

### UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

# FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER I **SESSION 2018/2019**

COURSE NAME : POWER ELECTRONIC

COURSE CODE : BNR 31303

PROGRAMME CODE : BND

EXAMINATION DATE : DECEMBER 2018 / JANUARY 2019

DURATION

: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION

: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

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THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SIX (6) PAGES

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Q1	(a)	A buck converter has the following parameters: $V_s$ = 24 V, $D$ = 0.7, $L$ = 150 $\mu$ H, $C$ = 200 $\mu$ F and $R$ = 20 $\Omega$ . The switching frequency is 25 kHz.					
		(i)	Sketch and label the equivalent circuit of a buck converter.	(2 marks)			
		(ii)	Calculate the output voltage.	(1 marks)			
		(iii)	Analyze the maximum and minimum of the inductor ripple curidentifying each of them.	currents by			
				(6 marks)			
		(iv)	Determine the output voltage ripple by referring the output voltage	ge. (2 marks)			
		(v)	Compare the waveforms of inductor voltage, inductor current and capacito current for the given buck converter circuit by sketching them in the same y-axis.  (2 marks)				
	(b)	A continuous-current mode boost converter has an output ripple voltage less than 0.5 % when the input voltage is 14 V and the output voltage is 40 V. The load is a resistance of 50 $\Omega$ and the inductor has an inductance $L=120~\mu H$ . The switching frequency is 25 kHz. From the changes parameters,					
		(i)	determine the new duty ratio.	(1 mark)			
		(ii)	analyze the new maximum and minimum inductor currents whi continuous current mode condition.	hich give a			
				(4 marks)			
		(iii)	specify the suitable value of capacitor.	(2 marks)			
		Assui	me ideal components for this design.				

A single-phase full-wave controlled rectifier consists of four thyristors has a resistive load of  $R = 10 \Omega$  and input voltage of 240  $V_{RMS}$ . Q2 (a)

> Draw the schematic rectifier circuit stated in Q2(a). (i)

(3 marks)

Derive the expression for the average output voltage of the rectifier. (ii)

(4 marks)

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(iii)		of the thyristor when the average	output current
	is 11 A.		(3 marks)

- (b) A flyback converter is designed to produce an output voltage of 42 V from a 5 V source. The transformer turn ratio  $N_1/N_2$  is 3, the magnetizing inductance is 500  $\mu$ H, the output capacitor is 200  $\mu$ F and the load R is 5  $\Omega$ . Consider a switching frequency is 40 kHz for this design. Assume ideal components for this design.
  - (i) Sketch and label the equivalent circuit of typical flyback converter that includes the magnetizing inductance.

(2 marks)

(ii) Determine the required duty ratio, D.

(2 marks)

(iii) Analyze the average, maximum, and minimum values for the current in  $L_m$  by identifying all of them.

(4 marks)

(iv) Calculate the output voltage ripple.

(2 marks)

- Q3 (a) Answer briefly the following questions pertaining to AC voltage controllers.
  - (i) Explain what an AC voltage controller is.

(2 marks)

(ii) List TWO (2) industrial applications of AC voltage controllers.

(2 marks)

(b) Explain the working of a single-phase ac voltage controller feeding a resistive load with appropriate voltage and current waveforms to support the answer.

(6 marks)

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- (c) A 3-phase, 60 horsepower, 415 V four-pole induction motor driving a centrifugal pump is started and controlled using a three-phase ac voltage controller. Power factor of the motor at full-load output is 0.87 and the efficiency is 82%. The motor current is sinusoidal and the controller and motor are connected in delta. Calculate:
  - (i) The rms current rating of the thyristors.

(6 marks)

		(ii)	The peak voltage rating of the thyristor.	(2 marks)
		(iii)	The control range of the firing angle $\alpha$ .	(2 marks)
Q4	(a)	(i)	List THREE (3) types of PWM switching method of an inverter.	(3 marks)
		(ii)	Explain TWO (2) advantages and TWO (2) disadvantages of switching scheme.	of a PWM
				(4 marks)
	(b)	and C	gle-phase full-bridge inverter having an RLC load with $R = 10 \Omega$ , $C = 4.7 \mu\text{F}$ as shown in <b>Figure Q4(b)</b> . The operating frequency is 5 C source voltage is 240 V.	
		(i)	Determine the instantaneous load current expressed as a Fourier set the 5th-order harmonic.	
			the Jul-order narmonie.	(5 marks)
		(ii)	Calculate the rms load current at the fundamental frequency.	(2 marks)
		(iii)	Calculate the THD of the load current.	(2 marks)
		(iv)	Calculate the power absorbed by the load.	(2 marks)
		(v)	Calculate the average DC supply current.	(2 marks)
Q5	(a)	(a) (i)	With the aid of suitable diagram, briefly explain the GTO th switching characteristics.	) thyristor
				(5 marks)
		(ii)	TENTIO (A)	The same of the sa
			name TWO (2) types of it.	(2 marks)

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(b) The rectifier can be used as a battery charger if its output is connected to battery. The input voltage of a battery charger as shown in **Figure Q5(b)** is 120V, 50 Hz, the battery capacity of E = 12V (240Wh), and the current-limiting resistance of  $R=5\Omega$ .

(i) Calculate the conduction angle,  $\delta$  of the diode.

(5 marks)

(ii) Calculate the average charging current,  $I_{dc}$ 

(3 marks)

(iii) Calculate the charging time,  $h_0$  in hours.

(1 marks)

(iv) Modify the current-limiting resistance so that the charging time can be reduced up to 50% from the value obtained in Q5(b)(iii).

(4 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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### FINAL EXAMINATION

SEMESTER / SESSION COURSE NAME

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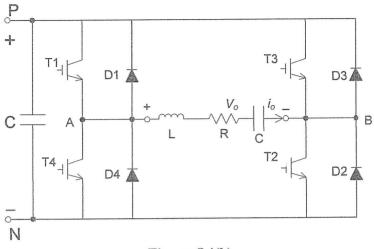


Figure Q4(b)

