Code: RR310204



III B.Tech I Semester(RR) Supplementary Examinations, May 2011 POWER ELECTRONICS

(Electrical & Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) Explain the necessity of series and parallel connection of SCRs.
 - (b) What is String efficiency in series and parallel connections.
 - (c) What are the problems arising in series and parallel connections.
- 2. Explain the operation of single phase fully-controlled bridge converter with RL loads for discontinuous and continuous current modes. Draw circuit and necessary waveforms for $\alpha = 60^{\circ}$.
- 3. A three phase semi conductor is operated from a three phase star connected 220V, 60Hz supply. The load current is continuous and has negligible ripple. The average load current is $I_{dc}=150\mathrm{A}$ and commutating inductance per phase is $\mathrm{Lc}=0.5\mathrm{mH}$. Determine the overlap angle if
 - (a) $\alpha = \pi/6$
 - (b) $\alpha = \pi/3$
- 4. For a single phase ac voltage controller fed from a single phase source and is controlling power to R-load, derive the expressions for rms output voltage, rms output current and line power factor.
- 5. Explain the operation of single phase bridge type cyclo converter for RL loads and for continuous conduction with neat circuit diagram and necessary output waveforms for $f_0 = 1/4$ fs.
- 6. A load commutated chopper, fed from a $230\mathrm{V}$ dc source has a constant load current of $50\mathrm{A}$. For a duty cycle of 0.4 and a chopping frequency of 2 KHz, Calculate
 - (a) the value of commutating capacitance
 - (b) average output voltage
 - (c) circuit turn-off time for one SCR pair
 - (d) total commutation interval
- 7. What type of commutation technique is used in single phase series inverter, explain the commutation procedure with the help of neat circuit diagram and necessary waveforms.
- 8. (a) What are the different pulse width modulation techniques used for inverters.
 - (b) Which of the schemes gives better quality of voltage and current.
