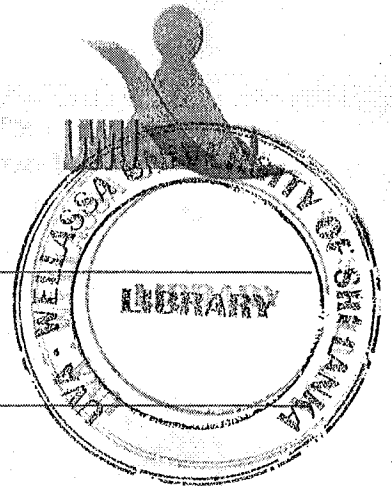


Uva Wellassa University, Sri Lanka
End Semester Examination – January 2010
ENG 404-2 Power Electronics

Time: Two (02) hours



Total 04 Questions
Answer All Questions

01)

- I. Draw a block diagram and explain switching mode power supply. What are the main advantages of switching mode power supply over transformer power supply?
(10 marks)
- II. What is pulse width modulation? Explain techniques that can be used to generate pulse width modulated signal.
(10 marks)
- III. Draw the circuit diagram of a Buck Converter with ideal components.
(10 marks)
- IV. Draw the wave form patterns for the followings for a Buck Converter in Continuous Conduction mode at steady state. (With ideal components)
 - a) voltage across the inductor
 - b) output current
 - c) inductor current
 - d) capacitor current
(30 marks)
- V. Derive the relationship between the input voltage and output voltage for the above converter in continuous conduction mode.
(20 marks)
- VI. Derive equations and explain how you can select Inductor and Capacitors values for the above converter.
(20 marks)

02)

- I. What is a Buck Boost Converter? Draw the circuit diagram with ideal components and explain its operation.
(20 marks)
- II. Derive the equation for the relationship between input voltage and output voltage for the above converter in Continuous Conduction Mode.

(20 marks)

- III. Draw the wave form patterns for the followings for a Buck Boost Converter in **Discontinuous Conduction Mode** at steady state. (With ideal components)
- voltage across the inductor
 - output current
 - diode current

(20 marks)

- IV. Derive the equation for the relationship between input voltage and output voltage for the above converter in Discontinuous Conduction Mode.

(20 marks)

- V. Derive the requirement for the above converter to operate in Continuous Conduction Mode.

(20 marks)

03)

- I. What is isolated DC –DC converter. Draw a block diagram and explain.

(20 marks)

- II. What are the main differences between Fly Back Converter and Forward Converter?

(20 marks)

- III. Draw the circuit diagram of a Fly Back Converter and explain its operation when the transistor switch is on and off.

(20 marks)

- IV. Derive the relationship between input voltage and output voltage for the above converter at steady state.

(20 marks)

- V. Explain how the inductance of the transformer effect switching device of the Fly back Converter.

(20 marks)

04)

- I. State three applications that require DC-AC conversion.

(10 marks)

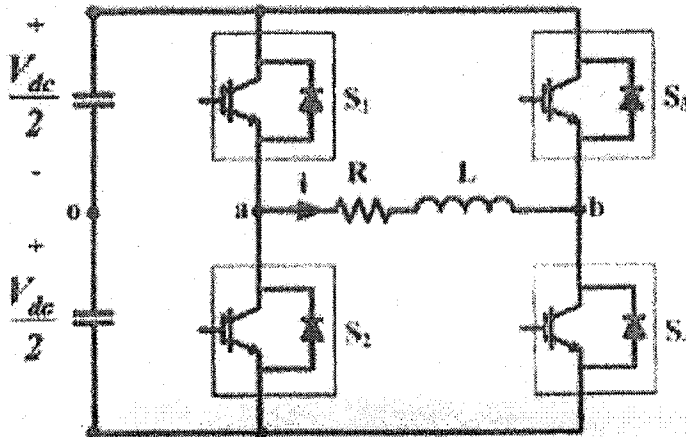
- II. What is Sinusoidal Pulse Width Modulation? Explain why it is widely used in DC – AC Conversion circuits?

(20marks)

III. What are the main differences between Bipolar and Unipolar Modulation in a Single Phase Inverter? Explain it with output voltage wave patterns.

(20marks)

IV. Single Phase inverter is shown in the following figure.



| S_1 | S_3 | $v_{ao}(t)$ | $v_{bo}(t)$ | $v_{ab}(t)$ |
|-------|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0 | 0 | | | |
| 0 | 1 | | | |
| 1 | 0 | | | |
| 1 | 1 | | | |

- Complete the given table with corresponding voltage value for each of the switching pattern.
- For the bipolar operation of the above inverter redraw the circuit diagram and draw the current path for each of the corresponding switching pattern when $i > 0$ and $i < 0$.
- Draw the output voltage and current wave forms for the above case.

(30marks)

V) Explain the effect of the frequency on the output voltage in a Single Phase Bipolar Inverter.

(20marks)

