



**Module-4**

- 7 a. Describe the principle of a step down chopper of resistive load. With the help of schematic and wave diagram. Derive an expression for the output voltage. (10 Marks)
- b. A DC chopper has a resistive load of  $20\Omega$  and input voltage  $V_S = 220V$ , when the chopper is on, its voltage drop is  $1.5V$  and chopping frequency is  $10KHz$ . If duty cycle is  $80\%$  determine the average output voltage, rms output voltage and chopper on time. (05 Marks)
- c. Explain briefly how the choppers are classified. (05 Marks)

**OR**

- 8 a. Explain the operation of impulse cumulated thyristor chopper. (10 Marks)
- b. A step up chopper has input voltage of  $220V$  and output voltage of  $660Volts$ . If the non conducting time of thyristor chopper is  $100\mu sec$ , compute the pulse width of output voltage, In case pulse width is halved for constant frequency operation, find new output voltage. (10 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Giving neat circuit diagram and waveforms, explain the working of single phase half bridge inverter with RL load. (10 Marks)
- b. With the help of neat diagram and waveforms explain an operation of  $180^\circ$  mode of  $3\phi$  inverters. (10 Marks)

**OR**

- 10 a. Explain the comparison between  $180^\circ$  conduction mode and  $120^\circ$  conduction mode of  $3\phi$  inverter. (10 Marks)
- b. What is PWM? What are the various PWM techniques? How do they differ from each other? (10 Marks)

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