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APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST SEMESTER M.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2017

Branch: Electrical & Electronics Engineering
Stream: Power Control and Drives

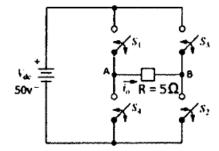
01EE6501: POWER CONVERTER CIRCUITS

Answer any two full questions from each part Limit answers to the required points.

Max. Marks: 60 Duration: 3 hours

PART - A

- a) Explain the effect of source inductance in a 3Φ full bridge diode rectifier having highly inductive load. Draw the relevant waveforms
 - b) Explain line current distortion. (3)
- a)An inverter is shown with four switches. Each switch is considered as non-ideal, with a forward characteristics given by V_f =1.6+0.1i_o V. The repetitive switching frequency is 500Hz. S1 and S4 are turned on at t=0 and turned off at t=0.6ms.S2 and S3 are turned on at t=1ms and turned off at t=1.6ms. a) Determine 1) the maximum instantaneous power loss in any one switch 2) the average power loss in it. b) Determine the maximum instantaneous power output from the converter and its average efficiency.



b)Explain the four quadrant operation of a switch

(3)

	3	. a) With neat circuit diagram and waveforms explain the working of a full brid	lac diode	
		rectifier with capacitive filter. Derive an expression for ripple factor.	(6)	
		b) Explain the characteristics of an ideal switch	(3)	
	<u>PART –B</u>			
	4	. a)A 1Φ full wave controlled rectifier is connected to a highly inductive load. i) D	raw the	
		output voltage, output current and input current for a firing angle of 60°.	(5)	
		b) Express the input current of 1Φ full wave controlled rectifier in Fourier s	eries and	
		determine THD and input power factor	(4)	
	5	1		
		waveforms. Derive the expressions for the average output voltage.	(9)	
	6	a)A buck converter has an input voltage, Vs=15 V. The required average output voltage		
		Va= 5 V and the peak to peak output ripple voltage is 10 mV. The switching free	quency is	
		20 KHz. The peak to peak ripple current of inductor is limited to 0.5 A. Determ	ine i) the	
		duty cycle ii) the filter inductance iii) the filter capacitance iv) the critical values	of L and	
		C.	(6)	
		b) Explain the inversion mode of operation of rectifier with relevant waveforms.		
			(3)	
PART –C				
	7. a) Draw the circuit diagram and explain the operation of a flyback converter f			
		continuous conduction mode. Give relevant waveforms. Derive the voltage transfer	er ratio	
			(8)	
		b) Compare linear and switched mode power supplies	(4)	
8.	Expla	ain the operation of 3 phase inverter with 120° conduction withneat circuit diagram		
		Draw the thyristor currents, Phase voltage and Line voltage waveforms.	(12)	
		a) Explain the methods of harmonic elimination in PWM inverters.	(6)	
	b) Wr	rite short notes on Full bridge dc-dc converter	(6)	

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