

CBCS SCHEME

15EC73



Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021 Power Electronics

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Draw the control characteristics of the following:
i) SCR ii) GTO iii) MCT iv) IGBT (08 Marks)
- b. What are the peripheral effects of power electronics equipment and mention how to overcome it? (08 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Explain different types of power electronics converter circuits with input and output waveforms (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the switching characteristics of IGBT and mention its advantages. (08 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Explain two-transistor analogy of SCR. (08 Marks)
- b. i) Explain the need for dv/dt and di/dt protection for SCR.
ii) A SCR circuit has the following data: $v_s = 200v$, $dv/dt = 100v/\mu s$, $di/dt = 50 A/\mu s$. Calculate the snubber circuit components. (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Discuss dynamic turn-on and turn-off characteristics of SCR. (08 Marks)
- b. With neat circuit diagram, explain the working of class-A self commutation with relevant waveforms. (08 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Explain the operation of single-phase full converter with neat circuit diagram and waveform. Derive expression for average and rms output voltage. (08 Marks)
- b. i) Explain how a dual-converter works in all four quadrants.
ii) A single phase dual converter is operated from a 120V, 50Hz supply and the load resistance $R = 10\Omega$. The circulating inductance is $L_r = 40mH$. Delay angles are $\alpha_1 = 60^\circ$ and $\alpha_2 = 120^\circ$. Calculate the peak circulating current and the peak current of converter 1. (08 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain the principles of ON-OFF control for single-phase AC voltage controller. Draw the circuit and relevant waveforms. (08 Marks)
- b. A single phase full converter working on ON-OFF control technique has supply voltage of 230V RMS, 50Hz, load = 50Ω . The controller is ON for 30 cycles and OFF for 40 cycles. Calculate:
i) ON and OFF time intervals
ii) RMS output voltage
iii) Input pf
iv) Avg and rms thyristor currents. (08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Explain the working of step down choppers with waveforms and derive the expression for output voltage. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the working of boost-regulator and derive expression for average output voltage. (08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Explain the principle of step-up chopper. Derive expression for output voltage. (08 Marks)
- b. I. Explain four quadrant operation of chopper.
- II. Consider the switch, to be ideal in the circuit of Fig.Q.8(b), determine:
- Duty cycle K for which $V_{0,av} = V_{0,rms}$
 - The chopper efficiency

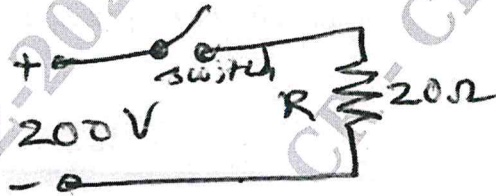


Fig.Q.8(b)



(08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain the performance parameters of inverters. (08 Marks)
- b. i) Give comparison between voltage source inverter and current source inverter.
- ii) Explain half bridge inverter with inductive load. (08 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain the working of transistorized current source inverter. (08 Marks)
- b. i) Explain with neat circuit variable dc link inverter. Mention its advantages and disadvantages.
- ii) Considering a single phase bridge inverter if $V_s = 200V$ and $V_{01(rms)}$ is $90V$, determine the delay angle β . (08 Marks)
