

DECEMBER 2006

Code: A-26
Time: 3 Hours

Subject: POWER ELECTRONICS
Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q. 1. must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or best alternative in the following: (2x10)

- a. If the gate current of an SCR increases, the forward breakdown voltage will _____.
- (A) decrease (B) not be affected
(C) increase (D) become zero
- b. In a parallel resonance turn-off circuit with a critical damping value $(R^2 = 4L/C)$ where R is load resistance, this R _____
- (A) Can be lower than the critical damping value.
(B) Can be lower or higher than the critical damping value.
(C) Can be higher than the critical damping value.
(D) Can be equal to the critical damping value.
- c. In a three-phase full converter, with a supply frequency f, the output voltage pulses are at a frequency equal to _____.
- (A) f (B) 2f
(C) 3f (D) 6f
- d. The gate-source voltage of a power MOSFET to switch it on, will be _____
- (A) +5 V (B) +8 V
(C) +20 V (D) +12 to 15 V
- e. The duty cycle of a chopper circuit is expressed as _____.
- (A) $\frac{t_{ON} + t_{OFF}}{1}$ (B) $\frac{t_{ON}}{t_{OFF} + t_{ON}}$
(C) $\frac{t_{ON}}{t_{ON} + t_{OFF}}$ (D) $\frac{t_{ON} + t_{OFF}}{t_{ON}}$

- f. A phase controlled cycloconverter employs _____.
- (A) Load commutation (B) Line commutation
(C) Forced commutation (D) No commutation
- g. A single-phase voltage controller is connected to a load of resistance 20Ω and a supply of $200 \sin(314 t)$ volts. For a firing angle of 90° , the average thyristor current in amperes is _____.
- (A) 10 (B) $\frac{10}{\pi}$
(C) $\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\pi}$ (D) $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$
- h. One method for the voltage control of an inverter is to use a phase controlled rectifier followed by a filter. This filter has the disadvantage namely, it _____
- (A) increases the cost of the circuit. (B) introduces high order harmonics.
(C) introduces low order harmonics. (D) makes the performance slightly sluggish.
- i. In a single-phase semi-converter, for continuous conduction, a free wheeling diode conducts for an angle equal to _____
- (A) α (B) $\pi - \alpha$
(C) π (D) $\alpha - \pi$
- j. Two-quadrant operation of a dc-dc converter is required for _____ of a DC motor.
- (A) Rotor voltage control (B) stator voltage control
(C) power and regenerative braking (D) current control

Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.

Each question carries 16 marks.

- Q.2** a. Explain the operation of the PNP device in terms of the two-transistor analogy; Also derive the equation for anode current. (5+4)

- b. An SCR having a $\frac{dv}{dt}$ rating of $200 \text{ V}/\mu\text{sec}$ and a $\frac{di}{dt}$ rating of $100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{sec}$ is connected to a 200 V DC source having a source resistance of 1Ω . Calculate the values for the elements of snubber circuit. (7)

- Q.3** a. Describe the operation of a single-phase thyristor converter with a resistive load and with the help of a circuit diagram and waveforms. Also obtain the expressions for V_{dc} and V_{rms} of the output

voltage. **(6+4)**

- b. A three phase fully controlled bridge rectifier is operating from a 400 V, 50 Hz supply. The thyristors are fired at $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}$. With a free wheeling diode across the load, find the average output voltage for $\alpha = 45^\circ$ as well as for $\alpha = 75^\circ$. **(3+3)**

- Q.4** a. Give the circuit arrangement of a Buck-Boost regulator and explain its operation with suitable waveforms. **(3+6)**
- b. The input and output of a step-up chopper are 200 v and 600 v. If the conducting time of thyristor is $200\mu\text{sec}$, compute:
 (i) The chopping frequency
 (ii) If the pulse width is halved for constant frequency of operation, find the new output voltage. **(7)**
- Q.5** a. Differentiate between self commutation and impulse commutation with relevant circuit diagrams and waveforms. **(5+5)**
- b. Explain with suitable examples, why line-side commutation is different from load-side commutation. **(6)**
- Q.6** a. With suitable diagrams, explain the operation of a three-phase bi-directional delta-connected controller. **(10)**
- b. A single phase half-wave ac regulator using one SCR in anti-parallel with a diode, feeds 1 KW, 230 V heater. Find the load power for a firing angle of 45° . **(6)**
- Q.7** a. With suitable waveforms, explain the operation of (i) a three phase and (ii) a single phase cycloconverter. **(9)**
- b. What are the commonly used techniques for voltage control of a single phase inverter? Explain the single pulse-width modulation method. **(2+5)**
- Q.8** a. A single phase full-bridge inverter has a resistive load of 10Ω with a DC input voltage $V = 220$ V. Find
 (i) the rms output voltage at the fundamental frequency.
 (ii) The output power, P_o .
 (iii) The total harmonic distortion. **(6)**
- b. Explain the various operating modes of a dc motor for variable speed applications. **(10)**

Q.9 Write explanatory notes on any **TWO** of the following:-

- (i) Closed loop control of an Induction motor.
- (ii) Series and parallel operation of thyristors.
- (iii) PUT.
- (iv) Dual converter.

(8 × 2)