b) Induction motor
	c) Permanent magnet synchronous motor
	d) Totally different construction
	Answer: c
6.	Typical brushless motor doesn't have
	a) Commutator
	b) Permanent magnet
	c) Electronic controller
	d) Fixed armature
	Answer: a
7.	BLDC can be used instead
	a) Synchronous motor
	b) Normal brushed DC motor
	c) Induction motor
	d) Air motor
	Answer: b
8.	In BLDC motor armature windings are placed on the stator side.
	a) True
	b) False
	Answer: a
9.	Half wave converters are used for controlling DC motor of
	a) Below 400 W
	b) 400 W – 4000W

	c) More than 4000W
	d) Anywhere
	Answer: a
10.	How many thyristors does we need in semi-converter?
	a) 1
	b) 2
	c) 3
	d) Many
	Answer: b
11.	When armature current becomes discontinuous?
	a) Small firing angles
	b) Large firing angles
	c) Infinite firing angle
	d) Does not depend on firing angle
	Answer: b
12.	Full-converter can be used in DC motor for regenerative braking in
	a) Constant operation
	b) Variable operation
	c) Inversion operation
	d) Opposite operation
	Answer: c
13.	Which converter/s can be used for DC series motor control?
	a) Semi-converters
	b) Half-wave converter
	c) Full-converter
	d) Semi converters and full converter
	Answer: d
14.	Three phase converters are employed for
	a) Large kW motors
	b) Small kW motors

c) In all motors
d) Never used
Answer: a
15. The speed of a BLDC motor can be controlled by
a) Changing input DC voltage
b) Changing temperature
c) Changing wind direction
d) Cannot be controlled
Answer: a
16. Which are the advantages of BLDC motor?
I. Low cost
II. Simplicity
III. Reliability
IV. Good performance
a) I, II, III, IV
b) I, II
c) I, II, IV
d) II, III, IV
Answer: a
17. Due to low inertia, BLDC motors have
a) Faster acceleration
b) Slower acceleration
c) High-cost
d) Low cost
Answer: a
18. Which of the following are the types of BLDC motor?
a) Unipolar, Bipolar
b) Unipolar, PWM
c) Bipolar, PWM

Answer: a

d) Synchronous, Induction

18.	Which of the following statement is not true regarding to DC chopper?
	a) Cheap
	b) Fast response
	c) Regeneration
	d) AC to DC control
	Answer: d
19.	The average value of chopper output waveform is given by
	a) αV
	b) V/α
	c) a2V
	d) V/α2
	Answer: a
20.	Increasing the stator poles the speed of Reluctance motor.
	a) Decreases
	b) Increases
	c) Remains the same
	d) Negative
	Answer: a
21.	Calculate the circuit turn-off time for 3-Φ Fully controlled rectifier if the firing angle is 120° and
	supply frequency is 60 Hz.
	a) 1.8 msec
	b) 3.2 msec
	c) 6.3 msec
	d) 2.7 msec
	Answer: d
22.	Calculate peak-peak voltage if V _{max} =180 V and V _{min} =60 V.
	a) 120 V
	b) 150 V
	c) 170 V
	d) 110 V
	Answer: a

23.	Calculate the value of Crest factor if V_{peak} =798 V and $V_{r.m.s}$ =489 V.
	a) 1.63
	b) 1.54
	c) 1.59
	d) 1.26
	Answer: a
24.	Reluctance motor operates at power factor of
	a) .8
	b) .2
	c) .3
	d) .9
	Answer: a
25.	Calculate the value of the frequency if the inductive reactance is $60~\Omega$ and the value of the
	inductor is 4 H.
	a) 2.38 Hz
	b) 5.54 Hz
	c) 4.65 Hz
	d) 9.42 Hz
	Answer: a