

The Open University of Sri Lanka
Faculty of Engineering Technology
Department of Mechanical Engineering



Study Programme	: Bachelor of Technology Honours in Engineering
Name of the Examination	: Final Examination
Course Code and Title	: DMX5570/MEX5270-Power electronics and motor drives
Academic Year	: 2017/18
Date	: 12 ¹² February 2019
Time	: 13:30 – 16:30 hrs
Duration	: 3 hours

General Instructions

1. Read all instructions carefully before answering the questions.
2. This question paper consists of **Seven (7)** questions in **Seven (7)** pages.
3. Answer **five (05)** question only.
4. Answer for each question should commence from a new page.
6. This is a Closed Book Test (CBT).
7. Answers should be in clear hand writing.
8. Do not use Red colour pen.

Q1

- (a) Power electronics system consists of input, output, processor, controller and load. Draw the block diagram and explain the function of each block. [Marks 5]
- (b) List two applications in each of power electronics in utility, domestic and industrial. [Marks 6]
- (c) Draw the symbol of power electronic components listed in Table Q1. [Marks 9]

Diode
Thyristor
GTO
MCT
Triac
IGBT

Table Q1

Q2

- (a) Give the definition of the following power converters and draw their general block diagrams.
- Rectifier
 - Chopper
 - Inverter
- [Marks 6]
- (b) Explain the advantages of Schottky diode in terms of recovery time as compared to standard diode and fast recovery diode.
- [Marks 5]
- (c) Draw a typical V-I characteristics of a thyristor and briefly explain the following parameters.
- Holding current
 - Latching current
 - The effects of gate current on forwards breakover voltage
- [Marks 9]

Q3.

- (a) Find the average and effective values, $V_{1,avg}$ and $V_{1,rms}$ of the periodic waveform $v_1(t)$ shown in figure Q3a.

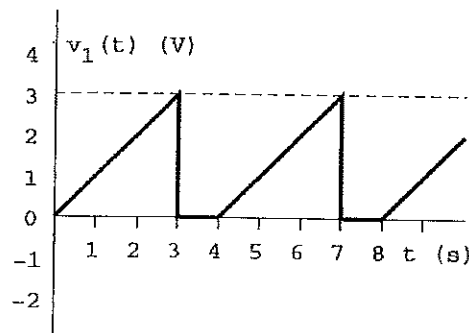


Figure Q3a

[10 marks]

- (b) Find the average and effective values, $V_{2,avg}$ and $V_{2,rms}$ of the periodic waveform $v_2(t)$ shown in figure Q3b.

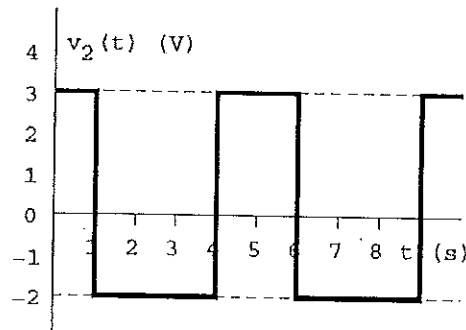


Figure Q3b

[10 marks]

Q4

The dc/dc converter is shown in Figure Q4 takes in an input voltage V_1 , and generates an output current I_2 . Derive an averaged model for this converter in continuous conduction under duty ratio control. You may derive such a model by either direct circuit averaging or by state space averaging, but you should express your results as a pair of state-space equations in terms of the local averages of state variables i_L and v_C .

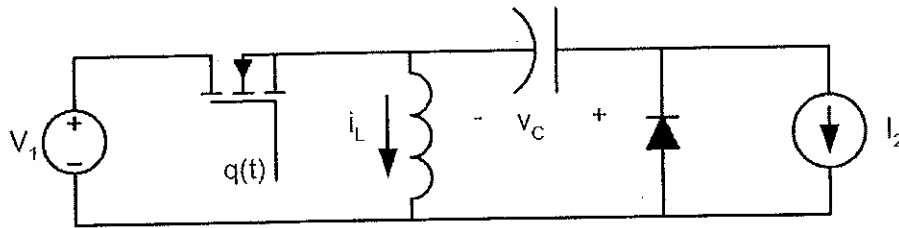


Figure Q4

[Marks 20]

Q5

The circuit shown in figure Q5 is a boost converter. This converter has an output voltage V_o is 25v operated with the following MOSFET duty cycle and PWM switching frequency:

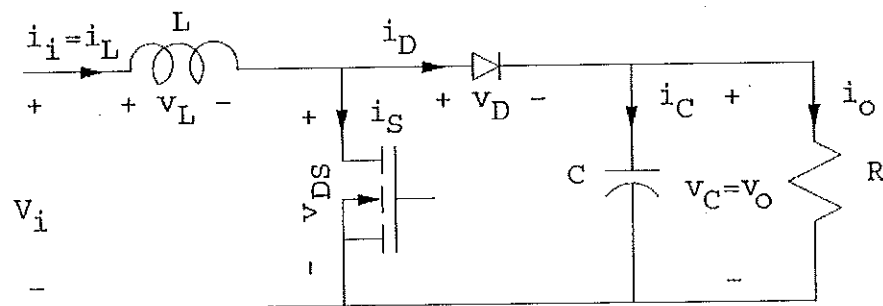


Figure Q5

$$D=36\%$$

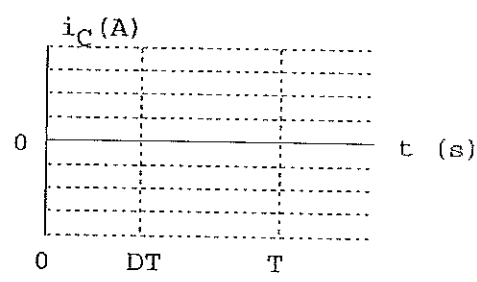
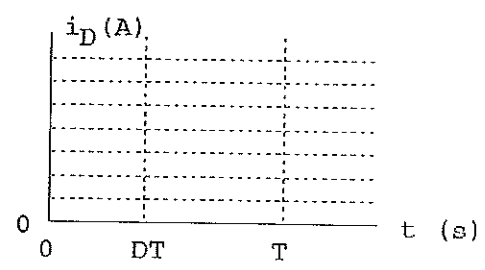
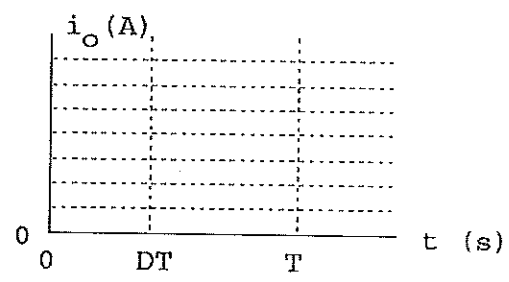
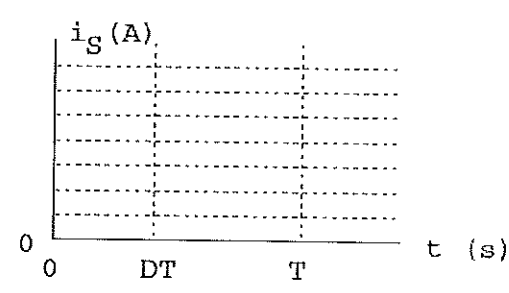
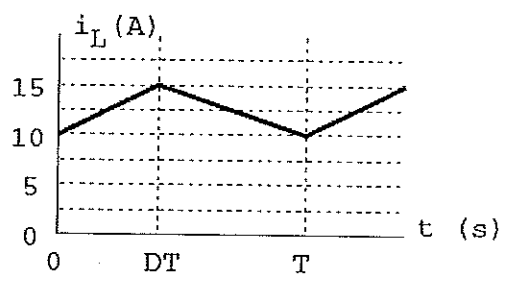
$$F=25\text{kHz}$$

- (a) Given the sketch of the inductor current $i_L(t)$ in figure Q5A (on page 06), sketch the waveforms for the MOSFET current $i_S(t)$, the output current $i_o(t)$ (assume that all of the ripple current is absorbed by the capacitor), the diode current $i_D(t)$, and the capacitor current $i_C(t)$. (Note : draw relevant wave forms graph sheet given on page 06 (graph Q5) and attached it to answer script)

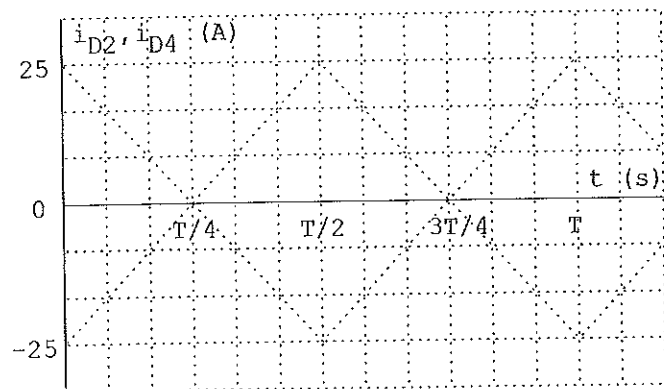
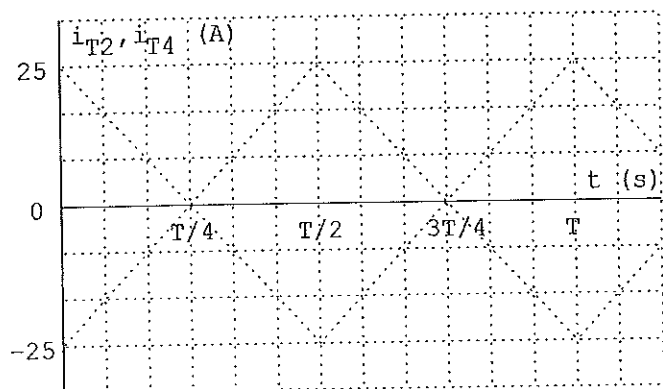
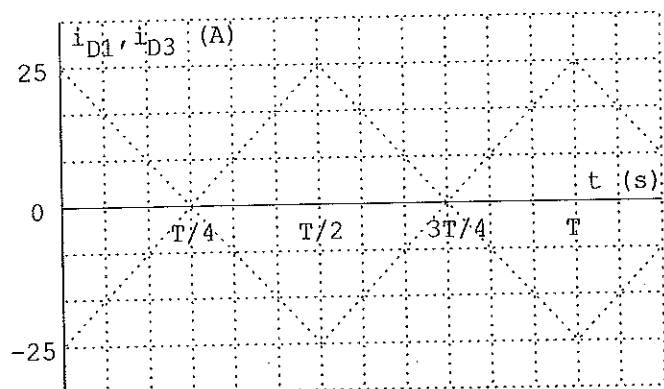
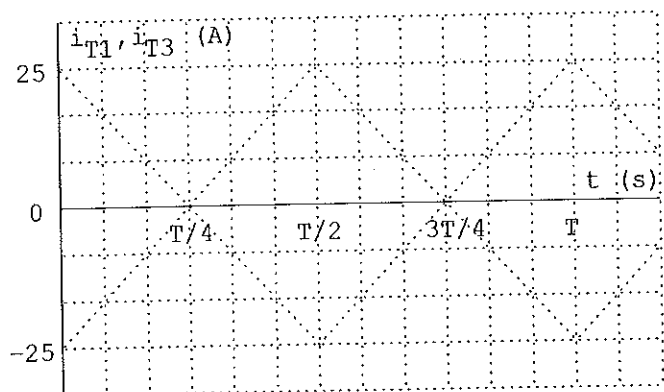
[Marks 10]

- (b) Determine the pertinent average, rms, and peak values of the corresponding currents ($i_L(t)$, $i_S(t)$, $i_o(t)$, $i_D(t)$ and $i_C(t)$).

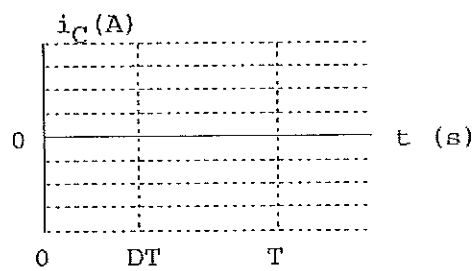
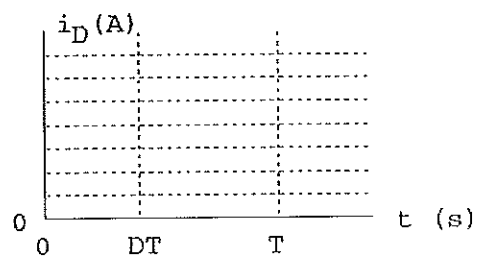
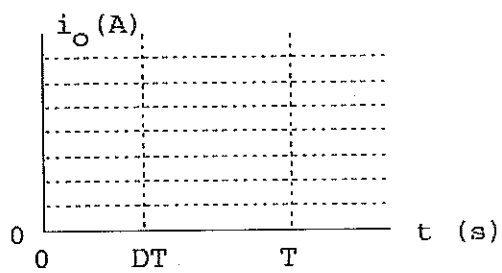
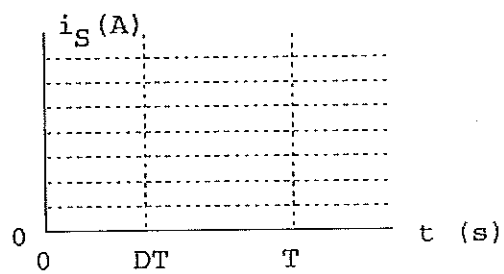
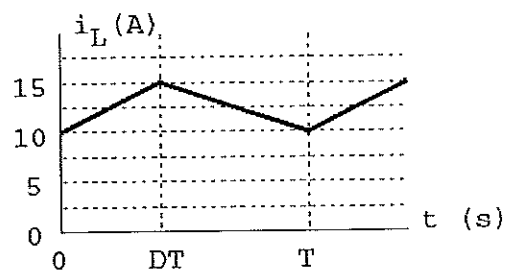
[Marks 10]



Graph Q5



Graph Q7



Graph Q5

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