	<b>U.S.N</b>				7
(	P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 57	1 401		11	
÷	(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi) Fifth Semester, B.E Electrical and Electronics Engine	ering			
	Semester End Examination; Feb 2021				
Time	Power Electronics	Max	Mark	cs: 100	C
Time.	Course Outcomes	max.	mark		_
CO1: CO2:	udents will be able to: Identify Nature and characteristics of management, early management & modern Hierarchy of plans, importance & purpose of plans, planning and planning premises. Distinguish Types of organizations, authority & responsibility, leadership styles, r techniques of co-ordination.	nethods o	f sound	d contr	ol,
	Structure Different types of entrepreneurs, stages in entrepreneurial process, role of development.	entrepren	eur in	econon	ис
CO4: CO5: <u>Note</u> :	Objectives, Scope and role of SSI in Economic Development, Different Poul Liberalization, Privatisation, and Globalization on SSI, Ancillary Industry and Tiny In Analyse Need and significance of project report, Market Feasibility Study: Tea Financial Feasibility Study & Social Feasibility study. I) PART - A is compulsory. Two marks for each question.	ndustry. chnical F	easibili	ity Stud	-
	(I) PART - B: Answer any <u>Two</u> sub questions (from a, b, c) for Maximum of 18 marks	•			
Q. No.	Questions PART - A	Marks 10	BLs	COs	PC
1 a.	Why isolation is necessary in power electronic circuits?	2	L1	CO1	PC
b.	What are the peripheral effects of power electronic equipment?	2	L1	CO2	PC
c.	What is AC voltage controller?	2	L1	CO3	PC
d.	What is step-up chopper?	2	L1	CO4	PC
e.	List the advantages of freewheeling diode.	2	L1	CO5	PC
	PART - B	90			
	UNIT - I	18			
1 a.	<ul> <li>i) Explain any four power electronic converter circuits with their circuit, input and output waveforms.</li> </ul>	6	L2	CO1	PC
	ii) Make the comparisons between BJT and MOSFET.	3	L2	CO1	PC
b.	Sketch and explain the switching characteristics of IGBT.	9	L2	CO1	PC
c.	i) With neat wave forms, explain the switching characteristics of power MOSFET.	6	L2	CO1	PC
	ii) Mention two applications of each power electronic converter.	3	L1	CO1	PC
	UNIT - II	18			
2 a.	Sketch and explain the switching characteristics of SCR.	9	L2	CO2	PC
b.	i) Briefly explain the necessity of series connection of thyristors.	5	L2	CO2	PC
	ii) Design a UJT relaxation oscillator using UJT2646 for triggering an SCR. The UJT has the following parameters: $\eta = 0.63, V_{BB} = 20 V, V_P = 13.2 V, I_P = 50 \mu A, V_V = 2 V, I_V = 6 mA,$	4	L6	CO2	PC
	$R_{BB} = 7 \ k\Omega$ , leakage current = 2.5 mA. Also find the minimum and	-			
	maximum time period of oscillation.				

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	Using two transistor analogy, explain the principle of switching on of an SCR.	6	L2	CO2	PO1
ii)	) Explain the operation of Snubber circuit.	3	L2		PO1
	UNIT - III	18			
	xplain the working of a resonant pulse SCR commutation circuit with ecessary diagram and waveforms.	9	L2	CO3	PO1
b. i)	An AC voltage controller has a resistive load of $R = 10 \Omega$ and rms input	6	L6	CO3	PO2
	voltage is $V_s = 120$ V, 60 Hz. The thyristor switch is ON for $n = 25$ cycles				
	and OFF for $m = 75$ cycles. Determine;				
	The RMS output voltage and input power factor				
ii)	) Distinguish between line commutation and forced commutation	3	L4	CO3	PO1
	xplain the operation of single phase bidirectional AC voltage controller or resistive load.	9	L2	CO3	PO2
	UNIT - IV	18			
	erive an expression for average and rms value of the load voltage for the ep down chopper having inductive load.	9	L1	CO4	PO4
	Explain the operation of a $1\phi$ full wave bridge inverter.	6	L2		PO2
	) Write a note on performance parameters on inverters.	3	L2	CO4	PO1
	/ith necessary circuit and waveforms, explain three phase bridge inverter	3	LI		101
	120° mode.	9	L2	CO5	PO2
111	UNIT - V	18			
5 a. M	Iention the applications of converters. Explain the principle of operation	10			
of	f 1- $\phi$ half wave converter with RL load. Derive an expression for its utput voltage.	9	L2	CO5	PO2
	With relevant circuit and waveforms, explain the operation of $1-\phi$ and converter.	9	L2	CO5	PO2
	With neat circuit and waveforms, explain the working principle of 3-half wave controlled rectifier with R load.	6	L2	CO5	PO2
ii)	) A 1- $\phi$ half wave converter is operated from a 120 V, 50 Hz supply and the load resistance $R = 10\Omega$ . If the average output voltage is 25% of the maximum possible average output voltage calculate delay angle $\alpha$ .	3	L6	CO5	PO2