

CBCS SCHEME

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18EE53

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/ July 2025 Power Electronics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Explain different types of power electronics converter systems with neat diagram and wave forms. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain with structure and switching characteristics of power diode. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Draw & explain with expression the working of 1 ϕ full wave bridge diode rectifier with RL load. (10 Marks)
- b. A 1 ϕ full wave diode bridge rectified in supplied with 230 V 1 ϕ AC supply resistive load 60Ω is connected across output of rectifier. Calculate DC and RMS power consumed by load. Calculate peak current flowing through diodes. (10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. What is necessity of base drive control? Explain various methods of base drive control of BJT. (12 Marks)
- b. What is a MOSFET? Draw, explain static and switching characteristics of a MOSFET. (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Explain the structure of IGBT and switching characteristics of IGBT. (12 Marks)
- b. A power BJT showing Fig. 4(b). Calculate R_B that will result in saturation with ODF of 20, Forced β and power loss in transistor.

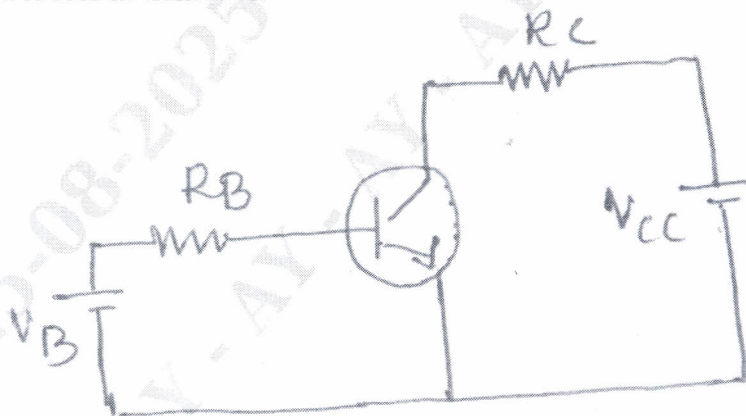


Fig. Q. 4 (b)

$V_{CC} = 100\text{ V}$, $V_B = 8\text{ V}$, $V_{CE(SAT)} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $V_{BE(SAT)} = 1.75\text{ V}$
 β of the transistor is varied from 10 to 60 $R_C = 10\Omega$

(08 Marks)

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 the help of two transistor model, derive an expression for anode current of a thyristor and explain why gate lost its control over the device once SCR is turned on. (12 Marks)
- b. A 3 ϕ converter is used for HVDC transmission system and is operated for 3 ϕ 25 KV. Supply, thyristor each of 1600 V/16 A are available. The forwarded leakage current difference of the device is 35 MA. The string efficiency can be assumed to be 85% and $\Delta Q_{\max} = 25 \mu\text{C}$.
- i) Determine the number of devices to be connected in series.
- ii) Equalizing components. (08 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. With the neat diagram and waveform explain the working of UJT triggering technique with expression. (12 Marks)
- b. Discuss the need of production against $\frac{di}{dt}$ and $\frac{dv}{dt}$. Explain how it is achieved with suitable diagrams. (08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. With neat circuit diagram explain single phase dual converter. (12 Marks)
- b. A single phase fully controlled bridge rectifier is fed from 230 V, 50 Hz supply. The load is highly inductive. Find the average load voltage and current if the $R = 10 \Omega$ and $\alpha = 45^\circ$. Draw supply of current waveform. (08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. With neat diagram explain single phase bidirectional controller with RL load. Derive for $V_o(\text{rms})$. (12 Marks)
- b. For the ACVC shown in Fig. the delay angles of thyristors T_1 and T_2 are equal. $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \frac{2\pi}{3}$, determine i) $V_o(\text{rms})$ ii) Input Power Factor iii) RMS current of thyristor.

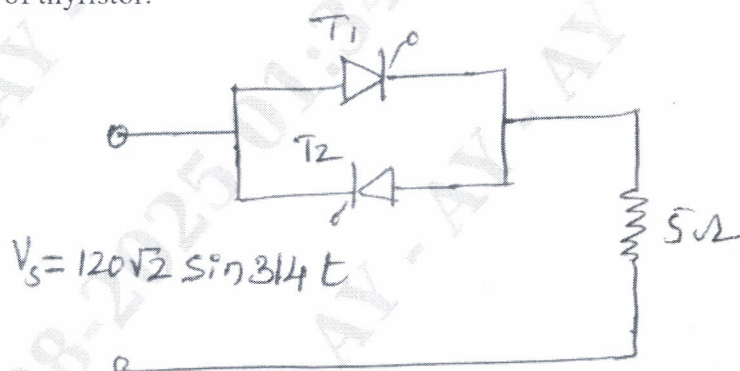


Fig. Q. 8 (b)

(08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. How chopper are classified? Give quadrants of operation and one application of each. (10 Marks)
- b. With neat circuit diagram explain the operation of step – up chopper. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain :
i) Sinusoidal pulse width modulation
ii) Phase displacement techniques (10 Marks)
- b. Explain with neat circuit diagram and wave form of single phase Bridge Inverter with RL Load. (10 Marks)