

B.E. SEMESTER VIII (CBCGS-H) ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LEVEL OPETIONAL COURSE – IV: ADVANCED POWER ELECTRONICS (SUBJECT CODE: ELX DLO8041)

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

Q. No	Objective Questions	Marks
1	Relate in a 1-Ph full converter, the output voltage during overlap is equal to –	1
	a. Average voltage	
	b. Source voltage	
	c. Zero	
	d. Infinite	
2	The firing angle of SCR is also called as Interpret the correct angle.	1
	a. Base angle	
	b. Overlap angle	
	c. Triggering angle	
2	d. No angle	1
3	Identify in a single phase full converter, the number of SCRs conducting during overlap is –	1
	a. 1 b. 4	
	d 8	
4	Find the line voltage VYR when only T3 and T4 are conducting? Consider a star connected balanced R	1
•	load. Select appropriate voltage.	-
	a. $Vs/2$	
	b. –Vs	
	c. Vs	
	d2Vs	
5	What is the R phase voltage when only T1 and T2 are conducting from 60° to120°? Consider star	1
	connected R load.	
	a. Vs	
	b. $-Vs/2$	
	$\begin{array}{ccc} c. & VS/2 \\ 1 & OX \end{array}$	
(0. 2VS	1
0	Predict the value of slip at standshif condition –	1
	b 0	
	c = 1	
	d. 2	
7	In which of the following reason induction motor operation is stable?	1
	a. High slip region	
	b. Low Slip region	
	c. Medium slip region	
	d. Average slip region	
8	Is used for heating non-conducting materials. Relate the following term mentioned below.	1
	a. Induction heating	
	b. Dielectric heating	
	c. Arc heating	
	d. Induction and Arc heating	1
9	I he switch that has the fastest speed of operation is switch. Identify the correct switch.	1
	a. Electronic b. Machanical	
	0. Mechanical	
1	c. Elecuomechanicai	1



TCET

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING (ELEX) [Accredited by NBA for 3 years, 2nd Cycle Accreditation w.e.f. 1st July 2019] Choice Based Credit Grading System with Holistic Student Development (CBCGS - H 2019) Under TCET-Autonomy Scheme - 2019 tce Estd, in 200

	d. Electrical	
10	Inductor and Capacitor in Buck converter are used to Identify the correct function.	Ī
	a. Filter out the harmonics	
	b. Increase the harmonics	
	c. Increase the cost	
	d. Decrease the cost	
	Short Questions	
1	A 3-pulse thyristor converter is connected to 415V, 3-ph, 50 HZ, AC supply. Solve to get the average	
	DC voltage for $\alpha = \pi/6$	
	a. $Vdc = 150V$	
	b. 180V	
	c. 242V	
	d. 380V	
2	A 3-ph, Fullwave fully controlled bridge converter is supplied from a 3-ph, 415V, 50 Hz, supply through	
	a 3-ph transformer with delta connected Primary and star connected secondary. The primary to secondary	
	turn ratio is 3:1. Solve for the average output dc voltage having firing angle $\alpha = \pi/4$.	
	a. 220.05V	
	b. 320.05V	
	c. 420.05V	
_	d.520.05V	_
3	A 3-ph, half controlled converter supplied from 400 V, 3-ph, 50 Hz supply. The firing angle is adjusted	
	to $(\pi/3)$ radian, load is highly inductive, so that load current is continuous. Load resistance is 5 Ω . Solve	
	to calculate Vmph.	
	a. $Vmph = 200.6V$	
	b. $Vmph = 220.6V$	
	c. $Vmph = 326.6V$	
4	d. $Vmph = 250.6V$	_
4	A 3-ph, half controlled converter supplied from 400 v, 3-ph, 50 Hz supply. The firing angle is adjusted	
	to $(\pi/3)$ radian, load is highly inductive, so that load current is continuous. Load resistance is 5 Ω_2 . Solve	
	to get O/P dc voltage (vdc).	
	a. $V dc = 125 V$ b. $V dc = 125 V$	
	$V_{\rm uc} = 135 V_{\rm uc}$	
	$d \qquad V dc = 155V$	
5	4. Vuc = 155 V A 3 ph half controlled converter supplied from 400 V 3 ph 50 Hz supply. The firing angle is adjusted	┢
5	A 3-ph, half controlled converter supplied from 400 \vee , 5-ph, 50 Hz supply. The fining angle is adjusted to $(\pi/3)$ radian load is highly inductive, so that load current is continuous. Load resistance is 5.0. Solve	
	to get O/P dc load current (Idc)	
	a. $Idc = 12.5A$	1
	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$	
	c. $Idc = 14.5A$	1
	d. $Idc = 15.5A$	1
6	A 3-ph, bridge inverter delivers power to a resistive load from a 450V dc source. For a star-connected	t
-	load of 15Ω per phase, calculate RMS value of load current for 180° mode.	
	a. $Ior = 14.14A$	
	b. $Ior = 24.151A$	
	c. $Ior = 34.15A$	1
	d. $Ior = 44.371A$	1
7	A 3-ph, bridge inverter delivers power to a resistive load from a 450V dc source. For a star-connected	Γ
	load of 15 Ω per phase, calculate RMS value of thyristor current for 180 ^o mode.	1
	a. $IT1 = 20A$	1
	b. $IT1 = 10A$	1
	c. $IT1 = 30A$	1
	d. IT1 = 35A	1
		_



8	A 3-ph bridge inverter delivers power to a resistive load from a 450V de source. For a stor connected	
0	r_{3} -pn, orage involution derivers power to a resistive road from a 450 v de source. For a star-connected	4
	DL = 14.001W	
	a. $PL = 14.99KW$ b $DL = 10.001WV$	
	D. $PL = 10.99 \text{ KW}$	
	c. $PL = 5.99KW$	
0	$\begin{array}{ccc} a. & PL = 15.99 \text{KW} \\ \hline & & 120 \text{ I} \\ \hline & & 120 \text{ I} \\ \hline & & & & 120 \text{ I} \\ \hline & & & & 120 \text{ I} \\ \hline & & & & 120 \text{ I} \\ \hline & & & & 120 \text{ I} \\ \hline & & & & 120 \text{ I} \\ \hline & & &$	2
9	In 120-degree mode operation each SCR remain on for	2
	a. 120-degree	
	b. 150-degree	
	c. 160-degree	
	d. 180-degree	
10	In 3-ph 120-degree mode operation of VSI, line to neutral voltage at step 4 is –	2
	a. $Vao = -1/2Vs; Vbo = -1/2Vs; Vco = 0$	
	b. $Vao = -\frac{1}{2}Vs; Vbo = \frac{1}{2}Vs; Vco = 0$	
	c. $Vao = 1/2Vs; Vbo = 1/2Vs; Vco = 0$	
	d. $Vao = -1/2Vs; Vbo = -1/2Vs; Vco = 0$	
11	In induction motor drive, rotor of SCIM is made of bars short-circuited by two end rings.	2
	a. Copper or aluminum	
	b. Copper or silicon	
	c. Copper or steel	
	d Conner or Iron	
12	In stator frequency control, the rotor current is given by -	2
12	In stator nequency control, the rotor current is given by	2
	17	
	V_1	
	a. $I_2 = \frac{1}{2}$	
	$ (r_2)^2$ () $ r_2 ^2$	
	$\left \left \frac{2}{2} \right + (x_1 + x_2)^2 \right $	
	$\left(\begin{array}{c} s \end{array} \right)$	
	$I = \frac{V_1}{V_1}$	
	12^{-1}	
	$ (r_2)^2$ ()2 2	
	$\left \left \frac{z}{-1} \right - (x_1 + x_2)^2 \right $	
	$\left(\begin{array}{c} S \end{array}\right)$	
	$\mathbf{c} I_{1} = \frac{V_{1}}{V_{1}}$	
	$1_2 - \frac{1}{2}$	
	$ (r_2)^2$ ()2 $ ^2$	
	$ - + (x_1 - x_2)^2 $	
	$\left(\begin{array}{c} S \end{array} \right)$	
	d. $I_{1} = -\frac{V_{1}}{V_{1}}$	
	1	
	$\left \left(r_{2}\right)^{2}\right $ ()2 $\left \frac{2}{2}\right $	
	$ - + (x_1 + x_2)^2 $	
13	The Slip – power recover schemes has high	2
		-
	a Efficiency	
	h Cread	
	o. Speed	
	c. Slip	
	d. Accuracy	



11	In 5 ph hvi, two important ship power recover senemes are and	2
	a. Static Kramer Drive. Static Scherbius Drive	
	b Dynamic Kramer Drive, Dynamic Scherbius Drive	
	c Static Kramer Drive Dynamic Scherbius Drive	
	d Dunomio Vromer Drive, Static Scherbing Drive	
	u. Dynamic Kramer Drive, Static Scherblus Drive	
15	Identify the names of different parts of solid state relay:	2
	a. A-Diode; B-SCR; C-Resistor	
	b. A-LED; B-opt coupler; C-Load	
	c. A-SCR; B-Diode; C-Resistor	
16	d. A-LED; B-SCR; C-Load	2
10	what is the R phase voltage and Y phase voltage when only 13 and 14 are conducting? Consider a star	2
	V_{0}	
	a. $-\sqrt{5/2}$, $\sqrt{5/2}$ b. $\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{2}/2$	
	0. $\sqrt{S/2}$, $-\sqrt{S/2}$	
	$\begin{array}{cccc} c. & v_{S} & 2, -v_{S} & 2 \\ d & V_{S} & V_{S} & * \end{array}$	
	Ans: a	
17	In DC solid state relay, when control pulse Vc is Transistor gets off and load voltage is	2
	a. Absent, zero	
	b. Present, one	
	c. Partially present, one	
	d. Weak, One	
18	In AC solid state relay, the function of resistor is –	2
	a. To limit the flow of gate current of diode.	
	b. To increases the flow of gate current of Triac	
	c. To limit the flow of gate current of Diac	
	d. To limit the flow of gate current of Triac	
19	Buck-Boost acts as Boost converter for duty cycle is equal to Relate the correct angle.	2
	a. 0.3	
	b. 0.1	
	c. 0.8	
20		2
20	I ne PW M control of DC motor varies Select appropriate working.	2
	a. Interarry with speed	
	c. None of above	
	d Normally with speed	
	u. mormany with spece	