

Code: 9A02504

B.Tech III Year I Semester (R09) Regular & Supplementary Examinations December 2014

POWER ELECTRONICS

(Common to EEE and E.Con.E)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 70

Answer any FIVE questions

All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) Give the construction details of an SCR with the help of schematic diagram and the circuit symbol.
(b) Explain the importance of gate signal in SCR.
- 2 (a) What are the basic advantages and disadvantages of R and RC triggering circuit?
b) (Two thyristors having a difference of 4 mA in latching current are connected in series with the circuit. Voltages across the devices are 420 V and 300 V. Calculate the required equalizing resistance and also design a suitable RC circuit for thyristor if the permissible difference in blocking voltage is 8 V and difference in recovery charge is 2 μ C.
- 3 (a) Explain the operation of 1-phase half controlled bridge converter with R-load and associated waveforms.
(b) Derive the expression for average load voltage for $\alpha = 30$ deg.
- 4 (a) Draw and explain the output voltage waveforms of 1-phase fully controlled converter at $\alpha = 45$ deg.
(b) A 1-phase full bridge converter is used to regulate dc output voltage. The rms value of ac input is 230 V; 50 Hz and firing angle α is 45deg. So that the load current is 5 A. Calculate: (i) The dc output voltage. (ii) Active and reactive power input with and without freewheeling diode.
- 5 (a) Explain the operation of a three phase half-wave rectifier with R-load with suitable waveforms.
(b) Derive expressions for average voltage and current of 3-phase half-wave rectifier.
- 6 (a) Explain the basic principle of operation of cycloconverter with a neat circuit diagram.
(b) A three pulse cycloconverter feeds a single phase load of 190 V, 45 A at a power factor of 0.7 lagging. Determine: (i) The required supply voltage. (ii) Thyristors rating. (iii) Power factor of the supply current. Neglect device and supply impedance volt-drops.
- 7 (a) Show that the expression for per unit ripple in the load current is given by
$$\frac{(1-e^{-\alpha T/T_a})(1-e^{-(1-\alpha)T/T_a})}{(1-e^{-T/T_a})}$$
 where $T =$ Chopping period, $\alpha =$ duty cycle and $T_a = L/R$
(b) For type A chopper, source voltage $V_s = 220$ V, chopping frequency = 500 Hz; $T_{on} = 800$ μ s and $R = 1$ Ω ; $L = 1$ mH; and $E = 72$ V. sketch the time variations of (i) Gate signal i_g . (ii) Load current i_o . (iii) Load voltage v_o .
- 8 (a) What are the different PWM techniques employed for inverters?
(b) Explain the operation of single pulse modulation of inverter with neat diagram
