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Roll No

EX-5004 (CBGS)

B.E. V Semester

Examination, November 2018

Choice Based Grading System (CBGS) Power Electronics Device and Circuit

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: i) Attempt any five questions.

- ii) All questions carry equal marks.
- a) Discuss the problems associated with parallel operation of SCRs and how these are overcame?
 - b) What is Commutation? Give classification and explain each in brief.
- 2. a) Write short note on:
 - i) Power BJT
 - ii) Power MOSFET
 - b) Explain two transistor analogy of thyristor.
- a) With the help of neat circuit diagrams and waveforms explain the operation of 3-φ fully controlled bridge convertor with RL-Load.
 - b) Draw the circuit diagram of a 3-phase semiconvertor feeding a RLE load. Draw wave shape of input voltage, firing pulse and output voltage for $\alpha = 0^{\circ}$ and $\alpha = 30^{\circ}$.

4. a) What is Sinusoidal pulse width modulation? How is it Obtained? Explain with the help of neat diagram.

 b) Describe a Morgan chopper with associated voltage and current waveform. a) Explain with appropriate waveform the different control strategies used for obtaining variable output voltage from a dc chopper.

 b) Discuss the operation of Buck-Boost converter with the help of circuit diagram and voltage and current waveform.

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- a) Describe 3-phase to 3-phase cycloconverter with relevant circuit arrangement using 18SCRs.
 - b) A single phase voltage controller has input voltage of 230V, 50Hz and a load of $R = 15\Omega$ for 6 cycles on and 4-cycle off. Determine:
 - i) RMS output voltage
 - ii) Input power factor
- A single phase fully controlled bridge converter supplies an inductive load. Assuming that the output current is virtually constant and is equal to I_d. Determine the following performance measures if the supply voltage is 230V and if the firing angle is maintained at π/6 radians
 - a) Average output voltage
 - b) Supply RMS current
 - c) Supply fundamental rms-current
 - d) Fundamental power factor
 - e) Supply power factor
- With an appropriate power diagram discuss the principle of working of three phase bridge inverter. Draw phase and line voltage waveforms on the assumption that each thyristor conduct for 120° and resistive load is star connected.

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