

**B.Tech. – VIEP – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
(BTELVI)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2015

BIEE-024 : POWER ELECTRONICS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Answer any **five** questions. Each question carries equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

1. (a) Two diodes are connected in series, as shown in the figure below, to share a total d.c. reverse voltage of $V_D = 5$ kV. The reverse leakage currents of the two diodes are $I_{s1} = 30$ mA and $I_{s2} = 35$ mA. Find (i) the diode voltages, if the voltage sharing resistances are equal, $R_1 = R_2 = R = 100$ k Ω , (ii) the voltage sharing resistances, R_1 and R_2 , if the diode voltages are equal, $V_{D1} = V_{D2} = V_D / 2$.

7

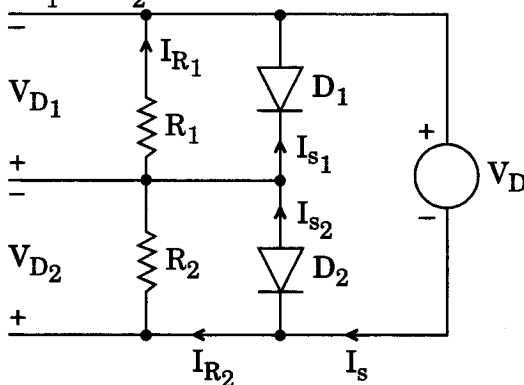


Figure 1

- (b) What are the major problems of series and parallel connected diodes ? Discuss the possible solutions of these problems. 7
2. Explain the operation of a single phase full bridge converter with 'RL' load for continuous and discontinuous load currents. 14
3. Explain the operation of a three-phase full converter. Also derive the expression for its average output voltage. 14
4. Discuss the working of a three-phase to single phase cycloconverter with neat voltage and current waveforms. 14
5. (a) With a neat circuit diagram, explain 'anti-saturation' control of base drive for BJT. 7
- (b) Describe the current commutation technique to turn off the SCR with a neat sketch and waveforms. 7
6. Classify the basic topologies of switching regulators and explain the operation of a buck regulator with continuous load current using suitable waveforms. 14
7. Draw the circuit diagram of a single phase capacitor commutated current source inverter and explain its operation with equivalent circuits for different modes and necessary waveforms. 14