A		Reg. No. :											
		Question Par	per	Cod	e: 5	530	)1						
	B.E./	B.Tech. DEGREE E	XAM	IINA	TIO	N, N	[OV	2018	3				
		Fifth S	Seme	ster									
		Electrical and Elec	etron	ics E	ngin	eerir	ng						
		15UEE501-POWI	ER E	LEC	TRC	NIC	S						
		(Regula	tion	2015	)								
Dur	ation: Three hours							Ν	Aaxi	mum	: 100	) Ma	rks
		Answer Al	LL Q	uesti	ons								
		PART A - (10	x 1 =	= 10	Marl	cs)							
1.	. The terminals of a power MOSFET are called									CO	l - R		
	(a) Emitter, base, collector			(b) Source, gate, drain									
	(c) Source, base, drain			(d) Emitter, gate, drain									
2.	An SCR can be used											CO	l - R
	(a) As static conductor			(b) For power control									
	(c) For speed control	(d) All of these											
3.	Unipolar modulation is generally used in									CO2	2- R		
	(a) AC – AC converters			(b) AC – DC converters									
	(c) DC – AC converters			(d) DC – DC converters									
4.	Single phase VSI is mainly used in										CO2	2- R	
	(a) Power supplies	(b) UPS	(c	) Mu	ltile	vel c	onfig	gurat	ion	(d)	All	of th	ese
5.	A single-phase full wave mid-point type diode rectifier requires											CO3	3- R
	(a) 1,2	(b) 2,4			(c)	4,8				(d)	3,2		

6.	A sir		CO3- R					
	<ul><li>(a) Single pulse rectifier</li><li>(c) Two pulse rectifier</li></ul>			(b) Multiple pulse rectifier	ſ			
				(d) Three pulse rectifier				
7.	In a three phase converter, the number of notches per cycle is					CO4- R		
	(a) C	one	(b) Three	(c) Six	(d) Nine	(d) Nine		
8.	A sir volta	single phase full converter gives maximum and minimum output oltage at firing angles of						
	(a) 0	and 180° respecti	vely	(b) $180^{\circ}$ and $0^{\circ}$ respective	ly			
	(c) 0	and 90° respective	ely	(d) 90° and 0° respectively	у			
9.	In a single phase full wave ac regulator, the firing angles in the two half cycles					CO5- R		
	(a) Are always equal			(b) Are sometimes equal				
	(c) Are never equal (d) May be equal or unequal							
10.	A 3 phase ac regulator uses				CO5- R			
	(a) 3	thyristors	(b) 6 thyristors	(c) 9 thyristors	(d) 12 thyri	stors		
			PART – B (5 x	x 2= 10Marks)				
11.	. What is holding current of SCR?					CO1- R		
12.	. What are the advantages of PWM inverter?					CO2- R		
13.	. What is the use of LC filter?					CO3- R		
14.	. What is the inversion mode of rectifiers?							
15.	. List out the applications of AC voltage regulator.					CO5- R		
			PART – C (	5 x 16= 80Marks)				
16.	(a)	Explain the operative characteristics.	ation of SCR and exp	plain its switching	CO1-App	(16)		
			Or					
	(b)	With neat sketch its waveform for	, explain the operation the continuous curre	on of Buck converter with ent mode of operation.	CO1- App	(16)		

17.	(a)	Construct a 120° mode of operation of three phase inverter and explain the operation with suitable waveform.	CO2- App	(16)
		Or		
	(b)	Explain the operation of Unipolar and bipolar PWM inverters.	CO2- Ana	(16)
18.	(a)	Examine the working of half wave voltage doublers with neat diagram.	CO3- Ana	(16)
		Or		
	(b)	Construct the circuit of three phase full wave diode rectifier.	CO3- Ana	(16)
19.	(a)	Examine the effect of source inductance in single phase converter.	CO4-Ana	(16)
		Or		
	(b)	Construct the circuit of six pulse bridge converter with RLE load using relevant waveforms.	CO4- Ana	(16)
20.	(a)	Construct the circuit of single phase full wave AC voltage controller.	CO5- U	(16)
		Or		
	(b)	Explain the concept of TRIAC triggering with neat waveforms.	CO5- U	(16)