

B.TECH
(SEM VI) THEORY EXAMINATION 2017-18
POWER ELECTRONICS

Time: 3 Hours**Total Marks: 100****Note: 1.** Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.**2 x 10 = 20**

- a) Draw the static characteristics of power diode.
- b) What is commutation?
- c) Explain the need for protection of power devices.
- d) Explain which device is easy to parallel and why?
- e) State types of commutation.
- f) Explain the effect of source inductance on the operation of 3-phase full converter.
- g) What does AC voltage controller mean?
- h) State the types of control techniques used for the AC voltage controller.
- i) Define Inverter.
- j) Give the classification of inverters based on the nature of source.

SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:**10 x 3 = 30**

- a) With the help of the waveforms, explain the DC to AC converter. State its applications.
- b) Explain the crowbar circuit. What are supply and load transient?
- c) With the help of neat circuit diagram and relevant waveforms, explain the working of type-D chopper.
- d) Derive the expression for the circulating current of a 3-phase dual converter in the circulating current mode.
- e) Explain the operation of a 1-phase current source inverter.

SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following:**10 x 1 = 10**

- a) Explain the working of SCR and explain its drawbacks, advantages and applications of SCR.
- b) With the help of neat diagram explain the static characteristics of an IGBT.

4. **Attempt any one part of the following:** **10 x 1 = 10**
- a) Explain the need of multiple connections of SCRs. Derive the formula for the static equalizing resistance. State the assumptions made.
 - b) Derive the expressions for commutating components used in auxiliary voltage commutation.
5. **Attempt any one part of the following:** **10 x 1 = 10**
- a) Explain the inverting mode of a 1-phase fully controlled bridge and draw all the waveforms.
 - b) Explain the modes in which the 3-phase full converter operates when: (i) $\alpha < 90^\circ$
(ii) $\alpha > 90^\circ$.
6. **Attempt any one part of the following:** **10 x 1 = 10**
- a) Derive the expression for the RMS value of load voltage for an AC controller with ON-OFF control.
 - b) With the help of neat circuit diagram and relevant waveforms explain the operation of a bridge type cycloconverter, with resistive load.
7. **Attempt any one part of the following:** **10 x 1 = 10**
- a) Explain the operation of the 3-phase transistorized inverter in 180° mode with resistive star connected load.
 - b) Explain the operation of single phase modified Mc-Murray half bridge inverter.