

Code No: A4302

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.Tech I Semester Examinations, April/May 2012
ANALYSIS OF POWER ELECTRONIC CONVERTERS
(POWER ELECTRONICS)

Time: 3hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks

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1. Explain the operation of a single phase AC voltage controller with inductive load. And also derive the equation for rms output voltage and average value of thyristor current.
2. The three – phase unidirectional controller supplies a  connected resistive load with $R = 2.5 \Omega$ and the line to line voltage is 208V, 60Hz. If the desired power is $P_0 = 12 \text{ KW}$, calculate a) delay angle b) RMS output phase voltage c) input power factor.
3. Explain the operation of a three phase semi converter for $\alpha \leq \pi/3$. Also derive the rms output voltage. Use necessary circuit and wave forms.
4. Explain the operation of Buck – Boost Regulator using the necessary circuit diagrams and wave forms. Also derive the conditions for continuous inductor current and capacitor voltage.
- 5.a) Explain the operation of three – phase bridge inverter for 120° conduction.
b) The output voltage of a single phase full – bridge inverter is controlled by pulse width modulation with one pulse per half cycle. Determine the required pulse width so that the fundamental rms component is 70% of dc input voltage.
6. Explain in detail the Extinction angle control and symmetric angle control methods used for the improvement of power factor of phase controlled converters.
- 7.a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of AC voltage controllers?
b) What are the main differences between the voltage source and current source inverters?
8. Write a short notes on the following
 - a) Synchronous tap chargers
 - b) Single phase series converter
 - c) Phase displacement control.
