

Question Paper Code: 20460

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2018.

Fifth Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

EE 6503 — POWER ELECTRONICS

(Common to Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering, Instrumentation and Control Engineering, Mechatronics Engineering)

(Regulations 2013)

(Also common to PTEE 6503—Power Electronics for B.E. (Part-Time)
Fourth Semester – Electrical and Electronics Engineering – Regulations 2014)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A - (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

- 1. How is $\frac{di}{dt}$ and $\frac{dv}{dt}$ protection provided in SCR?
- AUKIPPO
- 2. Mention the merits and demerits of GTO.
- 3. Why is the power factor of semi converters better than that of full converters?
- 4. What is the cause of circulating current in dual converters?
- 5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of a resonant pulse chopper?
- 6. A step up chopper is operated with a duty ratio of 0.6 for a dc input of 100 V. Determine the output voltage for a load resistance of $R_L = 5$ ohm.
- 7. What are the purposes of feedback diodes in inverters?
- 8. What are the main differences between voltage-source and current-source inverters?
- Mention merits and demerits of AC voltage controller.
- 10. What is a cycloconverter?

PART B — $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ marks})$

| 1 i , | (a) | (i) Explain the various types of turn ON methods of SCR. (8) |
|--------------|-------|--|
| | , | (ii) Explain the design procedure of snubber circuit. (5) |
| | | Or AUHIPPO.COM |
| | (b) | Explain the steady state and switching characteristics of MOSFET with aid of diagrams. |
| 12. | (a) | Explain the operation of a single phase full converter with RLE load using relevant waveforms. Obtain the expressions for its average output voltage and RMS value of output voltage. (13) |
| | | Or |
| | (b) | Explain the operation of single phase dual converter with aid of relevant waveforms. Obtain the expression of its instantaneous circulating current. (13) |
| 13. | (a) | Draw the diagram of voltage commutated chopper and explain its operation with different mode diagrams and relevant waveforms. (13) |
| | | Or |
| | (b) | With a neat power circuit diagram, explain the operation of boost converter. Draw the load voltage and load current waveforms and derive the expression for the output voltage. (13) |
| 14. | (a) | Describe the principle of operation of three phase inverter operating in 120° conduction mode with necessary diagrams. (13) |
| | • | Or |
| | · (b) | Explain the principle of operation of 3-φ auto sequentially commutated CSI with power circuit. Draw the equivalent circuits and relevant waveforms. (13) |
| 15. | (a) | Describe the basic principle of working of single-phase to single-phase step down cycloconverter for both continuous and discontinuous conduction. (13) |
| | | Or |
| | (b) | Draw the circuit diagram of single phase A.C. voltage controller with |

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{RL}}$ load. Explain the circuit operation with necessary waveforms.

(13)

PART C — $(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ marks})$

- 16. (a) The full-wave three-phase controlled rectifier has a three-phase 415 V, 50 Hz source (240 V phase), and provides a 100 A constant load current. Determine:
 - (i) The average and rms thyristor current.
 - (ii) The rms and fundamental line current.
 - (iii) The fundamental apparent power.



(15)

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(b) For Type A step down chopper of dc source voltage = 230 V, load resistance = 10 ohm. Take a voltage drop of 2 V across chopper when it is on. For a duty cycle of 0.4, calculate (i) average and rms values of output voltage and (ii) chopper efficiency. (15)