



**10EC73** 

## Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar. 2022 **Power Electronics**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

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

## PART - A

- Draw the control characteristics, circuit diagram and waveform of the following devices and 1 a. explain it: i) SCR ii) GTO iii) MCT. (08 Marks)
  - What are the different types of power electronic converter circuits and explain it. Also b. indicate the applications in each case. (08 Marks)
  - Write a short note on peripheral effects associated with power converter. (04 Marks) c.
- For the transistor circuit shown in Fig.Q.2(a). Find: 2 a.
  - The value of R<sub>B</sub> that results in saturation with an ODF of 5 i)
  - ii) The  $\beta_{\text{forced}}$
  - Power loss in the transistor. Given  $R_C = 11\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 200V$ ,  $V_B = 10V$ ,  $V_{BE(sat)} = 1.5V$ , iii)  $V_{CE(sat)} = 1V$  and  $\beta_{(mn)} = 8$ . (08 Marks)





- With necessary waveforms, explain the switching characteristics of MOSFET. b. (06 Marks)
- What is base drive control? Discuss the different techniques for optimizing the base drive of c. a transistor. (06 Marks)
- For the circuit shown in Fig.Q.3(a) with  $V_s = 200V$ , damping ratio is 0.7 and discharging 3 a. current of the capacitor is 5A, determine:
  - The value of  $R_S$  and  $C_S$
  - dv The maximum dt

(06 Marks)



- Discuss the various methods of turn on the thyristors. b.
- With necessary waveforms, explain the working of a UJT triggering circuit. c.

(06 Marks) (08 Marks)

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(03 Marks)

(03 Marks)



- a. With a circuit diagram and waveforms explain the working of a single-phase semi converter with inductive load. (08 Marks)
- b. A single phase half wave controlled rectifier is used to supply power to 10Ω load from 230V, 50Hz supply at a firing angle of 30° find: i) Average output voltage ii) RMS value of output voltage iii) Average load current.
- c. What are the functions of a free wheeling diode in a converter circuit?
- d. What are the advantages of circulating current mode of a dual converters?

## <u>PART – B</u>

**5** a. Derive the expression of

 $t_{off} = \sqrt{L_1C} \tan^{-1} \frac{V_s}{I_o} \sqrt{\frac{C}{L_1}}$  of a impulse commutation with accelerated recharging.

- (08 Marks)
- b. With a circuit diagram and waveforms explain the operation of a complementary commutation. (08 Marks)
- c. For the circuit shown in Fig.Q.5(c), find the peak value of resonant current and conduction time of a Thyristor. Assume  $V_0 = 200V$  (04 Marks)

$$i$$
  
 $v_{o}$   
 $Fig.Q.5(c)$   
 $L = 10 M H$   
 $Fig.Q.5(c)$ 

- **6** a. Explain the operation of a 1- $\phi$  controllers with inductive loads. (08 Marks)
  - b. A 1- $\phi$  ac voltage controller shown in Fig.Q.6(b) has a resistive load of 10 $\Omega$  and the input voltage V<sub>s</sub> = 120V, 60Hz. The delay angle of thyristor is  $\pi/2$ . Determine:
    - i) rms value of output voltage
    - ii) Output power factor
    - iii) Average output voltage
    - iv) Average input current.



## (08 Marks)

(04 Marks)

- c. In an ON-OFF control circuit using 1- $\phi$ , 230V, 50Hz supply, the ON time is 10 cycles, and OFF time is 4 cycles. Calculate the RMS value of the output voltage. (04 Marks)
- 7 a. A step down chopper is feeding an RL load with  $V_s = 220V$ ,  $R = 5\Omega$ , L = 7.5mH, f = 1kHz, K = 0.5 and E = OV. Calculate: i) Minimum instantaneous load current ii) Peak Instantaneous load current iii) Maximum P-P load current iv) Average value of load current. (08 Marks)
  - b. With circuit diagram and waveforms explain the working of step up chopper. (08 Marks)
  - c. Mention the applications of DC choppers.



- 8 a. What are the applications of current source inverters?
  - b. With circuit diagram and waveforms, explain the operation of a 1-φ full bridge inverter. (08 Marks)
  - c. A 1- $\phi$  transistorized bridge inverter has a resistive load of R = 3 $\Omega$  and the dc input voltage of E<sub>dc</sub> = 48volts. Determine:
    - i) Transistor rating
    - ii) Total harmonic distortion

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- iii) Distortion factor
- iv) Harmonic factor and distortion factor at the lowest order harmonic.

(08 Marks)