

CBCS SCHEME

15EE53

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020
Power Electronics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

Module-1

- a. Mention the types of Power Electronic Circuits. Explain different power electronic circuits. With neat circuit diagram, input and output waveform. (08 Marks)
b. What is Power Electronics? Mention the major applications of Power Electronics. (04 Marks)
c. With circuit diagram, voltage waveforms, explain control characteristics of
i) Thyristor ii) GTO iii) MOSFET iv) BJT. (04 Marks)

OR

- a. With neat circuit diagram and waveforms, explain single phase full wave rectifiers. (07 Marks)
b. With the help of power converter block diagram, explain peripheral effects. (04 Marks)
c. With the help of waveforms, explain the reverse recovery characteristics of a power diode. (05 Marks)

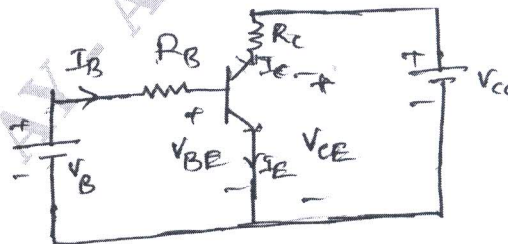
Module-2

- a. With neat circuit diagram and switching waveforms, explain switching characteristics of BJT. (08 Marks)
b. Explain the switching characteristics of MOSFET with switching circuit model and waveforms. (08 Marks)

OR

- a. What is the necessity of Isolating gate and base drive circuits? With circuit diagram, explain Opto - Couplers. (08 Marks)
b. Explain the switching limits of BJT. (04 Marks)
c. The bipolar transistor in fig. Q4(c), shown below is specified to have β in the range of 8 to 40. The load resistance is $R_c = 11\Omega$. The dc supply voltage is $V_{CC} = 200V$ and the input and $V_{BE(sat)} = 1.5V$, $V_B = 10V$. Find
i) The value of R_B that results in saturation with an ODF of 5.
ii) The forced β and
iii) The power loss P_T in the transistor. (04 Marks)

Fig.Q4(c)



Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

Module-3

- 5 a. With circuit diagram and waveforms, explain RC half wave triggering circuit. (04 Marks)
 b. Derive an expression for the anode current of thyristor with two transistor model. (07 Marks)
 c. Design the values of di/dt inductor and RC snubber components for an SCR working in a 230V system. Given di/dt rating is $90\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ and dv/dt rating is $200\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$. Effective series resistance is 1.5Ω and damping factor is 0.6. (05 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. With neat waveforms, explain Thyristor turn – on and turn – off characteristics. (06 Marks)
 b. With neat circuit diagrams, explain dv/dt protection of SCR. (05 Marks)
 c. With neat diagram, explain V – I characteristics of SCR. (05 Marks)

Module-4

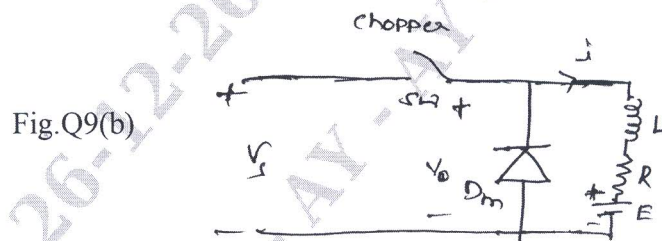
- 7 a. With circuit diagram and waveforms, explain the operation of 1 – ϕ dual converter. (08 Marks)
 b. A single phase full wave AC voltage controller has a resistive load of $R = 10\Omega$ and the input voltage is $V_S = 120\text{V(rms)}$, 60 Hz. The delay angle of Thyristor T_1 and T_2 are equal ; $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \pi/2$. Determine i) The rms o/p voltage V_o ii) The input power factor PF iii) The average thyristor current I_A . (08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. With circuit diagram and waveform, explain the operation of a Three phase dual converter. (08 Marks)
 b. With circuit diagram and waveforms, explain 1 – ϕ full wave A.C voltage controllers with resistive load. (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. With the help of circuit and quadrant diagram, classify the different types of choppers. Explain four quadrant chopper with circuit diagram. (08 Marks)
 b. A chopper is feeding and RL load as shown in fig. Q9(b) with $V_S = 220\text{V}$, $R = 5\Omega$, $L = 7.5\text{mH}$, $f = 1\text{KHz}$, $K = 0.5$ and $E = 0\text{V}$. Calculate i) The minimum instantaneous load current I_1 ii) The peak instantaneous load current I_2 iii) The maximum peak to peak load ripple current iv) The average value of load current I_a v) The rms load current I_o . (08 Marks)

**OR**

- 10 a. With circuit diagram and waveforms, explain single phase full bridge inverter. (08 Marks)
 b. With circuit diagram and waveforms, explain three phase bridge inverter. (08 Marks)
