

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2018

Power Electronics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. With a block diagram, explain the working of a power electronic converter with the help of a controller. (06 Marks)
- b. Explain the control characteristics of (i) SCR (ii) GTO (iii) MCT (iv) MOSFET (v) SITH. Draw symbol, input, control signal and output waveforms for each device. (10 Marks)
- c. With neat diagram, explain the working of thyristorized tap changers. (04 Marks)
- 2 a. Explain the need of base drive control with diagram. Explain proportional drive control of BJT. (06 Marks)
- b. For the transistor switch of Fig.Q2(b), β varies between 8 and 40. Calculate:
 - i) The value of R_B that drives the device into saturation with ODF = 5
 - ii) Forced β_f
 - iii) Total power loss in the device.

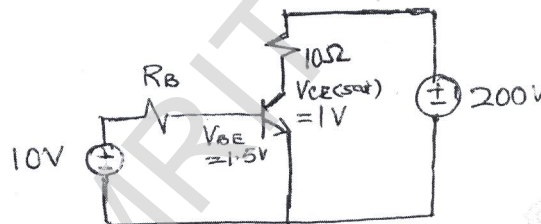


Fig.Q2(b)

- c. What is dv/dt and di/dt ? Explain how to protect the device against dv/dt and di/dt . (06 Marks)
- 3 a. Why SCR is called as a semiconrolled device? Define latching current and holding current of a SCR. (06 Marks)
- b. A SCR has a $di/dt = 120 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ and $du/dt = 300 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$. It operates on a dc voltage of 250 V. Calculate the value of components of protection circuit. (06 Marks)
- c. Derive an expression for an equalizing resistance 'R' to be connected across each SCR of a series connected SCRs to share equal voltages under steady state conditions. (08 Marks)
- 4 a. What is commutation? Distinguish between natural commutation and forced commutation. (06 Marks)
- b. With a neat diagram and waveform, explain the working of auxiliary voltage commutation. (08 Marks)
- c. A complimentary commutation circuit operates from a dc source of 120 V and uses $R_1 = R_2 = 10 \Omega$, commutating capacitor $C = 10 \mu\text{F}$. Calculate: (i) Circuit turn off time (ii) Peak thyristor current. (06 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. With a circuit diagram, explain the working of a 1- ϕ full converter with R-load. Derive an expression for average and rms output voltage. Draw waveforms showing output voltage, output current, current through SCR and diode. (12 Marks)
- b. A 1- ϕ semiconverter is operated from 120V, 50Hz ac supply. The load resistance is 10Ω . If the average output voltage is 25% of the maximum possible average output voltage. Determine: (i) Firing angle (ii) rms and average output current (iii) rms and average thyristor current. (08 Marks)
- 6 a. Explain the principle of operation of step-up chopper with resistive load. Derive the expression for average output voltage. Draw relevant waveforms. (07 Marks)
- b. Explain different control strategies used for choppers. Draw relevant waveforms. (06 Marks)
- c. A chopper is operated on TRC at a frequency of 2 kHz. The supply voltage is 460 V and the load voltage is 350 V. Calculate the conduction and non conduction period of the thyristor in each cycle. (07 Marks)
- 7 a. With neat circuit, waveforms showing conduction intervals, sequence of device conduction and equivalent circuit, explain the working of 3- ϕ inverter for 180° conduction. Also show the line voltage V_{RY} and phase voltage V_{RN} . (10 Marks)
- b. A 1- ϕ bridge inverter has a resistive load of 10Ω and the dc input voltage is $V_s = 220$ V. Calculate:
i) The rms output voltage at fundamental frequency
ii) The average, rms and peak currents of each thyristor
iii) The output power (05 Marks)
- c. With neat circuit diagram, explain the working thyristorized current source inverter. (05 Marks)
- 8 a. With a neat diagram and relevant waveforms, explain the principle of operation of bidirectional controllers with RL load. Derive an expression for rms value of output voltage. (08 Marks)
- b. In an ON-OFF control circuit using 1- ϕ , 230 V, 50 Hz supply the ON time is 10 cycles and OFF time is 4 cycles. Calculate the rms value of the output voltage. (04 Marks)
- c. Explain the effects of power electronic converter and remedial measures adopted. (08 Marks)