

Sub:- Power Electronics →

[Total Marks: 80]

(3 Hours)

- NB: 1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 2) Attempt any 3 questions out of remaining questions.
 3) Figures on the right hand side indicate full marks.
 4) Assume Suitable data if necessary

Q1 Answer any four

- Explain different commutation techniques for SCR. Draw current commutation circuit. **20**
- Draw and explain gate characteristics.
- What is the need of freewheeling diode in rectifiers? Explain with suitable diagrams.
- Explain Type B DC-DC converter.
- Explain why harmonic neutralization is necessary in the output of inverter.

- Q2 a) Draw and explain single phase fully controlled converter with RL load. Draw load current, Load voltage, input voltage and gating signal for $\alpha = 60^\circ$. **10**
- b) Explain the working of three phase bridge inverter in 120° conduction mode with circuit diagram and waveforms. **10**

- Q3 a) Draw and Explain dynamic characteristics of thyristor. **10**
- b) Explain working principle of 1 Φ cyclo converter with circuit diagram and waveforms. **10**

- Q4 a) A single phase fully controlled converter is operated from 230V, 50 Hz ac supply. The load resistance is 10Ω . The average output voltage is 10% of max possible average output voltage. Calculate- i) Firing angle
 ii) RMS and Average output current
 iii) Efficiency **10**

- b) Draw and explain the working of 3 Φ fully controlled rectifier with neat circuit diagram and waveforms. **10**

- Q5 a) Draw and explain AC voltage control circuit using DIAC and TRIAC. Draw the waveforms with $\alpha = 60^\circ$. **10**

- b) Draw and explain Buck converter with waveforms. Also derive the expression for output voltage. **10**

[PTO...]

Q6 Write short notes on (Any Four)

- a) Compare IGBT, MOSFET.
- b) Protection circuits for SCR.
- c) Driver circuits for power transistors.
- d) Various PWM techniques.
- e) Ramp and Pedestal control triggering.