Code: AE26 Time: 3 Hours

## **JUNE 2011**

Subject: POWER ELECTRONICS Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 Minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

## 0.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: $(2 \times 10)$

- a. On insertion of an inductance in anode circuit of an SCR, the turn on time
  - (A) decreases **(B)** increases
  - (C) remains the same (D) does not change much
- b. The sharing of the voltages between thyristors operating in series is influenced by their

(A) $\frac{di}{dt}$ capabilities	<b>(B)</b> $\frac{dv}{dt}$ capabilities
(C) Junction temperatures	( <b>D</b> ) Static v-i characteristics and
	leakage current

c. A three phase half wave controlled converter feeds a resistive load. The load current will be continuous for all firing angles.

(A) True (B) False

d. A type-A chopper is operating at a frequency of 2 kHz on a 400 V supply. If the load voltage is 300 volts, the conduction period of the thyristor in each cycle is:

( <b>A</b> ) 0.375 ms	<b>(B)</b> 0.375 sec
( <b>C</b> ) 0.375 μs	( <b>D</b> ) none of these

- e. A single phase voltage controller uses ON/OFF technique for controlling power fed to a resistive load. If the supply voltage is V and a duty ratio is k, the RMS output voltage will be
  - (B)  $\frac{V}{2}$ (A) V

(C) $V\sqrt{k}$ (D)
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## f. A 3-phase to 3-phase cycloconverter requires:

(A) 18 SCRs for 3-phase device	( <b>B</b> ) 18 SCRs for 6-pulse device
(C) 36 SCRs for 3-phase device	<b>(D)</b> 36 SCRs for 3-pulse device

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- g. The speed of dc shunt motor above normal speed can be controlled by
  - (A) Armature voltage control method
  - **(B)** Flux control method
  - (C) Both (A) & (B)
  - **(D)** None of the above
- h. PWM switching is preferred in voltage source inverters for the purpose of

(A) Controlling output voltage	<b>(B)</b> Output harmonics
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- (C) Reducing filter size (D) All of the above
- i. A free-wheeling diode is used in a controlled rectifier circuit in case of:

(A)	Resist	ive l	oad	<b>(B)</b>	Inducti	ve	load
$\langle \mathbf{\alpha} \rangle$	~			$\langle \mathbf{T} \mathbf{T} \rangle$		~	

- (C) Capacitive load (D) None of above
- j. A 3-phase voltage source inverter is operated in 180° conduction mode. Which one of the following statement is true?

(A) Both pole voltage and line-voltage will have 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic component

(B) Pole voltage will have  $3^{rd}$  harmonic component but line voltage will be free from  $3^{rd}$  harmonic.

(C) Line voltage will have  $3^{rd}$  harmonic component but pole voltage will be free from  $3^{rd}$  harmonic.

(D) Both pole voltage and line-voltage will be free from  $3^{rd}$  harmonic component

## Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

- Q.2 a. Discuss the two- transistor model of a thyristor. Using this model, describe the various mechanisms of turning on a thyristor. (10)
  - b. What is GTO? Discuss its advantages over a normal thyristor? Describe the turn-off process of GTO. (6)
- Q.3 a. Describe the working of a single phase full converter in the inverter mode with RLE load. Illustrate your answer with waveform for source voltage, E, load voltage & current, source current, current through and voltage across one SCR. Assume continuous conduction. Find also the circuit turn-off time.
  (8)
  - b. A 3- phase fully controlled bridge converter with 415V supply, 0.04 ohm resistance per phase and 0.250hm reactance per phase is operating in the inverting mode at a firing advance angle of 35°. Calculate the mean generator voltage when the current is level at 80A. The thyristor voltage drop is 1.5V.
- Q.4 a. State the principle of chopper operation highlighting the operation of step down and step up chopper? Obtain the expression for the minimum and maximum currents for type-B chopper. (8)

	b.	Draw and explain current and voltage waveforms for Impulse-commutated choppers. (8)
Q.5	a.	State the conditions for commutation of thyristor? (6)
	b.	Develop the design equation for obtaining the values of L and C in resonant pulse commutating circuit. (10)
Q.6	a.	What is cycloconverter? Explain principle of a single phase cycloconverter. (6)
	b.	Explain the circulating current mode operation of four quadrant cycloconverter. (10)
Q.7	a.	State different methods for voltage control of three phase inverter. (8)
	b.	Explain, how does a single phase center-tapped inverter operates? Derive an expression for source current in center-tapped inverter. (8)
Q.8	a.	Explain on-off and phase control principle of AC voltage controllers. (8)
	b.	Describe the operation of a single phase full wave ac voltage controller with resistive load and derive expression for average and RMS output voltages. (8)
Q.9	a.	Explain the operation of chopper drive for a dc separately excited motor in
		<ul><li>(i) Regeneration braking mode</li><li>(ii) Rheostatic braking mode</li><li>(8)</li></ul>
	b.	Write notes on application of microprocessors in the control of electrical drives. (8)