| Roll No |  |  |  |
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## PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY **BENGALURU**

# SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING **MID TERM EXAMINATION - OCT 2023**

Semester: Semester V - 2021 Date: 30-OCT-2023

Course Code: EEE2019 Time: 2:00PM - 3:30PM

Course Name: Sem V - EEE2019 - Power Electronics Max Marks: 50

Program: B.TECH Weightage: 25%

## Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
- (iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

## **PART A**

## **ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

(5 X 2 = 10M)

1. power converter is designed for an ac voltage controller for induction heating application andphase controlled technique is employed to control the converter. Suggest the suitable semiconductor device which is suitable in the power converter (C.O.NO 1) [Knowledge]

(CO1) [Knowledge]

2. While designing a Chopper for a battery operated vehicle, the features of high input impedance and low on state power loss are desirable. Suggest the suitable semiconductor device which is suitable in the power converter (C.O.NO 1) [Knowledge]

(CO1) [Knowledge]

3. A power converter is designed for battery operated vehicle which is intended to feed the power back to the source during braking operation. Suggest the suitable semiconductor device which is suitable in the power converter. (C.O.NO 1) [Knowledge]

(CO1) [Knowledge]

4. In a wood cutting application, A DC shunt motor is controlled by a single phase controlled rectifier. The supply specifications are Single phase 230V, 50Hz. The motor specifications are Ra=10ohms, La=1mH and Eb=100V. Compute the minimum firing angle of the rectifier.

(C.O.NO 2) [Knowledge]

(CO2) [Knowledge]

5. In a steel rolling mills, a DC shunt motor is controlled by a single phase controlled rectifier and it is required to rotate the spindle which is connected to a shaft of motor in anti-clock wise direction with the positive torque. Suggest the suitable power converter for the application.

(CO2) [Knowledge]

## **ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

(2 X 10 = 20M)

- 6. The data sheet of VS-VSK.230 PbF series SCR is shown in fig.1. This SCR has been used in the design of single phase controlled rectifiers to control the speed of a DC shunt motor. The magnitude of the gate pulse voltage is 10V, width of the gate pulse is 80μ sec and DC voltage source is of 200V Consider the required parameters from the data sheet and estimate the width of gate current pulse to turn on SCR for the following loads.
  - 1. L= 2H
  - 2.  $R=10\Omega$  and L=2H.



#### VS-VSK.230..PbF Series

Vishay Semiconductors

| ON-STATE CONDUCTION                                     |                     |  |                        |  |           |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---------------------|--|------------------------|--|-----------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| PARAMETER   | SYMBOL              | TEST CONDITIONS  |                        |  | VALUES    | UNITS             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum average on-state current<br>at case temperature | I <sub>T(AV)</sub>  | 180° conduction, half sine wave  |                        |  | 230<br>85 | A<br>°C           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum RMS on-state current                            | I <sub>T(RMS)</sub> | As AC switch   |                        |  | 510       | ·                 |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | I <sub>TSM</sub>    | t = 10 ms  | No voltage             | Sinusoidal<br>half wave,<br>initial<br>T <sub>J</sub> = T <sub>J</sub> maximum | 7500      | A                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum peak, one-cycle on-state                        |                     | t = 8.3 ms   | reapplied              |  | 7850      |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| non-repetitive, surge current                           |                     | t = 10 ms  | 100 % V <sub>RRM</sub> |  | 6300      |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                     | t = 8.3 ms   | reapplied              |  | 6600      |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | l²t                 | t = 10 ms  | No voltage             |  | 280       | kA <sup>2</sup> s |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum I2t for fusing                                  |                     | t = 8.3 ms   | reapplied              |  | 256       |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum Cloridaling                                     |                     | t = 10 ms  | 100 % V <sub>RRM</sub> |  | 198       |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                     | t = 8.3 ms   | reapplied              |  | 181       |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum I <sup>2</sup> √t for fusing                    | l²√t                | t = 0.1 ms to 10 ms, no voltage reapplied  |                        |  | 2800      | kA²√s             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low level value or threshold voltage                    | V <sub>T(TO)1</sub> | (16.7 % x $\pi$ x $I_{T(AV)}$ < $I$ < $\pi$ x $I_{T(AV)}$ ), $T_J = T_J$ maximum   |                        |  | 1.03      | v                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| High level value of threshold voltage                   | V <sub>т(то)2</sub> | (I > π x I <sub>T(AV)</sub> ), T <sub>J</sub> = T <sub>J</sub> maximum   |                        |  | 1.07      |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low level value on-state slope resistance               | rtt                 | $(16.7 \% \times \pi \times I_{T(AV)} < I < \pi \times I_{T(AV)}), T_J = T_J \text{ maximum}$  |                        |  | 0.77      | mΩ                |  |  |  |  |  |
| High level value on-state slope resistance              | r <sub>t2</sub>     | $(I > \pi \times I_{T(AV)}), T_J = T_J \text{ maximum}$  |                        |  | 0.73      | 1115.2            |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum on-state voltage drop                           | V <sub>TM</sub>     | $I_{TM} = \pi \times I_{T(AV)}$ , $T_J = T_J$ maximum, 180° conduction, average power = $V_{T(TO)} \times I_{T(AV)} + r_t \times (I_{T(TMS)})^2$ |                        |  | 1.59      | V                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum holding current                                 | I <sub>H</sub>      | Anode supply   | 500                    |  |           |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum latching current                                | IL.                 | Anode supply = 12 V, resistive load = 1 $\Omega$ ,<br>gate pulse: 10 V, 100 $\mu$ s, $T_J = 25$ °C   |                        |  | 1000      | mA                |  |  |  |  |  |

fig.1

(CO1) [Comprehension]

7. 1. A VS-VSK.230.PbF series SCR datasheet is provided to design a firing circuit to turn on the SCR. The specifications are as follows

Maximum average on state current at 850 C is 230A

Low level of thresh hold voltage - 1.03V

High level of thresh hold voltage - 1.08V

Maximum on state voltage drop - 1.59V

Maximum holding current -500mA

Maximum latching current- 1000mA.

Minimum gate pulse width-100µ Sec

Gate pulse voltage-10V

For an application, If the SCR represented in data sheet is failed to trigger when the gate pulse magnitude of 10V and gate pulse width of  $80\mu$  sec are applied when connected to a load of L= 2H and DC source voltage of 200V. Identify the problem to trigger the SCR and suggest the value of minimum gate pulse width required to trigger the SCR and compute pulse width if R=20ohms and L=0.2H.

(CO1) [Comprehension]

#### **PART C**

### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION

 $(1 \times 20 = 20M)$ 

**8.** A 30A, 470V and 875rpm Crompton DC shunt motor is used in steel rolling mills for coiler operation. This motor is controlled by three phase fully controlled converter. The value of armature winding resistance is  $1\Omega$  and inductance is 1mH. The supply specifications are 3- $\phi$ , 440V, 50 Hz supply. At the it is required to operate at full rated torque and to rotate the spindle time of coiler operation, 600rpm. Assume the required data compute the firing angle of and converter. (C.O.NO 2) [Comprehension]

(CO2) [Application]