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## **B.Tech DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2023**

Fifth Semester

## 18EEC302J - POWER ELECTRONICS

(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2020 - 2021 & 2021 - 2022)

## Note:

i. Part - A should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40<sup>th</sup> minute.
 ii. Part - B and Part - C should be answered in answer booklet.

Time: 3 Hours				Max. Marks: 100				
	PART - A (20 × 1 = 20 Ma Answer all Questions		Mark	s BL	СО			
1.		R in series with SCR C across SCR	1	2	1			
2.	()		, 1	2	1			
3.		Fully controlled Semi and fully controlled	1	1	1			
4.	()	mined by Metal layer Injection layer	1	1	1			
5.	A single-phase semi-controlled converter is a (A) Dual (B) (C) Quadruple (D)	quadrant converter Tri Single	_ 1	1	2			
6.	(= ") = -	is used to supply RL load with a 0 <sup>0</sup> , find the output voltage 66 V 11 V	1	2	2			
7.	(-)	put supply frequency of 50 Hz, then 300 Hz 150 Hz	1	2	2			
8.	The three phase semi converter will work like a less than  (A) 45 <sup>0</sup> (B) (C) 90 <sup>0</sup> (D)		1	2	2			
9.		ower in DC-DC converters is Integral cycle Control Frequency modulation	1	1	3			
10.	Buck-Boost converter acts as Boost converter wh (A) 0.8 (B) (C) 0.2 (D)	0.1	1	2	3			

11.	A Cuk converter has an input voltage of 22 duty cycle of the power electronic switch	1	2	3	
	(A) 0.8	(B) 0.1			
	(C) 0.2	(D) 0.4			
12.	Resonant converters are basically used to	1	2	3	
	(A) convert a square wave into a sine wave	(B) generate large peaky voltage			
	(C) eliminates harmonics	(D) reduce the switching losses			
13.	In case of 120° mode of operation of the conduct at a time.	ree phase inverter, devices	1	2	4
	(A) 2	(B) 3			
	(C) 4	(D) 1			
14.	A single-phase full bridge inverter has a do value of fundamental component of output	1	2	4	
	(A) 90 V.	(B) 207 V		•	
	(C) 350 V	(D) 196 V			
15.	Number of controlled semiconductor swi diode clamped multi-level inverter per pole	is	1	2	4
	(A) 4	(B) 8			
	(C) 16	(D) 32			
16.	In SPWM, the modulating signal is	<b>(7)</b> (7)	1	1	4
	(A) Trapezoidal	(B) Sinusoidal			
	(C) Triangular	(D) Saw – tooth			
17.	In HVDC system, 12 pulse converter is pref (A) Switching Complexity	ferred, as a result it reduces the (B) Number of gate driver units	1	2	6
	(C) Filtering Complexity	(D) PWM requirement			
18.	Cycloconverters (CCs) require		1	2	5
	(A) natural commutation in both step-up	(B) forced commutation in both step-up			
	and step-down CCs	and step-down CCs			•
	(C) forced commutation in step-up CCs	(D) forced commutation in step-down CCs			
19.	A single-phase thyristor-based AC voltage (alpha) $\alpha$ feeds a R-L load. The conduction	controller operating with a firing angle angle of thyristor is	1	2,	15
	(Α) π-α	(B) 2π-α			
	(C) π-2α	(D) $\beta$ - $\alpha$ , where $\beta$ is extinction angle			
20.	Which of the following can be used as a efficient solution?	1	2	6	
	<ul><li>(A) variable resistor</li><li>(C) Silicon Controlled Rectifier (SCR)</li></ul>	(B) auto transformer (D) Transformer			
	$PART - B (5 \times 4 = 2)$	O Mawka)	Mark	s RI.	CO
		- 22			
	Answer any 5 Qu				
21.	An IGBT used in the circuit has the following data: transient turn-on time $(t_{on})=3 \mu S$ and turn-off time $(t_{off})=1.2 \mu S$ , switching frequency = 1 kHz, collector to emitter voltage $(V_{CE})=200 \text{ V}$ , collector current $(I_C)=19.8 \text{ A}$ . Calculate total switching power loss.			3	Ì
22.	A single-phase full wave controlled rectifier is employed in a AC to DC conversion application with R load. Compute average output voltage as a function of firing angle and maximum input AC voltage.			4	2
23.	3. Explain in brief the operation of Type-C chopper with circuit diagram.				3

	24.	A full bridge voltage source inverter (VSI) is adopted in an application to supply single phase AC load. The input of full bridge VSI is connected to a battery which provides DC link voltage of 96 V. Considering this data, determine the total harmonic distortion (THD) content in the output voltage of VSI. Also, sketch the circuit diagram and voltage waveform.	4	4	4
	25.	Explain the operation of electronic ballast with necessary block diagram.	4	2	6
	26.	Distinguish the operation of short-break UPS and no-break UPS, and draw its block diagram.	4	2	6
	27.	Compare the output voltage of a single-phase full controlled converter with and without source inductance.	4	2	2
		$PART - C (5 \times 12 = 60 Marks)$	Mark	s BL	co
		Answer all Questions			
	28.	<ul> <li>(a) i. Analyze different modes of operation of a thyristor with the help of its static VI characteristics. (8 Marks)</li> <li>ii. Distinguish latching and holding currents. Show these currents on static VI characteristics of a thyristor. (4 Marks)</li> <li>(OR)</li> </ul>	12	4	1
		(b) Explain the possible methods of turning on a TRIAC with suitable illustrations.			
	29.	<ul> <li>(a) i. A single-phase semi converter is operated from 120 V, 50 Hz AC supply. The load resistance is 10 Ω. If the average output voltage is 25% of the maximum possible average output voltage, calculate (a) Firing angle, and (b) average output current. (8 Marks)</li> <li>ii. Sketch the circuit diagram of (i) and considering the above parameters plot the necessary waveforms. (4 Marks)</li> <li>(OR)</li> </ul>	12	3	2
		(b) i. A three-phase full converter charges a battery from a three-phase supply of 230 V, 50 Hz. The battery emf is 200 V and its internal resistance is 0.5. On account of inductance connected in series with the battery, charging current is constant at 20 A. Compute the firing angle delay and the supply power factor. (8 Marks)  ii. In case it is desired that power flows from DC source to AC load in part (i), find the firing angle delay for the same current. (4 Marks)			
	30.	(a) i. Design a buck converter for an application with the following specifications: Input voltage of 12 V, Output voltage of 5 V. The peak to peak output ripple voltage is limited to 20 mV and peak to peak ripple current of inductor is limited to 0.8 A. The converter is operated with a switching frequency of 25 kHz. (8 Marks)  ii. Sketch the circuit diagram of (i) and considering the above parameters plot the necessary waveforms. (4 Marks)  (OR)	12	5	3
		(b) i. The buck-boost converter is employed in an application with the following specifications: Input voltage of 12 V, duty cycle of 0.6, switching frequency of 25 kHz, filter inductance and capacitance are 250 μH and 220 μF respectively, With an average load current of 1.5 A, evaluate (a) average output voltage, (b) peak to peak ripple voltage and current, (c) load resistance and output power. (8 Marks) ii. Sketch the circuit diagram of (i) and considering the above parameters plot the necessary waveforms. (4 Marks)			
	31.	(a) Explain the principle of working of a three-phase bridge voltage source inverter with circuit diagram and voltage waveforms for 1200 mode of operation. Also, represent the rms value of phase and line voltages.  (OR)	12	4	4
		<ul> <li>(b) Explain the following techniques to control the output voltage of single phase inverter with mathematical representations and waveforms:</li> <li>i. Single-pulse modulation technique</li> <li>ii. Multiple-pulse modulation technique</li> </ul>			
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- (a) i. A single phase AC voltage controller exhibiting integral cycle control has an input voltage of 240 V, 50 Hz and a load resistance of 5 Ω. For 8 cycles on and 2 cycles off, determine (a) RMS output voltage, (b) power delivered to load, and (c) input power factor (8 Marks)
  ii. Sketch the circuit diagram of (i) and considering the above parameters plot the necessary waveforms. (4 Marks)

(OR)

(b) i. A single phase full wave AC voltage controller feeds a load of  $R=8\,\Omega$  with an input voltage of 200V, 50 Hz. The maintained firing angle for thyristor is  $60^{\circ}$ . Evaluate, (a) RMS value of output Voltage, (ii) The load power and input power factor. (8 Marks) ii. Sketch the circuit diagram of (i) and considering the above parameters, plot the necessary waveforms. (4 Marks)

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