

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

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

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

PART - A

- With neat diagram, explain the control characteristics of, (i) SCR (ii) GTO (iii) MCT (iv) IGBT. (08 Marks)
 - With neat diagram, explain the various types of power electronic circuits. Show their input and output waveforms. (12 Marks)
- Draw and explain the switching characteristics of power MOSFET. (06 Marks)
 - The beta bipolar transistor shown in Fig. Q2 (b) below varies from 12 to 75. The load resistance $R_C = 1.5 \Omega$. The dc supply voltage is $V_{CC} = 40 \text{ V}$ and input voltage to the base circuit $V_B = 6 \text{ V}$, if $V_{CE(sat)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$, $V_{BE(sat)} = 1.6 \text{ V}$ and $R_B = 0.7 \Omega$. Determine
 - Over Drive Factor (ODF)
 - The forced β and
 - Power loss in the transistor P_T . (08 Marks)

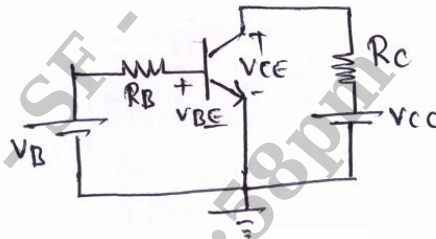


Fig. Q2 (b)

- Explain different methods of providing gate and base drive isolation. (06 Marks)
- With neat sketch, explain the static characteristic of an SCR. What are the significance of latching current and holding current. (07 Marks)
 - Design the UJT triggering circuit for SCR. Given $V_{BB} = 20 \text{ V}$, $\eta = 0.6$, $V_D = 0.8 \text{ V}$, $I_p = 10 \text{ A}$, $V_V = 2 \text{ V}$ and $I_V = 10 \text{ mA}$. The frequency of oscillation is 100 Hz. The triggering pulse width should be 50 μsec when $C = 1 \mu\text{F}$. (08 Marks)
 - Explain the different methods to turn on the Thyristors? (05 Marks)
 - With a neat diagram and waveforms, explain the principle of single phase full wave converter with R-L load. Derive expression for average output voltage and rms output voltage. (10 Marks)
 - For the converter of Fig. Q4 (b) has a purely resistive load of R and delay angle is $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$ determine (i) the rectification efficiency (ii) the form factor (iii) the ripple factor (iv) The TUF (v) the PIV of thyristor. (10 Marks)

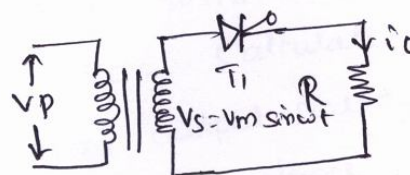


Fig. Q4 (b)

PART – B

- 5 a. What is commutation? Explain external commutation and ac line commutation with neat diagram and waveforms. (10 Marks)
- b. With necessary circuit and waveforms explain complementary commutation. Show that circuit turn off time is $0.693 RC$. (10 Marks)

- 6 a. With necessary waveforms, explain the operation of single phase full wave controller with R-L load. Derive the expression for rms output voltage and rms output current. (10 Marks)
- b. A single phase half wave ac voltage controller has a load resistance $R = 50 \Omega$, input ac voltage is 230 V, 50 Hz. The input supply transformer has a turns ratio of 1 : 1. If the thyristor T_1 is triggered at $\alpha = 60^\circ$. Calculate (i) RMS output voltage (ii) Output power (iii) RMS load current (iv) Average load current (v) Input power factor. (10 Marks)

- 7 a. What is chopper? Classify and explain the different types of chopper with help of circuit and quadrant diagrams. (10 Marks)
- b. In the chopper circuit of Fig. Q7 (b) the average output voltage is 109 V. The voltage drop across the chopper switch when it is ON is $V_{SW} = 2$ V. If the load resistance $R = 10 \Omega$, $f = 1$ kHz and duty cycle = 50%. Calculate (i) Input voltage (ii) The rms output voltage (iii) Chopper efficiency (iv) The input resistance of the chopper. (10 Marks)

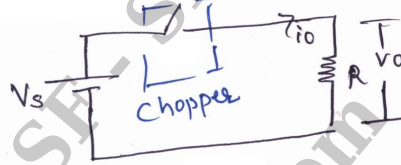


Fig. Q7 (b)

- 8 a. What is inverter? Explain the single phase thyristor current source inverter and variable dc link inverter with neat circuit diagram. (10 Marks)
- b. The single phase full bridge inverter has a resistive load of $R = 2.4 \Omega$ and the dc input voltage of $V_s = 48$ V. Determine (i) the rms output voltage at fundamental frequency V_{01} . (ii) The output power (iii) The average current (iv) Peak current (v) THD. (10 Marks)

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