APJ ABDULKALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERS **08 PALAKKAD CLUSTER**

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SECOND SEMESTER M.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2018

Branch: Electrical Engineering

Specialization: Power Electronics

Max.marks: 60

Name

Reg. No

08EE 6212 ANALYSIS OF POWER ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

Time:3 hours

Q.no.

Answer all six questions.

Modules 1 to 6: Part 'a' of each question is compulsory and answer either part 'b' or part 'c' of each question. (graph sheets can be provided)

Q.no.	Module 1	Marks
1.a	(i) Define the basic theorem behind PWM techniques. List any four	3
	fundamental methods for generating PWM signals.	

Answer b or c

b (i)What is the necessity for output voltage control of inverters? (1)(ii)Define space vector and explain the method of realizing an arbitrary voltage from two boundary vectors through space vector PWM Techniques.

(1)c (i)Give the classification of conventional sampling PWM techniques. (ii)With neat graphs explain PWM with bipolar and unipolar switching and

discuss about the average output voltage produced through them. (5)

2.a Define power factor and differentiate it from displacement power factor. List the benefits of power factor improvement?

Answer b or c

Module 2

(i)What is forced commutation technique? What are its features? (2)b

(ii) The single phase semi converter shown in figure is operated from a 120V,60Hz supply. The load current Ia can be assumed to be continuous and its ripple content is negligible. The turns ratio of the transformer is unity If the delay angle is $\pi/2$, calculate the harmonic factor of input current and the input (4)power factor by deriving the expression for the parameters.

Marks 3

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(5)

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c (i)Give the general classification of PWM rectifiers. (1)
(ii) Describe the power circuit and working principle of three phase voltage source rectifiers. Also discuss its control schemes. (5)

Q.no.	Module 3		Marks
3.a	(i)Write a note on higher pulse converters.	(2)	3
	(ii)Draw the circuit of two single phase semi converters connected in		5
	series with a highly inductive load.	(1)	

Answer b or c

Explain with neat figures and equations how it is possible to stepped up and down the output voltage of a z-source inverter ?.

b

c (i)What is meant by sequence control of series connected converters? Illustrate.

(3)

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(ii)Prove that in a 12 pulse converter output contains only higher order voltage harmonics. (3)

Q.no.	Module 4	Marks
4.a	Define reactive power and justify the statement "Multilevel inverters are well	3
	suited for reactive power compensation".	

Answer b or c

b Draw the schematic diagram of a five level single phase flying capacitor type inverter and give its principle of operation. List its main features, advantages and disadvantages.

(i) Prove that a multi level inverter voltage increases with number of steps. (1) (ii) With neat figures and waveforms explain the working of improved diode clar inverter .Compare it with diode clamped inverter?. (5)

Module 5

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5.a	(i) Describe conventional hysteresis current controller with its advantages.(3)	4
	(ii)Justify role of modulation index in PWM systems. (1)	
b	Answer b or c (i) Define and explain hysteresis current controllers with fixed band through neat sketches. List their applications. (5) (ii)Describe closed loop current control of power electronic systems?? Give its	8
	classification and merits. (3)	
C	(i)Draw the general block diagram of a current controlled voltage source PWM inverters and mention its advantages over voltage controlled methods. (3)	8
	(ii) Discuss current regulation of Voltage source inverters? Draw the block	

diagram of a linear current controlled PWM inverter and describe it. (5)

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Module 6

6.a What is a matrix converter? Compare it with conventional converters. Why its practical applications are said to be limited?

Answer b or c

b	(i)Write short note on modulation and control strategies of matrix converters.		0
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	(ii) Explain venturini control method for matrix converters.	(6)	
C	(i)Write note on current commutation of matrix converters.	(4)	8
	(ii)Describe bidirectional switch realization in matrix converters.	(4)	

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Marks