Seat No: ______ Enrollment No: _____

PARUL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

B.Tech. Winter 2019 - 20 Examination
Semester: 5
Subject Code: 03106304
Subject Name: Industrial Electronics- II
Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

	question on new page.	
tart ne	question on new page.	
Obje	tive Type Questions - (Fill in the blanks, one word	l answer, MCQ-not more than Five in case (
of MO	(Q) (All are compulsory) (Each of one mark)	
1. Sev	eral equidistant pulses per half cycle are used in	type of modulation technique.
	gle-pulse	•
	tiple-pulse	
	-pulse	
	idistant-pulse	
	modulation index (MI) is given by	
	beak value of the reference wave.	
-	peak value of the carrier wave.	
a) Vr/		
b) Vc		
,	- Vc/Vr)	
	Vc Vr)	
, ,	PWM inverter, if the frequency of the lowest harmo	onic is 180 Hz, then the frequency of the
	- ·	onic is 180 fiz, then the frequency of the
	mental component would be	
a) 50		
b) 60		
c) 540		
d) 90		
	n inverter, if the fundamental output frequency is 45	Hz, then the frequency of the lowest order
	nic will be	
a) 45		
b) 22:		
c) 15		
d) 13:		
	ich of the following is used as a harmonic reduction	technique in inverters?
a) An	plitude modulation	
b) Cy	eloconverter control	
c) Tra	nsformer connection	
d) Sei	ies connection of two inverters	
6. In s	inusoidal pulse width modulation, wave	e is compared with a type of
wave.		
7. The	waveform obtained by Circuit is more	near to a sinusoidal wave.
	ingle-phase half wave voltage controller consists of	
		1
9. In a	single-phase half wave inverter SCR(s) a	are/is gated at a time.
10. In	the 180° mode VSI, devices conduct a	at a time.
11.In	single-phase modulation of PWM inverters, the lower	est harmonic can be eliminated if the pulse
	is made equal to	os included on the pulse
12 In	pulse width modulated inverters, the output voltage	is controlled by controlling the
12. 11	pulse with inodulated inverters, the output voltage	is controlled by controlling the
13	is used for critical loads where temporary p	nower failure can cause a great deal of
	is used for critical loads where temporary prenience.	bower ramure can cause a great ucar or
		iable as by shanging the values of
14. V	oltage Controllers convert the fixed ac voltage to var	rable ac by changing the values of
15 00		mumb on of GCD
15. T	e single phase bridge type cycloconverter uses	number of SCRs.

Q.2	2 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three)			
	A) Explain why a PWM inverter is superior to square wave inverters?			
	B) Compare on off control and phase angle control.			
	C) Compare on VSI and CSI.			
	D) A Short Note on UPS with block diagram.			
Q.3	A) Derive the expression for the RMS value of output voltage for the 1 phase half wave controller circuit.	(07)		
	B) A single phase half bridge inverter has a resistive load of $R = 10$ ohms. DC input voltage $V=48V$. Determine :	(08)		
	1. The rms ouptut voltage at the fundamental frequency, V_1			
	2. The output power, P _o			
	3. The average and peak currents of each transistor.			
	OR			
	B) A single phase bridge inverter has a resistive load of R=24 ohms and dc input voltage V=48V. Determine:	(08)		
	1. The output power, P _o			
	2. The average and peak currents of each transistor.			
	3. The peak reverse blocking voltage V_{BR} for each transistor.			
0.4	A) What is PWM? Explain SPWM Techniques.	(07)		
	OR	\ /		
	A) Write a short note on Solid State Relays.	(07)		
	B) What is the principle of operation of Cycloconverters? Explain Single phase to Single phase	(08)		
	Circuit of Cycloconverter.			