•												
Reg. No.												

Question Paper Code: 51506

# B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2016

### Fifth Semester

## Electrical and Electronics Engineering

## EE 2301/EE 51/10133 EE504/10144 EE 504 - POWER ELECTRONICS

(Common to Instrumentation and Control Engineering)

(Regulations 2008/2010)

(Common to PTEE 2301/10144 EE 504 – Power Electronics for B.E. (Part-Time) Fourth Semester – Electrical and Electronics Engineering – Regulations 2009/2010)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

# Answer ALL questions.

 $PART - A (10 \times 2 = 20 Marks)$ 

- 1. How Triac differs from SCR?
- 2. What are the factors associated with switching loss?
- 3. Define Harmonic factor.
- 4. How controlled rectifiers are used in battery charger application?
- 5. What is the function of step-up chopper?
- 6. What is meant by SMPS? Mention its applications.
- 7. What are the advantages of space vector modulation over sinusoidal PWM?
- 8. State the need for reduction of harmonics in inventers.
- 9. Draw the power circuit for single phase AC voltage controller using Triac.
- 10. What is matrix converter?

### $PART - B (5 \times 16 = 80 Marks)$

11. (a) Explain the switching characteristics of IGBT. How it differs from MOSFET?

Also state the relation with switching loss and switching frequency. (16)

### **OR**

- (b) Explain the basic structure, V-I characteristics and applications of any two power semiconductor devices in thyristor family. (16)
- 12. (a) Derive the expressions for performance parameters associated with input current of single phase fully controlled converter. (16)

#### OR

- (b) Draw the basic block diagram of a dual converter operating in circulating current mode and describe the operation with relevant waveforms. (16)
- 13. (a) Explain the different control strategies used for chopper. Compare its advantages and disadvantages. (16)

#### OR

- (b) Explain the operation of Boost converter with appropriate power circuit and waveforms. Derive the expression for voltage gain, L<sub>min</sub> for continuous conduction and the value of capacitance. (16)
- 14. (a) With appropriate power circuit, discuss the principle of operation of three phase inverter with 180° thyristor conduction mode. Also, prepare a table which shows the sequence of firing of various SCRs. (12 + 4)

#### OR

- (b) Compare the performances of voltage source inverters, PWM inverters and current source inverters. (16)
- 15. (a) Explain the different configurations of single phase AC voltage controller with its power circuit and derive the expression for output voltage. (16)

#### OR

(b) Describe the principle of working of single phase to single phase cycloconverter for both continuous and discontinuous conductions. (16)