

K.S. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT, BANGALORE - 560109 DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING I SESSIONAL TEST QUESTION PAPER 2018 – 19 ODD SEMESTER SET-B

USN	
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Degree

: **B.E**

Branch

: ECE

Course Title

: Power Electronics

Duration

: 90 Minutes

Semester

: VII 'A'&'B'

Date

4-9-2019

Course Code

15EC73

Max Marks

30

Note: Answer ONE full question from each part

Q. No.	Question	Marks	K Level	CO
1,00	PART-A			mapping
1 (a)	Define power electronics. Identify its industrial applications.	5	K2 Understand	CO1
(b)	Identify the merits and demerits of power electronics as compared to conventional methods of power processing.	5	K2 Understand	CO1
(c)	Explain class B commutation.	5	K2 Understand	CO2
:	OR		•	
2 (a)	Explain Two Transistor Analogy of SCR. Using Two Transistor analogy derive an expression for anode current in terms of gate current.	5	K2 Understand	CO1
(b)	Explain the static characteristics of SCR.	5	K2 Understand	CO1
(c)	Discuss the different methods to turn ON Thyristor.	5	K2 Understand	CO2
	PART-B			
3 (a)	With neat diagram, discuss the control characteristics of various power semiconductor devices.	5	K2 Understand	CO1
(b)	Discuss the Gate Characteristics of SCR with neat diagram.	5	K2 Understand	CO1
(c)	Explain Dynamic Turn OFF characteristics of SCR.	5	K2 Understand	CO2
	OR			
4 (a)	Explain the peripheral effects caused by power electronics converters.	5	K2 Understand	CO1
(b)	Identify the components of total average power loss occurring in practical semiconductors switches? Discuss the need to compute these losses?	5	K2 Understand	CO1
. (c)	A thyristor with latching current of 100mA is connected in series with a resistance of 10 ohms and inductance of 1 H. DC source voltage is 207 volt. Compute the minimum gate pulse width to turn on thyristor.	5	K2 Understand	CO2

Course In charge

Head Dept

Principal



K.S. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT, BANGALORE - 560109 DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING II SESSIONAL TEST QUESTION PAPER 2019 - 20 ODD SEMESTER SET-A

USN						
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Degree

B.E

Semester

VII 'A'&'B'

Branch

ECE

Date

15-10-2019

Course Title Duration

: Power Electronics : 90 Minutes

Course Code : 15EC73 Max Marks

: 30

Note: Answer ONE full question from each part

Q. No.	Question	Marks	K Level	CO mapping
	PART-A			
1(a)	Draw the circuit diagram of RC Triggering circuit and illustrate its working with relevant waveforms.	5	Applying (K3)	CO2
(b)	With a neat circuit diagram and waveform, explain the working of single phase dual converter.	5	Understanding (K2)	CO3
(c)	Explain the working of single phase half wave controller with R load. Also derive the expression for RMS output voltage.	5	Applying (K3)	CO3
	OR			
2(a)	Draw the circuit diagram of UJT Triggering circuit and illustrate its working with relevant waveforms.	5	Applying (K3)	CO2
(b)	Explain the working of semi converter (Half Bridge) with RL Load along with relevant circuit diagrams and waveforms.	5	Understanding (K2)	CO3
(c)	Explain the working of ON-OFF type AC voltage controller. Derive the expression for RMS output voltage.	5	Applying (K3)	CO3
	PART-B			
3(a)	A UJT is used to trigger the thyristor whose minimum gate triggering voltage is 6.2 V. The UJT ratings are $\eta = 0.66$, $I_P = 0.5$ mA, $I_V = 3$ mA, $R_{B1} + R_{B2} = 5$ K Ω , leakage current = 3.2 mA, $V_P = 14$ V, $V_V = 1$ V. Oscillator frequency is 2 KHz and the capacitor $C = 0.04$ μ F. Design the circuit.	5	Applying (K3)	CO2
(b)	Explain the operation of single phase bidirectional AC voltage controller for resistive load with the help of neat circuit diagram and derive expression for rms output voltage. Applying (K3)		CO3	
(c)	An AC voltage controller has a resistive load of $R = 10\Omega$ and rms input voltage is 120 V, 50 Hz. The thyristor switch is ON for $n = 25$ cycles and OFF for $M = 75$ cycles. Calculate: rms output voltage, input power factor, average and rms thyristor current.	-	Applying (K3)	CO3
	OR			

5	Applying (K3)	CO2
	4 - 1 -	
5	Applying (K3)	CO3
	(110)	
-	Applying	
5	(K3)	CO3
	5	(K3) 5 Applying

Course In charge

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Principal



K.S. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT, BANGALORE - 560109 DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING III SESSIONAL TEST QUESTION PAPER 2019 - 20 ODD SEMESTER

SET-A

USN					
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Degree Branch B.E

ECE

Semester

VII 'A'&'B'

Course Title

Power Electronics

Date Course Code 25-11-2019

Duration

90 Minutes

Max Marks

15EC73 30

Note: Answer ONE full question from each part

Note: Answer ONE full question from ea	acii part		
Question	Marks	K Level	CO mapping
PART-A		4	,
Explain the operation of step-down chopper with R load. Also derive the expression for average and rms output voltage.	5	Applying (K3)	CO4
With a neat sketch and waveforms, explain the working of buck regulator.	5	Understanding (K2)	CO4
Illustrate the working of half bridge inverter with R load.	5	Applying (K3)	CO5
OR			
For the step down chopper with source voltage of 230 V, load resistance of 10 Ω with a voltage drop across chopper of 2 V. Duty cycle is 0.4. Calculate i) average and rms output voltage ii) Chopper efficiency.	5	Applying (K3)	CO4
Explain the performance parameters of Inverters.	5	Understanding (K2)	CO4
Illustrate the working of full bridge inverter with RL load.	5	Applying (K3)	CO5
PART-B			
Illustrate the working principle of step up chopper.	5	Applying (K3)	CO4
A step up DC chopper has an input voltage of 200 V and an output voltage of 250 V. The blocking period in each cycle of operation is 0.6 usec. Calculate the period of conduction in each cycle.		Applying (K3)	CO4
The single phase half bridge inverter has the DC input of 48 V. The load resistance is 4.8 Ω . Determine the i) rms value of output voltage ii) RMS value of fundamental component iii) Total harmonic distortion	5	Applying (K3)	CO5
OR			
Illustrate the working of class E chopper.	5	Applying (K3)	CO4
Illustrate the working of boost regulator.	5	Applying (K3)	CO4
With a neat sketch, illustrate the working of single phase thyristorized current source inverter.	5	Applying (K3)	CO5
	PART-A Explain the operation of step-down chopper with R load. Also derive the expression for average and rms output voltage. With a neat sketch and waveforms, explain the working of buck regulator. Illustrate the working of half bridge inverter with R load. OR For the step down chopper with source voltage of 230 V, load resistance of 10 Ω with a voltage drop across chopper of 2 V. Duty cycle is 0.4. Calculate i) average and rms output voltage ii) Chopper efficiency. Explain the performance parameters of Inverters. Illustrate the working of full bridge inverter with RL load. PART-B Illustrate the working principle of step up chopper. A step up DC chopper has an input voltage of 200 V and an output voltage of 250 V. The blocking period in each cycle of operation is 0.6 μsec. Calculate the period of conduction in each cycle. The single phase half bridge inverter has the DC input of 48 V. The load resistance is 4.8 Ω. Determine the i) rms value of output voltage ii) RMS value of fundamental component iii) Total harmonic distortion OR Illustrate the working of class E chopper. Illustrate the working of boost regulator. With a neat sketch, illustrate the working of single phase thyristorized	PART-A Explain the operation of step-down chopper with R load. Also derive the expression for average and rms output voltage. With a neat sketch and waveforms, explain the working of buck regulator. Illustrate the working of half bridge inverter with R load. 5 OR For the step down chopper with source voltage of 230 V, load resistance of 10 Ω with a voltage drop across chopper of 2 V. Duty cycle is 0.4. Calculate i) average and rms output voltage ii) Chopper efficiency. Explain the performance parameters of Inverters. 5 Illustrate the working of full bridge inverter with RL load. 5 PART-B Illustrate the working principle of step up chopper. A step up DC chopper has an input voltage of 200 V and an output voltage of 250 V. The blocking period in each cycle of operation is 0.6 μsec. Calculate the period of conduction in each cycle. The single phase half bridge inverter has the DC input of 48 V. The load resistance is 4.8 Ω. Determine the i) rms value of output voltage ii) RMS value of fundamental component iii) Total harmonic distortion OR Illustrate the working of class E chopper. 5 Illustrate the working of boost regulator. With a neat sketch, illustrate the working of single phase thyristorized	PART-A Explain the operation of step-down chopper with R load. Also derive the expression for average and rms output voltage. With a neat sketch and waveforms, explain the working of buck regulator. Illustrate the working of half bridge inverter with R load. For the step down chopper with source voltage of 230 V, load resistance of 10 Ω with a voltage drop across chopper of 2 V. Duty cycle is 0.4. Calculate i) average and rms output voltage ii) Chopper efficiency. Explain the performance parameters of Inverters. Explain the performance parameters of Inverters. FOR FOR FOR Applying (K3) Applying (K3) Explain the performance parameters of Inverters. FOR FOR FOR Applying (K3) Explain the performance parameters of Inverters. FOR FOR FOR Applying (K3) FART-B Illustrate the working of full bridge inverter with RL load. FOR FOR FOR Applying (K3) FOR Illustrate the working principle of step up chopper. A step up DC chopper has an input voltage of 200 V and an output voltage of 250 V. The blocking period in each cycle of operation is 0.6 μsec. Calculate the period of conduction in each cycle of operation is 0.6 μsec. Calculate the period of conduction in each cycle. The single phase half bridge inverter has the DC input of 48 V. The load resistance is 4.8 Ω. Determine the i) rms value of output voltage ii) RMS value of fundamental component iii) Total harmonic distortion OR Illustrate the working of class E chopper. OR Illustrate the working of boost regulator. FOR Illustrate the working of boost regulator. South Applying (K3) Applying (K3) Applying (K3)

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