

# **TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

# **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

DIPLOMA IN TECHNOLOGY (ELECTRICAL POWER ENGINEERING) (DEPE4)

EEE 2206 : POWER ELECTRONICS 1

## END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

**SERIES:** DECEMBER 2016

## TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: DECEMBER 2016

## **Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination -Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID This paper consists of FIVE questions. Attempt **ANY THREE Questions Do not write on the question paper.** 

## **Question ONE**

(a) Draw the thyristor static characteristics and use it to define the following terms:

- i. Holding current
- ii. Forward breakover voltage
- iii. Latching current

(6marks)\

(b) (i) Explain the TWO transistor analogy for an SCR using suitable diagrams.

(ii) Prove that the anode current expression for SCR is :-

$$I_A = -\left[\frac{I_{CO1} + I_{CO2}}{1 - (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)}\right]$$
(10marks)

(c) Explain any TWO means of power loss in a thyristor

(4marks)

## **Question TWO**

(a) (i) Explain the importance of a commutating diode in rectifier circuits

(ii) State any TWO advantages of pulse firing over other methods

(a)(i) Explain the operation of the TRIAC by use of figure 1 circuit below

#### (5marks)

(8marks)

(b) With the aid of output voltage waveforms of three phase controlled rectifier separately illustrate the following:-

Overlap angle

Inversion mode of thyristor operation

c)(i) Show that the mean output voltage of a three phase half wave controlled rectifier supplying a resistive load is given by:

# $V_{mean} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2\pi} V_{max} \cos \alpha$

Where  $\alpha$  = firing angle

(ii) Determine the mean output voltage of c(i) for a three phase input voltage of  $415V_{r,m,s}$  if the firing angle is  $30^{0}$ 

**Question THREE** 

a.c power to a load.

(ii) With the aid of a circuit diagram and waveforms explain how a TRIAC can be used to control the average (8marks) (b) (i) Draw the V-I characteristics of a DIAC and explain its shape.

(ii) Explain with aid of a diagram any ONE application of a DIAC (6marks)

(7marks)

(6marks)



#### **Question FOUR**

a)(i) Draw a labelled circuit diagram of a UJT relaxation oscillator and explain its operation.

#### (6marks)

(ii) Sketch the output waveforms for the circuit in (a)(i) above and show that its expression of output frequency is given by:-

$$f = \frac{1}{\text{RCln}\left(\frac{1}{1-\eta}\right)}$$

where f= frequency of oscillation

 $\eta = intrinsic stand-off ratio$ 

(5marks)

(9marks)

(b) (i)Draw and explain the characteristics of a UJT

(ii) The intrinsic stand off ratio for a UJT is determined to be 0.6. If the interbase resistance is  $10k\Omega$ , Determine the values of:-

I.  $R_{B1}$ II.  $R_{B2}$ 

#### **Question FIVE**

(a) Explain the operation of figure 1 below ©*Technical University of Mombasa* 



Figure1.

(b)(i) With the aid of a diagram explain how simultaneous firing of two thyristors used in fully controlled rectifier circuit is achieved

(ii) Show that the mean output voltage for a single phase half wave thyristor controlled rectifier is given as:-

 $V_{mean} = 0.225 V_{r.m.s} (1 + \cos \alpha)$ 

(c) A half-wave rectifier circuit employing an SCR is adjusted to have a gate current limit. The forward breakover voltage is 100V for a gate current of 1mA. If a sinusoidal voltage of 200V peak is applied, determine:-

- i. The firing angle
- ii. The average voltage.

(8marks)

(6marks)

(6marks)