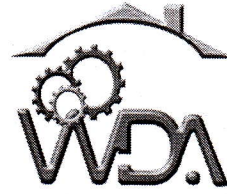


**ETL – Power Electronics
T007**

**Wednesday, 21/11/2018
08:30 – 11:30 AM**

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



P.O. BOX 2707 Kigali, Rwanda Tel: (+250) 255113365

**ADVANCED LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2018,
TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL STUDIES**

EXAM TITLE: POWER ELECTRONICS

OPTION: Electronics and Telecommunication (ETL)

DURATION: 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS:

The paper is composed of **three (3) main Sections** as follows:

Section I: Fourteen (14) compulsory questions. 55 marks

Section II: Attempt any three (3) out of five questions. 30 marks

Section III: Attempt any one (1) out of three questions. 15 marks

Note:

Every candidate is required to carefully comply with the above instructions. Penalty measures will be applied on their strict consideration.

Section I. Fourteen (14) Compulsory questions**55 marks**

01. Define the duty-cycle of a chopper. What is the effects of increase of duty-cycle on the output voltage for both step down and step up choppers? (4 marks)
02. Differentiate inverter from converter. (4 marks)
03. Here is a condition that is applied in one type of inverter:
 $R^2 < \frac{4L}{C}$. In which type of inverter is the condition applied? (4 marks)
04. How can a thyristor be turned Off? (4 marks)
05. Differentiate latching current from holding current as applied to thyristors. (4 marks)
06. What do you mean by Phase Controlled Rectifier? (4 marks)
07. Why SCR cannot be used as bidirectional switch? (4 marks)
08. Give the various triggering devices for thyristors. (3 marks)
09. What is a DIAC? Give two applications of DIACs. (4 marks)
10. Complete the following statement with appropriate words: Phase, Trigger and Neutral :
When connecting a TRIAC into the circuit, we connect MT1 to the *Trigger*, MT2 to the *neutral* and the gate is used to feed the *f* pulse . (3 marks)
11. Write a short comment on holding current for SCR. (4 marks)
12. State three ways of turning off a SCR. *- Over current*
- over voltage (3 marks)
13. a) State four methods of control in ac voltage controller. *speed control, motor control, reactive control, light dimming*
b) Write down the expression of duty cycle for ON-OFF control.
14. Write $\frac{T_o}{T}$ a short note on the Shockley diode (5 lines max.) (4 marks)

* rectifier
& lighting

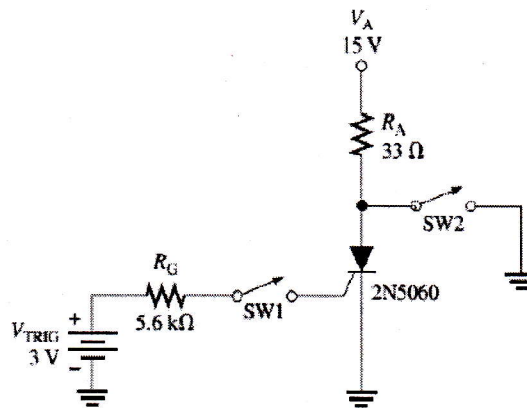
15. The latching current of a thyristor circuit in figure below is 50mA. The duration of the firing pulse is 50μs. Will the thyristor get fired?

(10 marks)

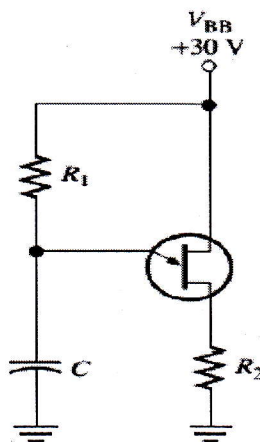
16. In an SCR half-wave rectifier circuit, what peak-load current will occur if you measure an average (d.c.) load current of 1A at a firing angle of 30°?

(10 marks)

17. A. Determine the gate trigger current and the anode current when the switch, SW1, is momentarily closed in figure below. Assume $V_{AK}=0.2V$, $V_{GK}=0.7V$, and $I_H = 5mA$.

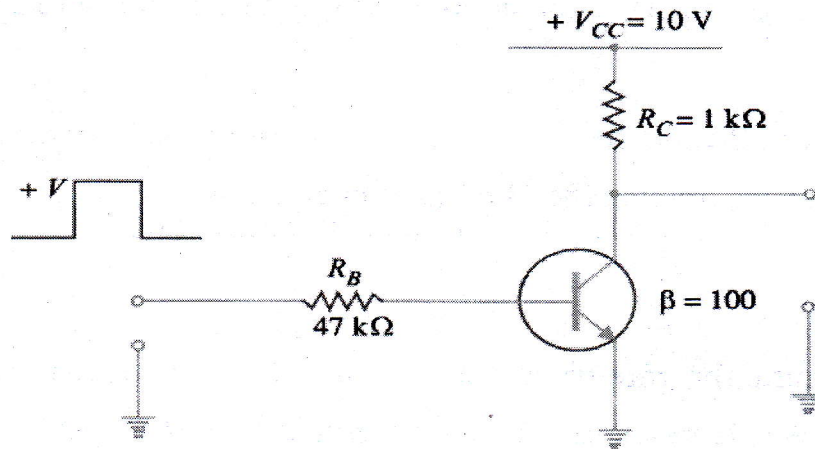


B. Determine a value of R_1 in figure below that will ensure proper turn-on and turn-off of the UJT. The characteristic of the UJT exhibits the following values: $\eta = 0.5$, $V_V = 1V$, $I_V = 10mA$, $I_P = 20m\mu$, and $V_P = 14V$.



(10 marks)

18. A. Determine the minimum high input voltage (+V) required to saturate the transistor switch shown in figure below. Assuming the transistor to be ideal.



- B. A transistor is used as a switch. If $V_{CC} = 10V$, $R_C = 1 k\Omega$ and $I_{CBO} = 10\mu A$, determine the value of V_{CE} when the transistor is (i) cut off and (ii) saturated.

(10 marks)

19. For a class B amplifier providing a 20V peak signal to a 16Ω load (speaker) and a power supply of $V_{CC} = 30 V$, determine:

- the input power,
- output power and,
- Circuit efficiency.

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 20 \\ L &= 16 \\ V_{CC} &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

(10 marks)

20. An SCR has a V_g-I_g characteristics given as $V_g = 1.5 + 8I_g$. In a certain application, the gate voltage consists of rectangular pulses of 12V and of duration $50\mu s$ with duty cycle 0.2.

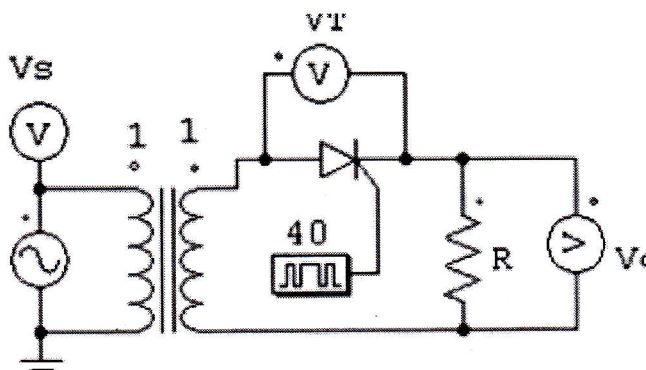
- (a) Find the value of R_g series resistor in gate circuit to limit the peak power dissipation in the gate to 5watts.
 (b) Calculate average power dissipation in the gate.

(15 marks)

21. In the rectifier shown in figure below, it has a load of $R = 15\Omega$ and, $V_s = 220\sin 314t$ and unity transform ratio. If it is required to obtain an average output voltage of 70% of the maximum possible output voltage, calculate:

- (a) The firing angle, α
 (b) The efficiency,
 (c) Ripple factor,
 (d) Transformer utilization factor,
 (e) Peak inverse voltage (PIV) of the thyristor and,
 (f) The crest factor of input current.

Hint:
$$V_n = (V_{dc} / V_{dm}) = 0.5(1 + \cos\alpha)$$



(15 marks)

22. The figure below shows a simple triac circuit. Explain: (15 marks)

- a) What happened when switch *S* is open?
- b) What happened when switch *S* is closed?
- c) What happened if terminal MT2 is positive w.r.t. MT1?
- d) What happened if the terminal MT2 is negative w.r.t. MT1?
- e) Does a triac act as an *ac* contactor to switch on or off alternating current to a load?

