

SULIT



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN ELEKTRIK

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SESI JUN 2016**

ET502 : POWER ELECTRONICS

**TARIKH : 25 OKTOBER 2016
TEMPOH : 2.30 PM – 4.30 PM (2 JAM)**

Kertas ini mengandungi **TUJUH (7)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A : Struktur (10 soalan)
Bahagian B : Esei (3 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Tiada

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

SECTION A : 40 MARKS***BAHAGIAN A : 40 MARKAH*****INSTRUCTION :**

This section consists of TEN (10) structured questions. Answer **ALL** questions

ARAHAN :

*Bahagian ini mengandungi SEPULUH (10) soalan struktur. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.*

CLO1

C1

QUESTION 1

Draw and label the structure of DIAC and PUT devices.

SOALAN 1

Lukis dan labelkan struktur binaan bagi peranti DIAC dan PUT.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1

C2

QUESTION 2

Differentiate between SCR and TRIAC in terms of terminal and operation.

SOALAN 2

Bezakan antara SCR and TRIAC dari segi terminal dan operasi.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1

C2

QUESTION 3

Define the following terms in the I-V characteristic curve of the SCR :

- i. Forward Breakover Voltage, V_{BO}
- ii. Reversed Breakover Voltage, V_{BR}

SOALAN 3

Terangkan istilah berikut untuk lengkuk ciri I-V bagi SCR :

- i. Voltan Pecah Lampau Hadapan, V_{BO}
- ii. Voltan Pecah Lampau Belakang, V_{BR}

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

	SULIT	ET502 : POWER ELECTRONICS	SULIT	ET502 : POWER ELECTRONICS
	QUESTION 4		QUESTION 7	
CLO2 C3	Initiate the expression of the output voltage (V_o) of Single Phase Controlled Half Wave Rectifier with resistive load if the input voltage given is $V = V_m \sin \omega t$ and triggering angle is $\alpha = \omega t$.		Illustrate the circuit of the Step-Down DC to DC converter.	
	SOALAN 4		SOALAN 7	
	Terbitkan persamaan bagi voltan keluaran (V_o) bagi Penerus Terkawal Satu Fasa Gelombang Separuh dengan beban rintangan sekiranya diberi voltan masukan adalah $V = V_m \sin \omega t$ dan sudut picuan adalah $\alpha = \omega t$.	[4 marks] [4 markah]	Bina litar Langkah Turun bagi Penukar AT ke AT.	[4 marks] [4 markah]
	QUESTION 5		QUESTION 8	
	Sketch the waveform of input voltage (V_{in}) and output voltage (V_{out}) for Single Phase Half Wave Controlled Rectifier with resistive load.		Illustrate the circuit of the step-up DC to DC converter.	
	SOALAN 5		SOALAN 8	
	Lakarkan gelombang voltan masukan (V_{in}) dan voltan keluaran (V_{out}) bagi Penerus Terkawal Gelombang Separuh Satu Fasa dengan beban perintang.	[4 marks] [4 markah]	Bina litar Langkah Naik bagi Penukar AT ke AT.	[4 marks] [4 markah]
CLO2 C3	QUESTION 6		QUESTION 9	
	Calculate the triggering angle (α) for $V_s = 215$ V, 50 Hz feeds to a Single Phase Full Wave Controlled Rectifier with 10Ω load and gives the average DC output voltage of 40 V.		Draw the circuit diagram for Single Phase Half Bridge Inverter circuit with resistive load.	
	SOALAN 6		SOALAN 9	
	Kirakan sudut picuan (α) bagi $V_s = 215$ V, 50 Hz diberikan kepada Penerus Terkawal Gelombang Penuh Satu Fasa dengan beban 10Ω dan keluaran voltan AT purata sebanyak 40V.	[4 marks] [4 markah]	Lukiskan litar Penyongsang Separuh Gelombang Satu Fasa dengan beban perintang.	[4 marks] [4 markah]
	QUESTION 10		QUESTION 10	
			Three-phase inverter is normally used for high power application and two types of control signals that can be applied to the transistor are the 120° conduction and 180° conduction. List TWO (2) differences between the 120° conduction and 180° conduction.	
	SOALAN 10		SOALAN 10	
			Penyongsang tiga-fasa biasanya digunakan untuk aplikasi kuasa tinggi dan dua jenis isyarat kawalan yang boleh digunakan kepada transistor adalah pengendalian 120° dan pengendalian 180° . Senaraikan DUA(2) perbezaan antara pengendalian 120° dan pengendalian 180° .	
				[4 marks] [4 markah]

SECTION B : 60 MARKS**BAHAGIAN B : 60 MARKAH****INSTRUCTION :**

This section consists of **THREE (3)** essay questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi **TIGA (3)** soalan eseai. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**

- CLO1
C1 (a) Sketch and label the I-V characteristic curve of TRIAC and list its operational step by using the I-V characteristic curve.

Lakar dan label kan lengkuk ciri I-V bagi TRIAK dan senaraikan langkah kendalian peranti tersebut berdasarkan lengkuk ciri I-V.

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

- CLO2
C2 (b) Based on **Figure B1** name the type of rectifier and explain the circuit operation.

Berdasarkan Rajah B1 namakan penerus tersebut dan terangkan operasi litar.

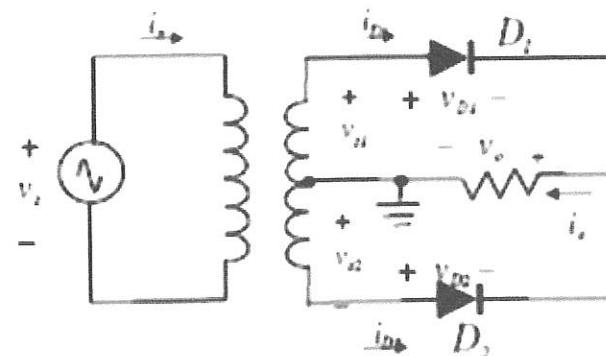


Figure B1 / Rajah B1

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

QUESTION 2**SOALAN 2**

CLO2
C3 The DC to DC Converter has input voltage, $V_{in} = 5$ V. The required output voltage is $V_{o} = 15$ V and the average load current is $I_{o} = 0.5$ A. If the switching frequency, $f = 25$ kHz, $L = 150$ uH and $C = 220$ uF. Determine:

Penukar AT ke AT mempunyai voltan masukan, $V_{in} = 5$ V. Voltan keluaran yang dikehendaki $V_{o} = 15$ V dan purata arus beban adalah $I_{o} = 0.5$ A. Jika frekuensi pensuisan, $f = 25$ kHz, $L=150$ uH and $C = 220$ uF. Tentukan:

- i. The duty cycle, D
Kitar tugas, D
- ii. The ripple current of inductor, ΔI
Arus riak pearuh, ΔI
- iii. The peak current of inductor, I_2
Arus puncak pearuh, I_2
- iv. The ripple voltage of filter capacitor, ΔV
Voltan riak kapasitor penapis, ΔV

[20 marks]

[20 markah]

QUESTION 3**SOALAN 3**

CLO2
C3 Based on the principle operation of Inverter, answer all the questions below.

Berdasarkan prinsip operasi bagi Penyongsang, jawab semua soalan dibawah.

- i. State the main function of inverter.
Nyatakan fungsi utama bagi penyongsang.
- ii. State **TWO (2)** basic switching scheme in voltage source inverter (VSI).
*Berikan **DUA (2)** asas skim pensuisan bagi sumber voltan penyongsang (VSI).*

- iii. Name the circuit of **Figure B3**.

Namakan litar pada Figure B3.

- iv. Draw the output voltage (V_o) and output current (i_o) waveform if the load used is resistor in **Figure B3**.

Lukiskan gelombang bagi voltan keluaran (V_o) dan arus keluaran (i_o) sekiranya beban yang digunakan adalah resistor pada Rajah B3.

- v. Based on **Figure B3**, initiate that the output voltage RMS is $V_{O(\text{RMS})} = V$.

Berdasarkan Rajah B3, tunjukkan bahawa voltan keluaran PPGD adalah

$$V_{O(\text{PPGD})} = V.$$

- vi. Explain the circuit operation of **Figure B3** during the following condition :

Terangkan operasi litar bagi Rajah B3 bagi keadaan berikut :

- a) During ($0 < wt < T/2$)

Semasa ($0 < wt < T/2$)

- b) During ($T/2 < wt < T$)

Semasa ($T/2 < wt < T$)

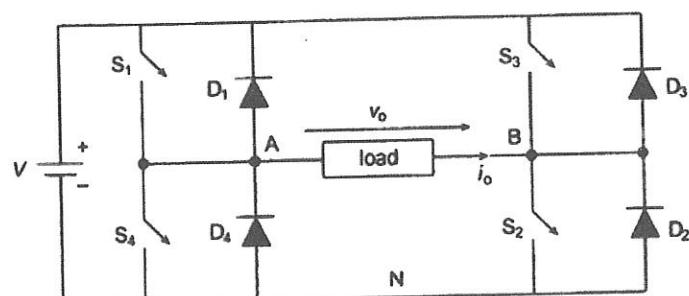


Figure B3 / Rajah B3

[20 marks]

[20 markah]