



Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 **Power Electronics**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

PART - A

- Define power Electronics. Give the list of power semiconductor conductor devices and also explain the control characteristics of i) SCR ii) GTO iii) MOSFET.
 - b. With the help of circuit and wave forms, explain the various types of power electronic. Converter circuits. (08 Marks)
 - c. Give the list of industrial applications of power electronics. Explain electric heating and welding applications. (05 Marks)
- What is IGBT? Draw static and switching characteristics of IGBT. Write its merit and demerits and applications. (10 Marks) (04 Marks)
 - b. Compare BJT, MOSFET and IGBT as switching devices.
 - For the transistor switch circuit shown in Fig Q2(c). Calculate:
 - The value of R_B that will in saturation with an ODF of 20
 - The forced beta (β_f)
 - iii) Power loss in the transistor

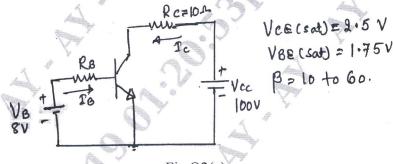
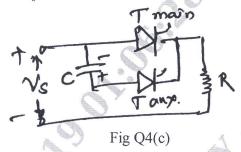


Fig Q2(c)

(06 Marks)

- Derive an expression for the anode current of a thyristor with the help of a two transistor analogy.
 - What are the different types of firing circuits? Explain UJT firing circuit to turn on the SCR.
 - Explain the need for $\frac{dv}{dt}$ and $\frac{di}{dt}$ protection for SCR. A SCR circuit has the following data: Supply voltage $V_s = 200V$, $\frac{dv}{dt}$ rating = $100 \frac{v}{\mu \, \text{sec}}$, $\frac{di}{dt}$ rating = $50 \frac{A}{\mu \, \text{Sec}}$. Calculate the snubber circuit elements using approximate expressions. (05 Marks)
- What do you understand by commutation? Distinguish between natural and forced commutation. (06 Marks)
 - With the help of circuit diagram and relevant waveforms, explain the working complementary commutation technique. (10 Marks)

c. For on impulse commutated thyristor circuit shown in Fig Q4(c) capacitor is initially charged to V_s with polarity shown. Find the circuit turns – off time for main thyristor. In case $C = 20\mu F$, $R = 10\Omega$ and $V_s = 220V$.



(04 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. With the necessary circuit and waveforms, explain the principle operation of single phase full converter with resistive load, write the necessary equations. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain three phase halfwave converter circuit for R load. Derive an equation for overage output voltage. (08 Marks)
 - c. A 1 ϕ half wave converter is operated from a 120V 50Hz supply and the load resistance $R=10\Omega$. If the average output voltage is 25% of the maximum possible average output voltage. Calculate;
 - i) Delay angle ii) The rms and average output currents.

(06 Marks)

- 6 a. With the help of circuit diagram, explain the working principle of step-up chopper, write the equation of average output voltage.

 (06 Marks)
 - b. How choppers are classified? With help of circuit and quadrant diagram, explain the working of class E chopper. (08 Marks)
 - c. A DC chopper has a resistive load of 20Ω and input voltage $V_s = 220V$. When the chopper is on, its voltage drop is 1.5V and chopping frequency is 10KHz. If duty cycle is 80%. Determine the average output voltage, rms output voltage and chopper on time. (06 Marks)
- 7 a. What do you mean by inverter? Explain the working principle of a 1φ half bridge inverter with inductive load; write the rms value of output voltage equation.
 (08 Marks)
 - b. Write and explain the performance parameters of an inverter.

(06 Marks)

c. Write a short note on current source inverters.

(06 Marks)

- 8 a. Explain the principle of ON-OFF control and obtain an expression for rms voltage, rms current and power factor of 1φ full wave A.C voltage controller.
 (08 Marks)
 - b. Find the power consumed in the heater element as shown in Fig Q8(b). If both SCR's are triggered with delay angle of 45° . If load is 2kW, 230V heater and $V_s = 230V$, 50Hz.

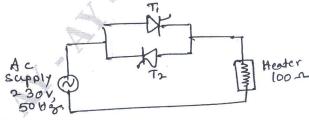


Fig Q8(b)

Calculate: i) $V_{o(rms)}$ ii) Power dissipated in heater for $\alpha = 45^{\circ}$.

(06 Marks)

c. Write a short note on effect of power electronic converters and its remedial measures.

(06 Marks)