

Total No. of Questions : 12]

SEAT No. :

P772

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[4263] - 254
T.E. (Electrical)
POWER ELECTRONICS
(2008 Pattern) (Sem. - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

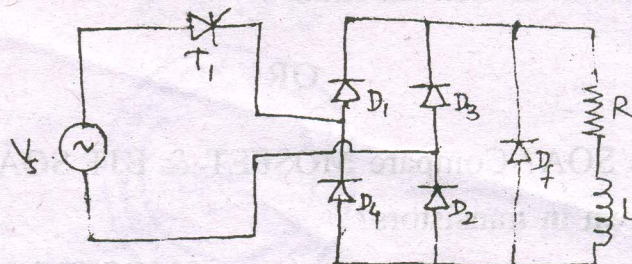
- 1) Answer any three questions from each section.
- 2) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 5) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.
- 6) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

SECTION - I

- Q1) a) Draw gate drive circuit of GTO. Explain switching characteristics of GTO & compare with SCR. [9]
- b) Explain various techniques adopted for protection of SCR. [9]

OR

- Q2) a) Draw & explain gate characteristics of SCR. How the gate voltage & gate current can be determined. [9]
- b) Draw & explain switching characteristics of SCR. [9]
- Q3) a) Draw the output voltage waveforms for following circuit. State whether it is full wave or half wave & controlled or uncontrolled. Show the devices conducting on w/f. [8]



Que. 3a

P.T.O.

- b) Why generally transistor family devices are not used in converter.
Explain three phase fully controlled converter with necessary circuit & w/fs. [2 + 6 = 8]

OR

- Q4) a) Explain single phase fully controlled converter. [8]
b) Explain single phase dual converter with circulating current mode.
State the disadvantages of circulating current & their compensation.
Draw w/fs for $\alpha_1 = 60^\circ$. [8]
- Q5) a) Explain single phase single step ac voltage regulator feeding RL load
with necessary circuit & w/fs. [8]
b) Explain four modes of operation of TR/AC. [8]

OR

- Q6) a) Explain with necessary circuit & w/fs single phase three stage ac voltage
regulator. [8]
b) Explain three phase two stage ac voltage regulator. [8]

SECTION - II

- Q7) a) Explain construction details of IGBT & explain switching characteristics. [8]
b) Explain following with respect to MOSFET [8]
i) Pinch off voltage.
ii) Transconductance.
iii) Threshold voltage.
iv) Turn on & turn off chara.

OR

- Q8) a) What is SOA? Compare MOSFET & BJT SOA. What is secondary
breakdown in transistors? [8]
b) What are gate circuit requirements of MOSFET & IGBT? Compare. [8]

- Q9)** a) Explain working of type C chopper with neat diagram & output voltage & current waveforms for motor load. [8]
b) A step down chopper is feeding RL load with $R = 2\Omega$ & $L = 5\text{mH}$ from supply of 220V with switching freq. of 500 Hz at 30% duty. Calculate minimum and maximum load current and % ripple current. [8]

OR

- Q10)** a) Explain type A chopper circuit. Explain if it can be suitable for operating a separately excited dc motor below rated speed? [8]
b) What are control strategies used in chopper circuits? Compare. [8]
- Q11)** a) Draw neat circuit dia. & explain working of 1 phase full bridge inverter for generating quasi square wave output. Show output voltage and current waveforms for inductive load. [10]
b) Explain why : [8]
i) Transistorised inverters are preferred over thyristorised inverters.
ii) Antiparallel diodes are used across switching devices in inverter circuits feeding inductive loads.

OR

- Q12)** a) How output voltage magnitude and frequency can be controlled in a sinusoidal PWM inverter? How harmonics in output are controlled? [9]
b) What are controlling modes in case of 3 phase stepped voltage inverters? Explain any one in detail. Draw phase & line voltage waveforms. [9]

