## [06 - 3218]

## III/IV B.E. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

## Second Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

## POWER ELECTRONICS

(Effective from the admitted batch of 2006-2007)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 70 marks

Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Answer any FOUR from the remaining.

All questions carry equal marks.

- (a) Describe holding current, latching current as applicable to an SCR with the help of its static V-I characteristic.
  - (b) Explain in brief the prime requirement of a trigger pulse transformer.
  - (c) Write a brief note on string efficiency of SCRs.
  - (d) Justify the statement "Freewheeling diode improves the power factor of the system".
  - (e) How are inverters classified?

- (f) Draw the schematic of step-up chopper.
- (g) Explain the basic principle of operation of a cycloconverter with a neat equivalent circuit diagram.
- 2. (a) Draw the turn off characteristic of an SCR and explain the mechanism of turn-off.
  - (b) What are the different methods for turning off an SCR? Explain all methods in detail.
- (a) Draw and explain the necessity of static and dynamic equalizing circuit for series connected SCRs.
  - (b) Draw and explain circuit diagram for the synchronized UJT triggering.
- 4. (a) Explain with the help of neat power diagram and associated waveforms, the operation of a single-phase half wave controlled converters with (i) resistive load (ii) inductive load.
  - (b) Explain the effect of source inductance on the performance of a three-phase fully controlled bridge converter.

- 5. (a) Explain the following performance parameters of inverters.
  - (i) Harmonic factor of nth harmonic
  - (ii) Total harmonic distortion
  - (iii) Distortion factor
  - (iv) Lowest order harmonic.
  - (b) Compare between voltage source and current source inverters.
- 6. (a) Explain the time ratio control, current limit control and control strategies used for chopper.
  - (b) With the help of circuit diagram, explain the working of step-up chopper.
- (a) Describe the basic principle of working of a single-phase to single-phase cycloconverter for continuous conduction for a bridge type cycloconverter.
  - (b) Draw and explain the control circuit block diagram for a cycloconverter with non circulating current mode.
- 8. (a) Explain the safe operating areas of IGBT.
  - (b) How does a GTO differ from a conventional thyristor? Give its circuit symbol.