Paper Code: EE502

B.TECH. (SEM V) ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2016-17 POWER ELECTRONICS

[Time: 3 hrs.]

Note-Attempt All Questions. All Questions carry equal marks:-

1. Answer any four parts of the following:

- a) What are the characteristics of an ideal power switching device? Compare the characteristics of IGBT and MOSFET.
- b) Name the different power electronic converters available and list their advantages over conventional modes of conversion and control.
- c) Draw the static V-I characteristics of SCR and explain its modes of operation.
- d) What are the different methods of firing employed for SCR triggering? Explain UJT firing circuit with relevant waveforms.
- e) Define di/dt and dv/dt ratings of SCR. How is SCR protected against these?
- f) In a power circuit 4 SCRs are to be connected in series. Permissible difference in blocking voltage is 20V for a maximum difference in their blocking currents of 10mA. Difference in recovery charge is 10 micro-coulomb. Design suitable equalizer circuit.

2. Answer any four parts of the following:

- a) Discuss the working of single-phase full wave ac-dc converter taking in to account the effect of source inductance. Draw the output voltage waveform for firing angle 30 degree.
- b) A 3 phase full converter is fed by 400 volts, three phase, 50Hz supply. The average load current is 150A and load is highly inductive. For a firing angle of 60 degrees find output power, average, rms and peak current through thyristors and peak inverse voltage.
- c) What are dual converters? Explain operation of a three phase dual converter using circulating current mode of operation. How are firing angles of two converters controlled?

3. Answer any two parts of the following:

a) Discuss control strategies for operation of choppers. Why is time ratio control (TRC) preferred?

In a step down chopper feeding a resistive load, the average output voltage is 109V. The voltage drop across the chopper switch when it is ON is 2 V. If the load resistance be 10 ohm and frequency of operation be 2 kHz. For duty ratio of 0.5, calculate:

- (i) DC input voltage to the chopper
- (ii) The rms output voltage
- (iii) Chopper efficiency
- (iv) Input resistance of the chopper.

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[Max. Marks: 100]

5x4=20

- b) Why does unequal voltage sharing take place among series connected thyristors during steady state and dynamic state? How is equal voltage shaving obtained in both the states?
- c) What is DC chopper? Discuss the various types of chopper configurations with appropriate diagrams.

4. Answer any two parts of the following:

- a) The resonant pulse commutation circuit has C=30 micro Farad and L=4 micro Henry. The initial capacitor voltage is V_o =200 Volts. Determine T_{OFF} if load current is 250A.
- b) Discuss with neat circuit diagram three phase to single phase cyclo converter with R-L load. Also draw the output voltage waveforms.
- c) A 220 volts, 25A, 1000 rpm separately excited DC motor has armature resistance 1.5 ohms is controlled by a chopper of 600 Hz and source voltage 230 volts. Calculate duty ratio for rated.

5. Answer any two parts of the following:

- a) A 3-phase bridge VSI feeds three-phase star connected resistive load. Obtain the output phase and line voltage if two SCRs conduct at a time.
- b) Differentiate between the working of voltage source and current source inverters. Explain the working of a single phase series inverter.
- c) Describe forward and reverse speed control of three phase ac voltage controller with relevant circuit diagram. Discuss its merit and demerits.

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