Reg. No.:					

Question Paper Code: 45604

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2018

Fifth Semester

Instrumentation and Control Engineering

14UIC504 - POWER ELECTRONICS AND APPLICATIONS

(Regulation 2014)

Dι	ration: Three hours			Maximum: 100 Marks			
		Answer A	ALL Questions				
		PART A - (1	$10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks}$				
1diodes have relatively large reverse recovery times of the about							
	(a) General purpose		(b) Fast rec	covery			
	(c) Schottky		(d) None of	f the above			
2 is not available in high voltage and high current ratings.							
	(a) TRIAC	(b) DIAC	(c) SCR	(d) MOSFET			
3.	Reactive loading of supp	ly lines by a co	onverter is directly depend	lent on			
	(a) Displacement angle only(c) Back emf in the load circuit						
4.	A Converter which can o	es is a					
	(a) 1-phase full conv(c) 3-phase semi con		(b) 3-phase half-wave c(d) 3-phase full convert				
5.	Average output voltage cycle as 60% is Vo=	for step down	chopper with input volta	age Vs=150V with duty			

(c) 85V

(d) 110V

(b) 200V

(a) 90V

0.	voltage for this chop	-	burce voltage and a as	the duty cycle. The	Guipu			
	(a) Vs ($1 + \alpha$)		(b) $V_{s} / (1 - \alpha)$					
	(c) Vs $(1 - \alpha)$		(d) $V_s / (1 + \alpha)$	(d) $V_{s} / (1 + \alpha)$				
7.	In Single-Pulse mod width is equal to	ulation of PWM i	nverters, third harmonic	c can be eliminated	if pulse			
	(a) 30^0	(b) 60^0	(c) 120^0	(d) 150^0				
8.	A Single phase CS voltage across the ca	_	as the load. For a co	onstant source curre	ent, the			
	(a) Square Wave	•	(b) Triangular W	(b) Triangular Wave(d) Pulsed Wave				
	(c) Step Function	n	(d) Pulsed Wave					
9.	is used	for speed control	of high power ac drives.					
	(a) Chopper		(b) Inverters					
	(c) Cycloconver	ters	(d) Voltage	controllers				
10.	The inverter of	mode woul	d experience a direct sh	ort circuit through S	SCRs.			
	(a) 120°	(b) 240°	(c) 180°	(d) none of	these			
		PART - B	$(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks})$					
11.	Comment on forced	commutation.						
12.	Define phase angle of	control.						
13.	What is meant by ste	p-up and step-dov	wn chopper?					
14.	Define total harmoni	c distortion.						
15.	List the application of	of cycloconverters						
		PART - C ($(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ Marks})$					
16.	(a) Explain the cons	tructions and swit	ches characteristics of p	ower MOSFET.	(16)			
			Or					
	(b) Describe the wor	rking of an IGBT.	How does latch – up oo	ccur in an IGBT.	(16)			
17.	(a) (i) List the class	sification of conve	erters with circuit symbo	ol.	(8)			
	(ii) Elaborate th	e working princip	le of half wave rectifier	with RL load.	(8)			

(b)	Explain the operation of dual converter with a neat circuit diagram.	(16)				
3. (a) Explain the current limit control and time ration control as applied to dc cho						
		(16)				
	Or					
(b)	Describe the working principle of zero controlled switching converters.	(16)				
(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 assumption that each thyristor conducts for 180^{0} and the resistive load is star connected. The sequence of firing of various SCRs should also be indicated in the diagram.					
	Or					
(b)	Discuss the working principle of current source inverter of single phase cap commutated inverter and auto sequential commutated inverter.	acito (16)				
(a)	Describe the working of a multistage sequence control of voltage controllers.	(16)				
	Or					
(b)	Describe the matrix converter.	(16)				
	(a)(b)(a)	 (b) Describe the working principle of zero controlled switching converters. (a) Discuss the principle of working of a three-phase bridge inverter wi appropriate circuit diagram. Draw phase and line voltage waveforms of assumption that each thyristor conducts for 180° and the resistive load is connected. The sequence of firing of various SCRs should also be indicated diagram. Or (b) Discuss the working principle of current source inverter of single phase cap commutated inverter and auto sequential commutated inverter. (a) Describe the working of a multistage sequence control of voltage controllers. 				