ROLL NO.

Code: DE71/DE110

Subject: POWER ELECTRONICS

DiplETE – ET (Current & New Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

December 2016

Max. Marks: 100

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:

(2×10)

a. During forward blocking state of SCR, the voltage and current respectively are

(A) h	igh and high	(B) low and low
(C) h	igh and low	(D) low and high
b. Each	diode of 3 phase half	wave rectifier conducts for

or Each aroue or o	phase mail wave rectified	
(A) 600	(B)	1200
(C) 1800	(D)	900

- c. Which of the following devices has metal-silicon junction?
 (A) schottky diode
 (B) general purpose power diode
 (C) SCR
 (D) MOSFET
- d. A thyristor needs protection against ____
 - (A) high $\frac{dv}{dt}$ (B) high $\frac{di}{dt}$ (C) both high $\frac{dv}{dt}$ and high $\frac{di}{dt}$ (D) either high $\frac{dv}{dt}$ or high $\frac{di}{dt}$
- e. The minimum value of anode current which an SCR must attain during turn on process to maintain conduction, when gate signal is removed, is known as:
 (A) Forward Leakage Current
 (B) Reverse leakage current
 (D) Latching Current
- f. A step down chopper has a duty cycle of 50% and a voltage of 20V is applied across it. The average output voltage will be equal to:
 (A) 5V
 (B) 10V
 (C) 20V
 (D) 40V

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- g. The DIAC is primarily used as:(A) Power thyristor(C) Pulse generator
- **(B)** Triggering device
- (**D**) Surge protector
- h. The maximum anode current, gate being open at which an SCR is turned off from ON condition is called
 (A) cut off current
 (B) switch off
 (D) hoding current
- i. When thyristors are connected in series and parallel it may be necessary to have

(A) Current derating.
(B) voltage derating.
(C) Both current and voltage derating
(D) None of these

(**D**) None of these

j. The function of snubber circuit connected across an SCR is to _____

- (A) suppress dv/dt.
- (B) increase dv/dt.
- (C) decease dv/dt.

(iii) turn-on switching loss

(D) keep transient overvoltage at a constant value.

Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

Q.2	a.	What are the various types of power electronics circuits? Explain briefly w	vith
		their area of applications.	(8)

b. Discuss and compare the V-I characteristics of power diode and ideal diode. (8)

b. What is an IGBT? Discuss the cross section and equivalent circuit of IGBT and give its applications. (8)

(iv) turn-off switching loss

- Q.4 a. Explain two-transistor model of SCR with a neat circuit diagram. (6)
 - b. A gate-triggering circuit for an SCR provides a train of pulses with a frequency of 100 Hz and a pulse width of 2 ms. If the pulse has a peak power of 2 W. Find the average power dissipated by the gate. (4)
 - c. Explain the difference between holding current and latching current of a thyristor. (6)

(8)

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- Q.5 a. What is a dual converter? Explain non circulating current type dual converter (8)
 - b. Draw the circuit of Single Phase Full Wave Controlled Bridge Rectifier with RL load and briefly explain its working. (8)
- Q.6 a. A three phase half wave controlled rectifier is connected to a 220V source. If the delay angle is 45° and the load resistance R = 10Ω, find
 (i) the average output current
 (ii) SCR average current
 (iii) average power
 (iv) maximum reverse voltage
 (10)
 - b. List out the industrial applications of Three-phase controlled rectifiers. (6)
- Q.7 a. What is a Buck-Boost Chopper? Draw its circuit configuration and explain its working with the help of voltage and current waveforms. (8)
 - b. With the help of circuit diagram and waveforms explain the working of Stepdown chopper. (8)
- Q.8 a. What is the necessity of pulse width modulated inverter? Draw the circuit diagram of single phase full-wave pulse-width modulated bridge inverter. Explain its working with output waveforms.
 (8)
 - b. What are Ideal Current Source Inverters? How they are different from voltage source inverters. (8)
- Q.9 a. Explain the operation of a single phase cycloconverter with the help of input output voltage waveforms.(8)
 - b. What is a Static Switch? What are its various types? What are the advantages of static switches over mechanical switches? (8)

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