

U.S.N.								
--------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

# B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## February / March 2023 Semester End Main Examinations

**Programme: B.E.**

**Branch: Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

**Course Code: 22EE5PCPEN**

**Course: POWER ELECTRONICS**

**Semester: V**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Date: 07.03.2023**

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

### UNIT - I

1 a) Explain any two types of power electronic converter circuits. Draw the input and output characteristics. **06**

b) With the help of waveform, explain the reverse recovery characteristics of a diode? **08**

c) Give the classification of power devices. State any one difference between diode and a transistor and Transistor and a Thyristor. **06**

### UNIT - II

2 a) Explain steady-state characteristics of BJT with a neat circuit, input, output and transfer characteristics, equations and explanation? **10**

b) Explain the switching characteristics of MOSFETs with waveforms and times, equivalent circuits and switching model? **10**

### OR

3 a) Discuss the importance of providing isolation of gate/base drive from power circuits and explain any two methods? **07**

b) The bipolar transistor in figure 3(b) is specified to have  $\beta_F$  in the range of 8 to 40. The load resistance is  $R_C = 11 \Omega$ . The dc supply voltage is  $V_{CC} = 200 \text{ V}$  and the input voltage to the base circuit is  $V_B = 10 \text{ V}$ . If  $V_{CEsat2} = 1.0 \text{ V}$  and  $V_{BEsat2} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ , find (a) the value of  $R_B$  that results in saturation with an ODF of 10, (b) the  $\beta_{forced}$ , and (c) the power loss  $PT$  in the transistor. Comment on the increase in ODF(transistor) **06**

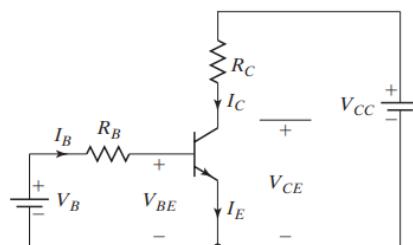


Fig 3(b)

**Important Note:** Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

c) With a neat structure and symbol explain the construction and working of IGBTs? **07**

### **UNIT - III**

4 a) With a circuit diagram and waveform, explain the working of a single phase full wave rectifier with RL load. Derive an expression for the average voltage across the load? **10**

b) Explain the working principle of step up chopper. Draw the relevant arrangement for step up operation along with arrangements for transfer of energy? **10**

### **UNIT - IV**

5 a) Explain any two modulation technique available for voltage control of single phase inverter in detail? **10**

b) What is the principle of zero-current switching (ZCS) resonant converters? **10**

### **OR**

6 a) Explain the operation of zero voltage switching converter with the help of circuit diagram and waveforms. **12**

b) What is a multilevel inverter? Explain the principle of operation and features of multilevel inverters? **08**

### **UNIT - V**

7 a) Derive an expression for the anode current of thyristor with the help of two transistor analogy. **10**

b) With a neat circuit diagram and waveform explain the working of single phase full converter with highly inductive load? Derive the rms value of the output voltage? **10**

\*\*\*\*\*