

# GOVERNMENT CO-ED POLYTECHNIC, RAIPUR

## DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

### LESSON PLAN

Session:-

Semester:- 5<sup>th</sup>

Session start date as per University Calendar:-

Course Name:- **Power Electronics**

Course Code:-

Name of Subject teacher:-

#### **Unit -1 Power Electronic Devices**

<b>Class Room Instruction (CI)</b>	<b>No. of Periods</b>	<b>Laboratory Instruction (LI)</b>	<b>No. of Periods</b>	<b>Remark</b>
<b>1.1</b> Silicon ControlledRectifier (SCR): Construction, Principle of operation, Characteristic Curve, Two Transistor Analogy, Switching Characteristics and Triggering Methods	2	<b>1.1</b> Test the Performance of a given SCR and Plot the VI characteristics.  <b>1.2</b> Test the performance of a given MOSFET and plot the output Characteristics.	2	
<b>1.2</b> Rating and Protection: Over Voltage, Over Current, Snubber circuit	1			
<b>1.3</b> Series and parallel Operation of SCRs: String Efficiency	2	<b>1.3</b> Test the performance of a given IGBT and plot the output Characteristics.		
<b>1.4</b> DIAC, TRIAC: Construction, Operation, Characteristic Curves and Applications	1	<b>1.4</b> Test the performance of TRIAC for the given AC Load Control.	2	
<b>1.5</b> Power BJT, MOSFET, IGBT: Construction, Operation, Characteristic Curves and Applications	2	<b>1.5</b> Design the R and RC Triggering Circuit for Triggering SCR.		

**Number of periods planned ( CI + LI ) : 12**

**Number of periods actually taken :**

## Unit – 2 Commutation Technique And DC-DC Converter

Class Room Instruction (CI)	No. of Periods	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	No. of Periods	Remark
2.1 Need for commutation in SCR	1	2.1 Test the performance of a buck converter at different duty cycle for a given resistive load.		
2.2 Principle of Natural and Forced Commutations (class A, class B, class D and class E)	4	2.2 Test the performance of a buck converter at different duty cycle for a given resistive inductive load.	2	
2.3 Working principle of Buck, Boost and Buck-Boost Converter	3	2.3 Test the performance of a boost converter at different duty cycle for a given resistive load.		
2.4 Simple numerical on Converters: duty ratio calculation, output voltage, current, input and output power, efficiency calculation for a buck converter, boost converter	2	2.4 Test the performance of a forced commutation circuit (A, B, C, D and E)		

**Number of periods planned ( CI + LI ) : 12**

**Number of periods actually taken :**

## Unit – 3 Phase Controlled Rectifier

Class Room Instruction (CI)	No. of Periods	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	No. of Periods	Remark
3.1 Single Phase Half Wave Controlled Rectifier with R, RL and RLE load.	2	3.1 Build and test a triggering circuit for a single phase full wave controlled rectifier using SCR.		
3.2 Single phase full wave controlled rectifier (M-2 & B-2 connection) with R, RL and RLE load.	4	3.2 & 3.3 Test the performance of a half wave controlled rectifier comprising of SCR for R and RL load.	2	
3.3 Effect of free-wheel diode in single phase full converter.	1	3.4 Test and Analyze the performance of a half wave controlled rectifier comprising of SCR for RL load with free Wheeling Diode		
3.4 Effect of source inductance on Converter performance.	1	3.5 Test the performance of a Full wave controlled rectifier comprising of SCR for RL load and Calculate The Ripple Factor.	2	
3.5 Three-phase half wave-controlled rectifier with R and RL load	2			

**Number of periods planned ( CI + LI ) : 14**

**Number of periods actually taken :**

### **Unit – 4 Inverter & Cycloconverter**

<b>Class Room Instruction (CI)</b>	<b>No. of Periods</b>	<b>Laboratory Instruction (LI)</b>	<b>No. of Periods</b>	<b>Remark</b>
<b>4.1</b> Inverter: Working principle, types-Voltage Source Inverter, Current Source Inverter.	1	<b>4.1 &amp; 4.2</b> Test the performance of a single-phase half bridge and full bridge VSI feeding R & RL load.	2	
<b>4.2</b> PWM Inverters: single phase Half bridge and full bridge with R and RL load.	3			
<b>4.3</b> PWM techniques: single pulse, multi-pulse and SPWM (Uni-polar and bipolar switching)	1	<b>4.3 &amp;4.4</b> Measure the input to output frequency of a single phase to single phase step up & step down cyclo-converter.	2	
<b>4.4</b> Concept of three phase VSI	3			
<b>4.5 &amp; 4.6</b> Cyclo-converter	2			

**Number of periods planned ( CI + LI ) : 14**

**Number of periods actually taken :**

### **Unit – 5 AC Voltage Controller, UPS And SMPS**

<b>Class Room Instruction (CI)</b>	<b>No. of Periods</b>	<b>Laboratory Instruction (LI)</b>	<b>No. of Periods</b>	<b>Remark</b>
<b>5.1</b> Single phase AC voltage controller: Working principle and its applications	4	<b>5.1</b> Measure the output load voltage of a single phase AC voltage controller using On-off control.	1	
<b>5.2</b> Significance of UPS, Block diagram of UPS, function of each block, types: ON-line& Off-line UPS.	4	<b>5.2</b> Measure the output load voltage of a single phase AC voltage controller using phase angle control for a resistive load.	1	
<b>5.3</b> SMPS: Block diagram, principle of operation, advantages and disadvantages and applications of SMPS.	4	<b>5.3</b> Measure the output load voltage of a single phase AC voltage controller using phase angle control for a resistive inductive load.	2	

**Number of periods planned ( CI + LI ) : 16**

**Number of periods actually taken :**

**Number of Total periods planned : 68**

**Number of Total periods actually taken :**

**Subject Teacher :**

**HOD**  
**(Department of Electrical Engineering)**