Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

ME - SEMESTER- II (Old course) • REMEDIAL EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2015 Subject Code: Power Electronics - 2 Date:13/05/2015

**Subject Name: Object Oriented Programming** 

Time: 02:30 pm to 5:00 pm Total Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

## **Instructions:**

- 4. Attempt all the questions.
- 5. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 6. Notations and symbols used have usual technical meaning.
- Q.1 (a) Explain ZVS resonant converter with neat diagram and waveforms. 07
  - (b) Neatly draw the output voltage (Vo) waveform of a 1-phase inverter from the description given below. Determine only %THD of the output voltage waveform with the help of  $Vo_{(RMS)}$ .

Positive half-cycle of output voltage (Vo) waveform:

θ (degree)	0	18	18	162	162	180
Vo (volt)	0	0	10	10	0	0

Negative half-cycle of output voltage (Vo) waveform:

θ (degree)	180	198	198	342	342	360
Vo (volt)	0	0	-10	-10	0	0

- Q.2 (a) Explain SEPIC converter and its operating modes with neat diagrams. What are the applications and drawbacks of SEPIC? Comment on the factors affecting the reliability and efficiency of SEPIC.
  - (b) Explain 1-phase boost converter based active PFC with neat diagram and 07 waveforms.

## OR

- **(b)** (i) What is Displacement Power Factor (DPF)? Obtain the **05** relationship between PF/DPF and % THD.
  - (ii) What is the importance of reactive power?

. 04

02

- Q.3 (a) (i) Compare conventional PWM inverter and resonant pulse 04 inverter.
  - (ii) Explain the frequency response of a series resonance inverter.
  - (b) Neatly draw the circuit diagram of Class-E inverter operating at 07 resonance. Various parameters are Vs = 18V,  $R = 10\Omega$  and switching frequency fs = 50kHz. Determine the optimum values of input inductor, input capacitor, resonance inductor and resonance capacitor.

## UR

- Q.3 (a) Explain resonant DC-link inverter with neat diagram and waveforms. 07
  - (b) An L-type ZCS resonant converter delivers a maximum power of  $P_L = 1 \text{kW}$  at Vo = 5 V. Supply voltage Vs = 15 V. Maximum operating frequency is  $f_{\text{max}} = 40 \text{kHz}$ . Determine the values of input inductor and input capacitor. Assume that the intervals  $t_1$  and  $t_3$  are very small and x = 1 cm

07

(a)	Briefly explain the features of capacitor clamped multilevel inverter.			
<b>(b)</b>	Explain the use of 1-phase PFCs for 3-phase applications.			
	OR			
(a)	Explain improved diode clamped 5-level inverter with neat circuit diagram.	07		
(b)	A 1-phase power electronic system with diode-bridge rectifier as front- end draws distorted current. Assume utility voltage as sinusoidal. Derive the RMS value of distorted current in terms of %THD. Represent various current components (which are used in the derivation) in form of waveforms.	07		
(a)	Explain 3-phase to 3-phase matrix converter.	07		
( )	1 1 1	07		
()	OR			
(a)	Explain 1-phase buck-boost converter based active PFC with neat diagram and waveforms.	07		
<b>(b)</b>	Explain 12-pulse converter with neat diagram and waveforms.	07		
	(b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (a) (b)	<ul> <li>(b) Explain the use of 1-phase PFCs for 3-phase applications.  OR  (a) Explain improved diode clamped 5-level inverter with neat circuit diagram.  (b) A 1-phase power electronic system with diode-bridge rectifier as frontend draws distorted current. Assume utility voltage as sinusoidal. Derive the RMS value of distorted current in terms of %THD. Represent various current components (which are used in the derivation) in form of waveforms.  (a) Explain 3-phase to 3-phase matrix converter.  (b) Briefly explain the steps for designing a high frequency transformer.  OR  (a) Explain 1-phase buck-boost converter based active PFC with neat diagram and waveforms.</li> </ul>		

\*\*\*\*\*