Total No.	of printed pages = 4		
EI 181	502 SCAN	NED	
Roll No.	of candidate		WESTERAL LIBRARY
	02/01/2023 2	BINA CHOVI	I (Lex-S) In howelpara Intl-781017
	B.Tech. 5th Semester	End-Term Examination	n
	Electrical	Engineering	
	POWER EI	LECTRONICS	
	The state of the s	ation w.e.f. 2017-18) & abus 2018-19))	
Full Mar	rks - 70		Time - Three hours
1. Cho	Answer Question No. 1	and any four from the re-	st. $(10 \times 1 = 10)$
(i)	For reliable commutation in cl	ass-B commutation circu	2000
	(a) Equal to the main thyristo	or current	
	(b) Equal to the load current		
	(c) More than the load curren	t	
	(d) Less than the load current		
(ii)	The softness factor for soft-re- respectively	covery and fast recover	y power diodes are
	(a) 1, >1	(b) <1, 1	
	(c) 1, 1	(d) 1, <1	
(iii)	In a thyristor		
	 (a) Latching current is ass current with turn-on process 		rocess and holding

- (b) Both are associated with turn-off process
- (c) Latching current is associated with turn-on process and holding current with turn-off process
- (d) Both are associated with turn-on process

[Turn over

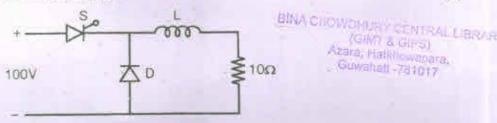
(i	(iv)		single phase semi-convert SCR and freewheeling did			191		
		(a)	α, 00	(b)	$\pi - \alpha$	α		
		(c)	$\pi + \alpha$, α	(d)	$\pi - \alpha$	00		
((v)_	A dc chopper is fed from constant voltage mains. The duty ratio α of the chopper is progressively increased while the chopper feeds RL load. The per unit current ripple would be						
		(a)	Increase progressively					
		(b)	Decrease progressively					
		(c)	Decrease to a minimum value at $\alpha = 0.5$ and then increase					
		(d)	Increase to a minimum value at $\alpha = 0.5$ and then decrease					
(vi)	(vi)	In the single phase modulation of PWM inverters, fifth harmonic can be eliminated if pulse width is equal to						
		(a)	30°	(b)	72°			
		(c)	36°	(d)	108°	BINA CHOWDHURY CENTRAL LIBRAS (GIMT & GIPS)		
(1	(vii)) In series resonant inverter Azara, Halthiowapara, Guwahan 72:1017						
		(a) The load current has square waveform						
		(b)	Trigger frequency is higher than damped resonant frequency					
		(c)	Change of frequency does not alter transferred power					
		(d)	Output voltage depends upon damping factor of the load					
7.0	(viii)		number of thyristors occonverter of the mid-point		for s	ingle phase to single phase		
		(a)	4	(b)	8			
		(c)	6	(d)	12			
((ix)	Con	sider the following statem	ents:				
		SMPS are preferred over the continuous types, because these are:						
		1.	Suitable for use in both a	c and dc				
		2.	More efficient			1.42		
		3.	Suitable for low power circuits					
		4.	Suitable for high power circuits.					
		Of these statements, the correct is						
- 24		(a)	1, 2	(b)	1, 3			
		(c)	2, 3	(d)	2, 4			
EI 18	3150	2		2				

- An UJT exhibit negative resistance region (x) Before the peak point (a) Between peak and valley point (b) BINA CHOWDHURY CONTRAL LIBRARY After the valley point (c) (GIMT & GIFS) Azara, Hatknowapara, (d) Both (a) and (b) Guwahali -781017 Explain with the help of waveform the two-quadrant type-B chopper with output voltage negative. (4) (b) In a type-A chopper, source voltage is 100 V dc, on-period =100 μs, off-period = 150 μs\ and RLE consists of R= 2 Ω, L = 5 mH, E = 10 V for continuous conduction, find the average output voltage. (3) Explain the switching characteristics of IGBT. How IGBT differs in (c) structure from PMOSFET? (6 + 2)Describe the operation of a single-phase two-pulse mid-point converter with (a) relevant voltage and current waveforms. Discuss how each SCR is subjected to a reverse voltage equal to double the supply voltage in case turns ratio from primary to each secondary is unity. (6 + 4)Following are the specification of a thyristor operating from a peak supply of 500 V: repetitive peak current, Ip = 150 A, (dv/dt)max = 100 v/us and $(di/dt)max = 60 A/\mu s$. Take a safety factor of 2 for the three specifications mentioned above. Design a suitable snubber circuit if the minimum load resistance is 20 Ω . Take $\xi = .65$. (5) Describe the various techniques adopted for the protection of SCRs. (5) A Thyristor string is made up of a number of SCRs connected in series and
- 4.
 - parallel. The string has voltage and current ratings of 11 kV and 4 kA respectively. The voltage and current ratings of available SCRs are 1800 V and 1000A respectively. For a string efficiency of 90%, calculate the number of series and parallel SCRs. For these SCRs maximum off-state blocking current is 12 mA. Determine the value of static equalizing resistance for the string. Derive the formula used for this resistance. (5)
 - What is an UPS? Describe the various types of UPS with its industrial (c) application. (5)

2.

3.

- (a) Discuss the principle of working of a three-phase bridge inverter with an appropriate circuit diagram. Draw phase and line voltage waveforms on the assumptions that each thyristor conducts for 180° and the resistive load is star-connected. (10)
 - (b) Figure below shows a chopper operating from a 100 V dc input. The duty ratio of the main switch S is 0.8. The load is sufficiently inductive so that the load current is ripple free. Find the average current through the diode D under steady state condition.



- 6. (a) Explain the need of commutation circuit for thyristor. Enumerate the various commutation schemes used for thyristors. (4)
 - (b) For the class C commutation circuit, V_s = 200 V, R₁ = 20 Ω, and R₂ = 100 Ω. Determine the minimum value of C so that thyristor do not get turned-on due to-re-applied dv/dt. Each SCR has a minimum charging current of 4mA to turn it on and its junction capacitance is 20pF.
 - (c) A three-phase semi-converter, fed from 3-phase, 400 V, 50 Hz source, delivers power to load such that load current is continuous. The triggering angle for each SCR is such that FD conducts for 60°. Find the firing angle for each SCR.
- 7. Write short notes on any three of the following:

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- (a) Single-phase to single-phase step down cyclo-converter
- (b) SCR based battery charger circuit
- (c) Single-phase full wave AC voltage controller
- (d) Other members of the thyristor family: PUT, SUS, LASCR
- (e) Application of Power Electronics devices as a replacement of electromechanical devices.