[Total No. of Questions - 9] [Total No. of Printed Pages - 3] (2064)

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B. Tech 4th Semester Examination Power Electronics (O.S.) EE-4004

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answerbook (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note: Attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each of the Sections A, B, C & D, and all the subparts of the question in Section E.

SECTION - A

- (a) What are requirements for series parallel operation of SCRs? What problems do we face for these operations? How are these problems overcome? (14)
 - (b) SCRs with ratings of 1000 V and 200 A are used in a string to handle 4 kV and 1500 A. Calculate the number of series and parallel units required in case derating factor is 0.3.

(6)

- 2. (a) How overvoltage and over current protection for an SCR are ensured? (6)
 - (b) Classify the different commutation methods for an SCR?
 Discuss the line and load commutation techniques with circuit diagrams and relevant waveforms.

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SECTION - B

- Discuss different types of ac voltage controllers. A single-phase full-wave ac voltage controller has a resistive load of R = 20 ohm and the input voltage is 230 V, 50 Hz. The delay angles of thyristors are 90°. Determine (i) the rms output voltage (ii) the input power factor (iii) the average current of thyristors. (20)
- 4. Draw neat circuit diagram of a 3-phase dual converter; explain four quadrant operation of this circuit by drawing waveforms separately for each quadrant. Also, explain clearly the essential requirement for 2nd and 4th quadrant operation. Assume R-L-E load and constant load current. (20)

SECTION - C

- 5. (a) With the help of a neat circuit diagram, explain the working of Modified Mc Murray full bridge inverter. (12)
 - (b) What are fundamental differences between voltage and current source inverters? Also, cite the applications of each type.
- 6. Write the expressions for instantaneous line and phase voltages, RMS value and fundamental component of line voltage, and THD (both for 120 and 180-degree conduction modes). "The THD content in the output voltage of a 3-phase inverter is less than that of a I-phase inverter", justify this statement. (20)

SECTION - D

- 7. Explain the four quadrant operation of a dc chopper with the help of circuit diagrams and relevant waveforms. (20)
- 8. Explain with the help of circuit diagrams and waveforms, threephase to single-phase and three-phase to three-phase cycloconverter. (20)

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SECTION - E

- 9. Answer the following questions:
 - (a) What is an opto-coupler and where is it used?
 - (b) What do you mean by the protection of an SCR?
 - (c) Write the output voltage equation for an ac regulator.
 - (d) The number of pulses produced in the output voltage for 3-phase full and half controlled converter are......and....respectively.
 - (e) Write any two differences between 120° and I80°-modes of conduction of 3-phase inverter.
 - (f) Write the applications where second and fourth quadrant operations of dc chopper are used.
 - (g) What do you mean by the voltage commutated chopper?
 - (h) Is it possible to get output voltage more than the input voltage in case of a dc chopper?
 - (i) Cycloconverter converts.....power into.....power with the change in.....
 - (j) Draw the equivalent circuit of single-phase to single-phase cycloconverter. (10×2=20)