T.E. Sem EI (CB45) (ETRX) PE-I

8/12/15

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QP Code : 6390

(3 Hours)

y 15 - 1 - 5 [Total Marks: 80

N. B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- (2) Solve any three questions out of remaining five questions.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 1. (a) Draw and explaian gate characteristics of SCR.
 - (b) Differentiate between symmetrical IGBT and asymmetrical IGBT
 - (c) Draw output voltage waveform for the circuit given below. Draw waveform with scale. THE WAY

(d) Explain in brief why harmonic neutrilisation is necessary in the output of inverter.

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- (a) Explain the working of dual converter with all far avadronts of operation. 2: 10 Draw circuit diagram and waye forms.
 - (b) Draw and explain of working of buck boost converter with the help of 10 circuit diagram and waveforms. Derive the relation for output voltage.
- (a) Explain three phase bridge inverter with 120° conduction mode. Draw 3. 10 circuit diagram and waveforms.
 - (b) With the help of circuit diagram and waveforms explain bi-directional 10 AC contreffercuit using TRAC & DIAC.

(a) Explain semiconverter circuit for the conversion of AC to DC. Draw 4. 10 waveforms for $\alpha = 60^{\circ}$. Explain how it eliminates the need of prewheeling diode in case of R-L Load to increase the power factor.

Explain class D commutation circuit with the help of circuit diagram 10 and waveforms.

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230V

TOH2

AC

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- (a) Explain in detail SOA of MOSFET. 5.
 - (b) Explain multiple pulse width modulation to control the output of inverter 10 H10100 with sine wave as a reference signal.

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- (c) What do you understand by cycloconverter. Draw single phase cycloconverter with circuit diagram and waveforms.
- (a) Draw and explain three phase fully controlled bridge rectifier with R 6. load in contineous mode. Derive the relation for output voltage.
 - (b) A single phase semiconverter is operated from 120V 50 HZ ac. supply O The load resistance is 10 ohm. If the average output voltage is 25% State of the maximum possible average output voltage. Determine.
 - (i) Firing angle
 - (ii) RMS and average output current
 - (iii) RMS and average thysistor current.