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NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, GALWAY

SUMMER EXAMINATIONS, 1999

B.E. DEGREE (ELECTRONIC)

POWER ELECTRONICS

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Duration of examination: *Three Hours*

Instructions: Answer *five* questions.

1. Figure 1 shows a light dimmer circuit with phase controlled rectification. Explain in detail the operation of the unijunction transistor in this circuit.

Calculate the minimum and maximum values of the resistor R_f .

Assume the following parameters for the unijunction transistor: intrinsic stand-off ratio 0.69, valley point current = 5 mA, valley point voltage = 2 V, peak point current = 1 μ A and the forward voltage drop = 0.5 V.

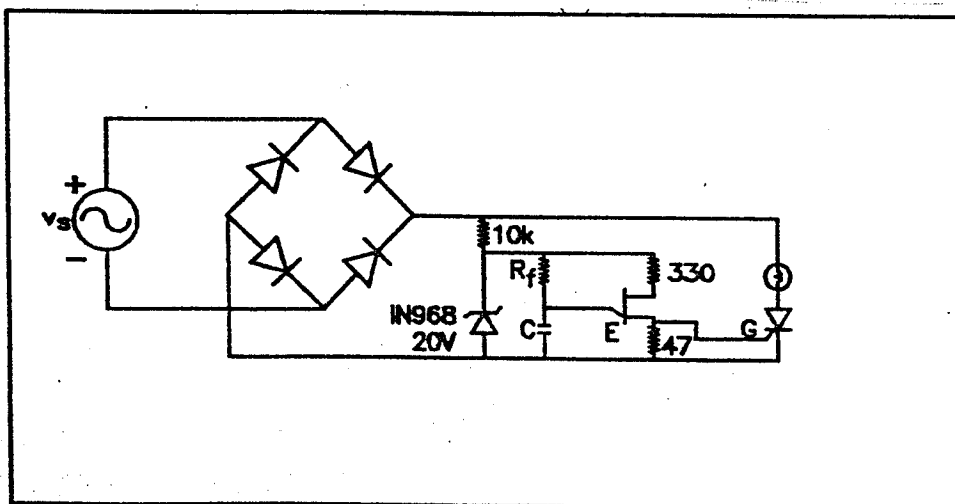


Figure 1 Phase controlled light dimmer

2. (a) Explain briefly the role of a transformer in a switching mode power supply.
- (b) Draw the circuit for a push pull converter and explain its operation with the aid of current and voltage waveforms.

A 300W push-pull converter operates with a nominal input voltage of 36 V and output voltage is 24 V. Calculate the VA rating of each winding in the push-pull transformer. Assume transformer efficiency is 90%.

3. Design a buck converter to produce an output voltage of 18 V across a $10\ \Omega$ load. The output voltage ripple must not exceed 0.5% and the output current ripple must not exceed 15%. The dc supply is 48 V and the switching frequency is 40 kHz. Specify:

- The duty ratio
- The size of the output inductor
- The size of the output capacitor

4. (a) Figure 2 shows the circuit diagram of a current fed bridge inverter with the load voltage and current waveforms. Label the operation of the switches to give the correct output current waveform.
 (b) What value of δ would eliminate the third harmonic completely.
 (c) Describe a method whereby the fifth harmonic could be eliminated.
 (d) For $I_{dc}=100\text{ A}$, $V_{ac}=100\text{ V}$, $\theta=10^\circ$, $\delta=30^\circ$ calculate the average power delivered to the load.

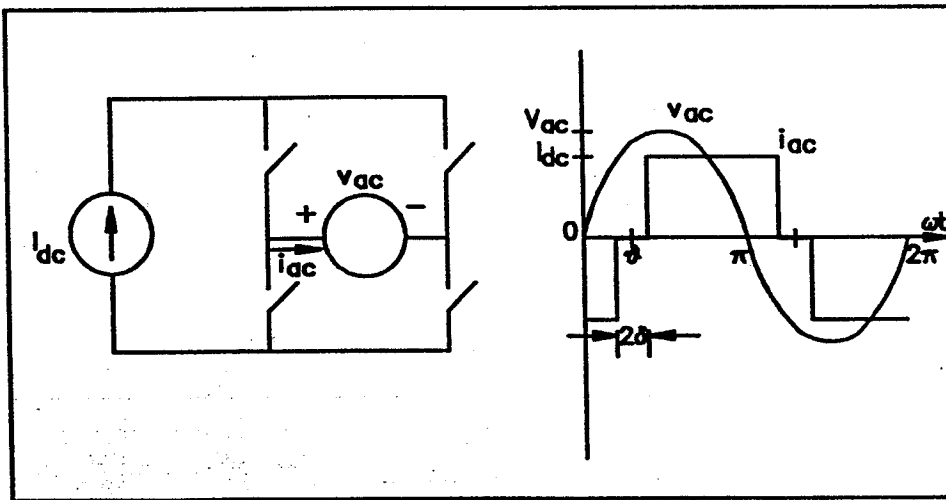


Figure 2 Current source inverter

5. Show that the average output voltage in a phase controlled q-pulse converter is

$$\langle v_d \rangle = V_{do} \cos \alpha$$

$$V_{do} = \sqrt{2} V_o \frac{q}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{q}$$

where V_o is the RMS value of the pulsed waveform and α is the firing angle.

A 1hp 250 R.P.M. dc motor has rated torque at 40 Nm. The motor constants are: armature resistance = $5\ \Omega$ and motor constant 7.5 V.s/r. The motor is operating at 40% of rated torque in a single phase half wave phase controlled converter. The firing angle is 90° and the extinction angle is 210° . The RMS value of the line voltage is 240 V, find the average speed of the motor
 1 hp = 746 W

6. Derive an expression for the commutation angle in a half wave rectifier with a highly inductive load and a free wheeling diode in terms of the source reactance.

A half-wave rectifier with free wheeling diode has a 240 V rms 50 Hz ac source. The source inductance is 1.3 mH and the load current is constant at 5 A. Determine

- (a) The commutation angle
- (b) The output voltage

7. Write a short note on two of the following power semiconductor devices under the following headings:

- Circuit symbol
- Device Physics
- Device characteristics
- Device applications

- (a) IGBT
- (b) Power MOSFET
- (c) Schottky diode