

Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2015/Jan.2016

Power Electronics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

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

PART – A

- 1 a. Give symbol, characteristic features of the following devices:
GTO, TRIAC, MOSFET, UJT, SCR (10 Marks)
- b. Explain briefly the different types of thyristor power converters and mention two applications of each. (10 Marks)
- 2 a. With the necessary waveforms, explain the switching characteristics of a power transistor. (08 Marks)
- b. Give the comparison between MOSFET and IGBT. (06 Marks)
- c. The collector clamping circuit of Fig. Q2 (c) has $V_{CC} = 100$ V, $R_C = 1.5 \Omega$, $V_{d_1} = 2.1$ V, $V_{d_2} = 0.9$ V, $V_{BE} = 0.7$ V, $V_B = 15$ V and $R_B = 2.5 \Omega$ and $\beta = 16$. Calculate
 - i) the collector current without clamping.
 - ii) the collector-emitter clamping voltage V_{CE} .
 - iii) the collector current with clamping. (06 Marks)

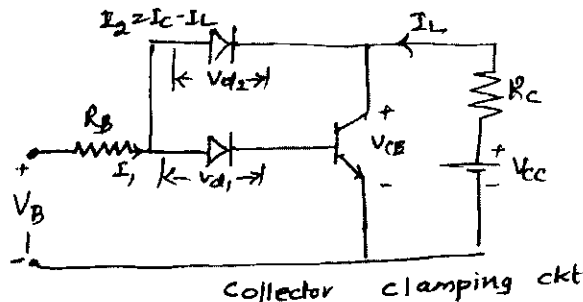


Fig. Q2 (c)

- 3 a. Define the following: i) latching current ii) holding current iii) I^2t rating
Derive expression for Anode current using two-transistor model in case of SCR. (10 Marks)
- b. What is the need for protection of thyristor? Explain how thyristors are protected against high $\frac{di}{dt}$ and high $\frac{dv}{dt}$. (06 Marks)
- c. A SCR has a $\frac{di}{dt} = 120$ A/ μ s and a $\frac{dv}{dt}$ of 300 V/ μ s. It operates on a 250 V DC source with a load resistance of 10 Ω . Find the suitable values for the components of the snubber circuit. (04 Marks)
- 4 a. Explain the working of single phase dual converter with neat circuit diagram. Draw relevant waveforms. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the working of single phase semiconvert with neat circuit and waveforms. Derive expression for the average output voltage. (06 Marks)
- c. A single phase full converter supplies an RLE load from a 230 V, 50 Hz supply. The load is highly inductive, so that load current is continuous and ripple free. If $R = 1 \Omega$ and the load current is $I_0 = 10$ A. Calculate the delay angle α for $E = 120$. (04 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. Explain the operation of a single phase bidirectional controller with resistive load. Obtain the expression for rms output voltage. Show the waveforms. (10 Marks)
- b. A single phase full wave AC voltage controller has an RL load. The input voltage is 230 V, 50 Hz and the load is $R = 2 \Omega$ and $X_L = 2 \Omega$, $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \frac{\pi}{2}$. Calculate the following:
- Angle until which the thyristor conducts.
 - Conduction angle of thyristor.
 - RMS voltage of output. (06 Marks)
- c. What are the advantages and disadvantages of ON-OFF control and phase control of ac voltage controller? (04 Marks)
- 6 a. Explain the resonant pulse commutation with neat circuit and waveforms. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the working of complementary commutation circuit. Draw relevant waveforms. Derive expression for t_{off} . (06 Marks)
- c. In the circuit of Fig. Q6 (c) the capacitor is initially charged to a voltage of $V_c(0) = -500$ V. If $L = 15 \mu\text{H}$ and $C = 50 \mu\text{F}$ and the SCR is turned ON at $t = 0$. Calculate (i) the peak value of resonant current and (ii) the conduction time of thyristor. (04 Marks)

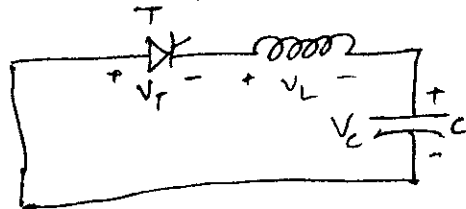


Fig. Q6 (c)

- 7 a. Give the classification of chopper. Explain briefly each one of them. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the principle of operation of a step up chopper. (06 Marks)
- c. A dc chopper has an input voltage of 200 V and a load of 8Ω resistance. The voltage drop across thyristor is 2 V and the chopper frequency is 800 Hz. The duty cycle $K = 0.4$. Find
- Average output voltage
 - RMS output voltage
 - Chopper efficiency. (04 Marks)
- 8 a. Explain the performance parameters of inverters. (06 Marks)
- b. Explain the working of transistorized current source inverter. (08 Marks)
- c. Calculate the rms values of the fundamental and the two lower order harmonics of a single-phase full bridge inverter employing single-pulse width modulation for output voltage control. The modulation index is 80% and the dc input voltage is 230 V. (06 Marks)

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