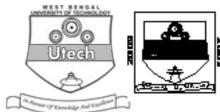
POWER ELECTRONICS (SEMESTER - 6)

CS/B.TECH (ECE-N)/SEM-6/EC-603/09



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1.	Signature of Invigilator							a:	Phones (Y Kanada	(p. Rod Ex	200	7		
2.	Signature of the Officer-in-Charge	٠.													
	Roll No. of the Candidate														
	CS/B.TECH (E ENGINEERING & MANAGE POWER ELECT	EME	NT	EX	AM	INA	TIC	ONS	, J	UNI		200)9	 	

Time: 3 Hours | Full Marks: 70

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES:

- This Booklet is a Question-cum-Answer Booklet. The Booklet consists of 32 pages. The questions of this concerned subject commence from Page No. 3.
- 2. In Group - A, Questions are of Multiple Choice type. You have to write the correct choice in the box provided against each question.
 - For Groups B & C you have to answer the questions in the space provided marked 'Answer h) Sheet'. Questions of Group - B are Short answer type. Questions of Group - C are Long answer type. Write on both sides of the paper.
- Fill in your Roll No. in the box provided as in your Admit Card before answering the questions. 3
- Read the instructions given inside carefully before answering. 4.
- You should not forget to write the corresponding question numbers while answering. 5.
- 6. Do not write your name or put any special mark in the booklet that may disclose your identity, which will render you liable to disqualification. Any candidate found copying will be subject to Disciplinary Action under the relevant rules.
- 7. Use of Mobile Phone and Programmable Calculator is totally prohibited in the examination hall.
- You should return the booklet to the invigilator at the end of the examination and should not take any 8. page of this booklet with you outside the examination hall, which will lead to disqualification.
- Rough work, if necessary is to be done in this booklet only and cross it through. 9.

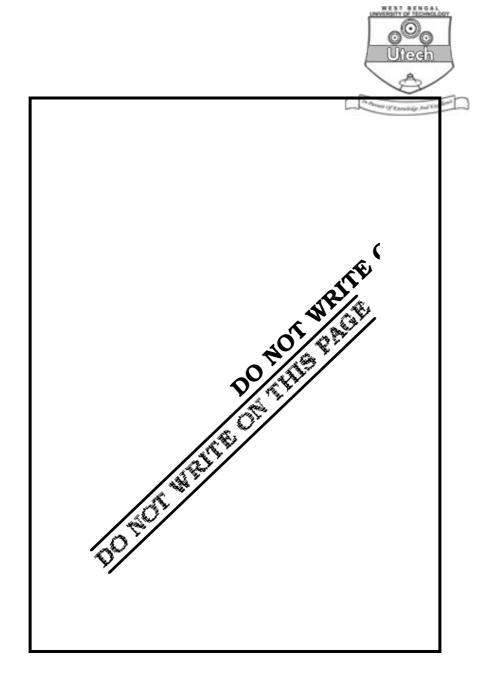
No additional sheets are to be used and no loose paper will be provided

FOR OFFICE USE / EVALUATION ONLY Marks Obtained Group - A Group - B Group - C Examiner's Question Total Signature Number Marks Marks Obtained

Head-Examiner	/Co-Ordinator	/Scrutineer

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POWER ELECTRONICS SEMESTER - 6

Time: 3 Hours [Full Marks: 70

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

			(3.2.2.7	J F - (,		
1.	Cho	ose th	ne correct alternatives for ar	ny ten of th	e following :	10 × 1 = 10	
	i) The main reason for connecting a pulse transformer at the output SCR firing circuit is to						
		a)	amplify power of the trigg	ering pulse	e e		
		b)	provide electric isolation				
		c)	reduce the turn on time o	f the SCR			
		d)	avoid spurious triggering	of SCR due	e to noise.		
	ii)	Eac	h diode of a 3-phase half di	ode rectifie	er conducts for		
		a)	60°	b)	120°		
		c)	180°	d)	90°.		
	iii)	In a	controlled rectifier, a freew	heeling die	ode is recessary if the load i	S	
		a)	inductive	b)	resistive		
		c)	capacitive	d)	any of these.		
	iv)	It is	possible to connect two or	more MOS	FETs in parallel because		
		a)	the threshold value of the	gate to so	urce voltage is only 2-3 V		
		b)	fast switching times are o	btainable v	vith it		
		c)	the MOSFET has a verey	small powe	er loss under high frequency	conditions	
		d)	the MOSFET resistance h	as a positi	ve temperature coefficient.		

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v)	The	turn off loss in a GTO is		that of an SCR.	
	a)	smaller than	b)	greater than	
	c)	of the same order as	d)	double.	
vi)		hree phase controlled rectifier = 240 V (RMS) and R = 24 Ω			
	curr	ent delivered to the load is			
	a)	8·5 A	b)	9·65 A	
	c)	3·38 A	d)	6·75 A.	
vii)		single phase voltage source bends on the	ridge ir	overter, the shape of the load	current
	a)	source voltage			
	b)	duration of conduction of SCI	Rs		
	c)	load impedance			
	d)	duration of conduction of the	feedba	ck diodes.	
viii)	In a	voltage source inverter, the pu	irpose c	of the diodes across the SCRs is	s to
	a)	help the commutation of the	SCRs		
	b)	see that excessive current do	es not p	pass through the SCRs	
	c)	protect SCRs from excessive	voltages	8	
	d)	feed the energy back from conditions.	the load	l to the source under negativ	e power
ix)		condition suitable for the inge rectifier is	verting	mode of operation of a singl	e phase
	a)	α greater than 90°			
	b)	an extra inductance in series	with a	d.c. motor load, with $\alpha > 120^{\circ}$	
	c)	a battery in series with a d.c.	motor,	with α in the range 90° < α <	120°
	d)	a battery and an extra induct	ance in	series with load, with $\alpha > 120^{\circ}$	·•



x)	RC s	nubber circuit is used to protect	t an SC	CR against	
	a)	false triggering	b)	failure to turn on	
	c)	switching transients	d)	failure to commute.	
xi)	A 1 -	- φ full bridge inverter can ope	rate in	load commutation mode in	case load
	cons	ists of			
	a)	RLC overdamped	b)	RLC underdamped	
	c)	RLC critically damped	d)	all of these.	
xii)	The	inverter circuit used in a UPS	S, the	value of percentage total	harmonic
	disto	rtion should be			
	a)	< 5%	b)	< 10%	
	c)	< 15%	d)	< 2%.	

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following questions.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. Draw and explain dynamic switching characteristics of BJT.
- 3. 'SCR is self latching device.' Explain the statement with the help of two transistor analogy of SCR.
- 4. Explain with necessary waveforms, the principle of operation of an RC triggering circuit.
- 5. What are the advantages of zero-current and zero voltage converters over conventional D.C. to D.C. converters. State the concept of quasi-resonant converter. 3 + 2
- 6. A single phase halfwave inverter feeds a resistive load $R_L=10~\Omega$. Source voltage is 240 V D.C. Determine the r.m.s. voltage, output power and r.m.s. value of current.



6 **GROUP – C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following questions.

 $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. a) Why is a three phase bridge full wave controlled rectifier called a six-pulse converter? Explain with circuit diagram and output waveforms.
 - b) A three-phase, six-pulse converter is operated from a 3-phase star connected 400 V, 50 Hz supply and with resistive load of 10 Ω . Load inductance is negligible. It is required to obtain an average output voltage equal to 50% of the maximum possible output voltage of the rectifier.

Find at this condition,

- i) firing angle
- ii) the average output voltage
- iii) the average current of each SCR
- iv) PIV requirement of each SCR
- v) rectification efficiency.

5 + 10

- 8. a) Explain with a neat circuit diagram, the operation of a Buck-brost converter.
 - b) A step-down chopper feeds a D.C. motor load. The data pertaining to this chopper based drive are E=210 V, $R_a=7$ Ω , L (including armature inductance) = 12 mH. Chopper frequency = 1.5 kHz, duty cycle = 0.55 and $E_b=55$ V. Assuming continuous conduction, determine
 - i) the average load current
 - ii) current ripple
 - iii) RMS value of current through chopper.

5 + 10

- 9. a) Describe with the help of necessary voltage waveforms and circuit diagram, the operation of a three phase voltage source inverter with 120° conduction mode delivering power to star connected pure resistive load.
 - b) Explain how the output voltage of a single phase inverter is controlled by sinusoidal PWM. 10 + 5

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- 10. a) With the help of block diagram, explain the principle of operation of UPS.
 - b) Write note on resonant converter.

7 + 8

- 11. a) With the help of suitable circuit diagrams, explain the principle of a flyback converter.
 - b) Discuss any scheme of microprocessor based trigging angle control.

7 + 8

END