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Seventh	Semester B.E.	Degree	Examinatio	n. Jan./I	Teb.2021
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Time: 3 hrs.

BANGALORE

Max. Marks: 100

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

PART - A

- a. With neat diagram, explain the control characteristics of, (i) SCR (ii) GTO (iii) MCT (iv) IGBT. (08 Marks)
  - b. With neat diagram, explain the various types of power electronic circuits. Show their input and output waveforms. (12 Marks)
- 2 a. Draw and explain the switching characteristics of power MOSFET. (06 Marks)
  - b. The beta bipolar transistor shown in Fig. Q2 (b) below varies from 12 to 75. The load resistance  $R_C = 1.5~\Omega$ . The dc supply voltage is  $V_{CC} = 40~V$  and input voltage to the base circuit  $V_B = 6~V$ , if  $V_{CE(sat)} = 1.2~V$ ,  $V_{BE(sat)} = 1.6~V$  and  $R_B = 0.7~\Omega$ . Determine
    - (i) Over Drive Factor (ODF)
    - (ii) The forced  $\beta$  and
    - (iii) Power loss in the transistor P<sub>T</sub>

(08 Marks)

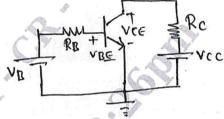


Fig. Q2 (b)

c. Explain different methods of providing gate and base drive isolation.

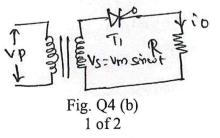
(06 Marks)

- 3 a. With neat sketch, explain the static characteristic of an SCR. What are the significance of latching current and holding current. (07 Marks)
  - b. Design the UJT triggering circuit for SCR. Given  $V_{BB}=20$  V,  $\eta=0.6$ ,  $V_D=0.8$  V,  $I_P=10$  A,  $V_V=2V$  and  $I_V=10$  mA. The frequency of oscillation is 100 Hz. The triggering pulse width should be 50 µsec when C=1 µF. (08 Marks)
  - c. Explain the different methods to turn on the Thyristors?

(05 Marks)

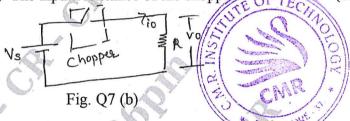
- 4 a. With a neat diagram and waveforms, explain the principle of single phase full wave converter with R-L load. Derive expression for average output voltage and rms output voltage.

  (10 Marks)
  - b. For the converter of Fig. Q4 (b) has a purely resistive load of R and delay angle is  $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$  determine (i) the rectification efficiency (ii) the form factor (iii) the ripple factor (iv) The TUF (v) the PIV of thyristor. (10 Marks)



## PART - B

- 5 a. What is commutation? Explain external commutation and ac line commutation with neat diagram and waveforms. (10 Marks)
  - b. With necessary circuit and waveforms explain complementary commutation. Show that circuit turn off time is 0.693 RC. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. With necessary waveforms, explain the operation of single phase full wave controller with R-L load. Derive the expression for rms output voltage and rms output current. (10 Marks)
  - b. A single phase half wave ac voltage controller has a load resistance  $R = 50 \Omega$ , input ac voltage is 230 V, 50 Hz. The input supply transformer has a turns ratio of 1:1. If the thyrisotr  $T_1$  is triggered at  $\alpha = 60^\circ$ . Calculate (i) RMS output voltage (ii) Output power (iii) RMS load current (iv) Average load current (v) Input power factor. (10 Marks)
- 7 a. What is chopper? Classify and explain the different types of chopper with help of circuit and quadrant diagrams. (10 Marks)
  - b. In the chopper circuit of Fig. Q7 (b) the average output voltage is 109 V. The voltage drop across the chopper switch when it is ON is  $V_{SW} = 2$  V. If the load resistance  $R = 10 \Omega$ , f = 1 kHz and duty cycle = 50%. Calculate (i) Input voltage (ii) The rms output voltage (iii) Chopper efficiency (iv) The input resistance of the chopper (10 Marks)



- 8 a. What is inverter? Explain the single phase thyristor current source inverter and variable dc link inverter with neat circuit diagram. (10 Marks)
  - b. The single phase full bridge inverter has a resistive load of  $R = 2.4 \Omega$  and the dc input voltage of  $V_s = 48 \, \text{V}$ . Determine (i) the rms output voltage at fundamental frequency  $V_{01}$ .
    - (ii) The output power (iii) The average current (iv) Peak current (v) THD. (10 Marks)