Total number of printed pages: 2

Programme(UG)/6th/UIE611

2023

POWER ELECTRONICS

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any five questions.

Central Institute Of Technology

-	what are the afferent types of perfer areases from the foreign	0
	recovery time is significant in classification of power diodes?	
b)	Give a comparison between Power BJT and Power MOSFET.	5
c)	Explain the working of an SIT.	7
a)	How an SCR can be protected against high di/dt and high dv/dt? Explain with neat diagram.	5
b)	Explain the working of UJT relaxation oscillator	8
c)	What is equalization circuits. Derive the expression for equalization resistance of a series equalizationcircuit.	7
a)	What is a phase controlled rectifier? Explain the working of a half wave phase controlled rectifier with RLE-load.	2+8=10
b)	A single phase 230V, 1KW heater is connected across 1-phase, 230V, 50Hz power supply through anSCR. For firing angle delays of 45° and 90°, calculate power absorbed in the heating element.	6
c)	A dc battery is charged through a resistor R as shownin fig.1. Derive an expression for the average value of charging current in terms of V _m , E, R etc. on the assumption that the SCR is fired continuously. For an AC source voltage of 230V, 50Hz find the value of average charging current for R=8 Ω and E=150V.	4
	b) c) a) b) c) a) b) c)	 b) Give a comparison between Power BJT and Power MOSFET. c) Explain the working of an SIT. a) How an SCR can be protected against high di/dt and high dv/dt? Explain with neat diagram. b) Explain the working of UJT relaxation oscillator c) What is equalization circuits. Derive the expression for equalization resistance of a series equalizationcircuit. a) What is a phase controlled rectifier? Explain the working of a half wave phase controlled rectifier? Explain the working of a half wave phase controlled rectifier? Explain the working of 45° and 90°, calculate the power absorbed in the heating element. c) A dc battery is charged through a resistor R as shownin fig.1. Derive an expression for the average value of charging current in terms of V_m, E, R etc. on the assumption that the SCR is fired continuously. For an AC source voltage of 230V, 50Hz find the value of average charging current for R=8Ω and E=150V.

4.	a)	What is a chopper? Obtain the output and input voltage relationships of Step up and Step up/down chopper.	2+4+4=10
	b)	For a type A chopper dc source voltage is 230V, loadresistance is 10Ω .	6
		Voltage drop across the chopper is 2V when it is on. For a duty cycle of	
		0.4 calculate -	
		(i) average and rms values of output voltage	
	ei.	(ii) chopper efficiency	
	, c)	A step up chopper has input voltage of 220V and output voltage of	8
		660V. If the non-conducting time of thyristor chopper is $100\mu S$,	
~		compute the pulsewidth of the output voltage. In case pulse width is	
		halved for constant frequency operation, find the newoutput voltage.	~
5.	a)	What is an inverter? Give the steady state analysis of a voltage source	2+4+4
		single phase bridge inverter anddraw its output waveforms for R, RL,	=10
		RLC – over damped and RLC- Under damped load.	
	b)	Give the Fourier analysis of output of a single phase bridge inverter.	10
6.	a)	What is a cycloconverter? Explain the working of single phase to	2+8=10
5		single phase step up cycloconverter.	
	b)	What is SMPS? Explain any one configuration of SMPS	2+8=10
7	a)	What is UPS? Explain each type of UPS.	10
	b)	A separately excited DC motor is supplied from a 230V,50 Hz source	10
		through a single phase half wave controlled converter. Its field is fed	
		Motor resistance $r_a=0.7\Omega$ and motor constant is 0.5 V-sec/rad. For rated	
		load torque of 15nm at 1000rpm and for continuous ripple free currents,	
		determine-	
		i. firing angle delay of the armature converter	
		ii. rms values of thyristor and freewheeling diode currents	
		111. Input power factor of the armature converter	