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## Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025

### Power Electronics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

**Note:** Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

#### Module-1

- 1 a. Define power electronics, list the applications of power electronics. (10 Marks)
- b. With necessary waveform and diagram, explain the switching characteristics of power BJT and power MOSFET. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Write the symbol and control characteristics of following power devices.  
i) SITH ii) SCR iii) MCT iv) GTO v) IGBT. (10 Marks)
- b. Name the types of power electron converters and explain briefly. (10 Marks)

#### Module-2

- 3 a. With waveform explain switching characteristics of power Thyristor (SCR) mention its different mode of operation. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain two transistor model of SCR and derive the expression for anode current  

$$I_A = \frac{\alpha_2 I_G + I_C B_{01} + I_C B_{02}}{1 + (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)}$$
 (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. An SCR having a turn on times of 5  $\mu$ sec, latching current of 50 mA and holding current of 40 mA is triggered by a short duration pulse and is used in the circuit shown in Fig Q4(a). Calculate the minimum pulse width required to turn on the SCR. (10 Marks)

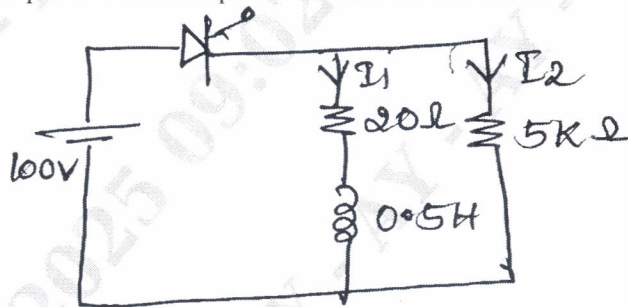


Fig Q4(a)

- b. With necessary circuit diagram and waveform, explain class D commutation. (10 Marks)

#### Module-3

- 5 a. With waveform and necessary diagram, explain the working ON-OFF controller, drive expression for RMS output voltage and average output voltage. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain single phase Bidirectional controller with R load. Give necessary waveforms and diagram. Write RMS output voltage and average output voltage expressions. (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. The single phase full wave AC voltage controller has a resistive load of  $R = 10 \Omega$ . The input  $V_s = 120V$  (rms), 60 Hz. The delay angle of Thyristors  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are equal to  $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \pi/2$ . Calculate :  
 i) Rms value of o/p voltage ii) Average current through thyristor iii) rms current of thyristors iv) the input power factor (10 Marks)

- b. The fully controlled thyristor converter in the Fig Q6(b) is fed from a single phase source. When the firing angle is  $0^\circ$  the dc output voltage of the converter is 300V. Calculate the output voltage for a firing angle of  $60^\circ$ , assuming continuous conductors is (10 Marks)

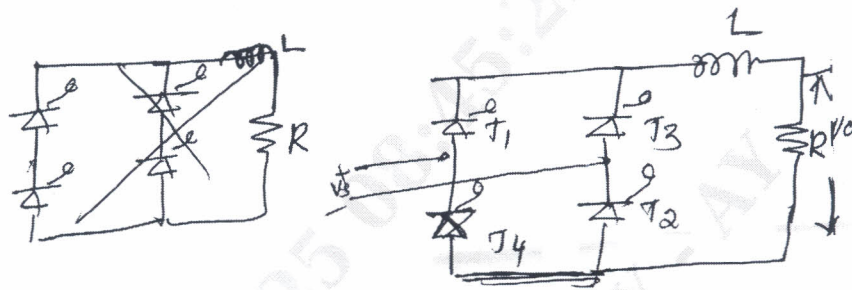


Fig Q6(b)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Explain the principle of operation of a step up chopper. (10 Marks)  
 b. A voltage commutated thyristor chopper circuit is shown in Fig Q7(b). The chopper is operated at 500Hz with 50% duty rate. The load takes a constant current of 20A.  
 i) Evaluate the circuit turn off time for the main thyristor  $T_h$   
 ii) Calculate the value of  $L_1$  if peak current through main thyristor  $T_h$  is limited to 180% of load current  
 iii) Calculate maximum instantaneous output voltage of chopper.

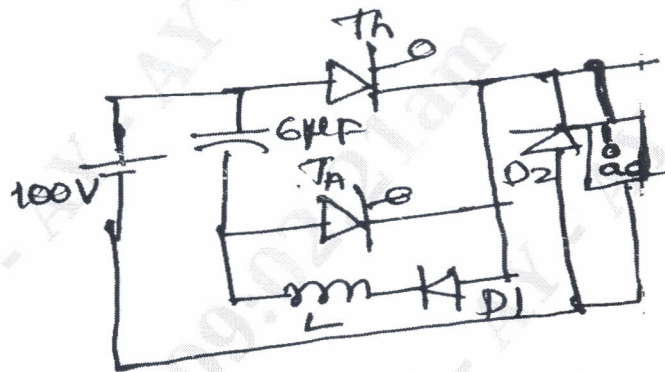


Fig Q7(b)

(10 Marks)

**OR**

- 8 a. Give the classification of chopper and explain them. (10 Marks)  
 b. Explain the working principle of impulse commuted thyristor chopper with necessary circuit diagram and waveforms. (10 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Explain the principle of single phase half bridge inverter with relevant circuit diagram and waveform. (10 Marks)  
 b. Explain :  
 i) Total harmonic distortion  
 ii) Distortion factor  
 iii) Harmonic factor of  $n^{\text{th}}$  harmonic related to an inverter. (10 Marks)

**OR**

- 10 a. With relevant circuit diagram and waveform explain 3-phase inverter. (10 Marks)  
 b. Compare voltage source inverter and current source inverter. (10 Marks)

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