

## HCX-003-1273004 Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

## M. Sc. (ECI) (Sem. III) (CBCS) Examination

October / November - 2017

Power Electronics: Paper - 11 (New Course)

Faculty Code: 003

Subject Code: 1273004

Time	e: 2	$\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Total Marks:	70
Inst	ruct	ions: (1) All questions carry equal marks.	
		(2) Figures on right hand side indicate marks.	
1	Ans	wer the following:	14
	(1)	A thyristor is a layer PNPN semiconductor device. (Three, Four)	
	(2)	A Triac is a device. (Unidirectional, Bidirectional)	
	(3)	Natural commutation is also called commutation. (Line, Forced)	
	(4)	UJT exhibits resistance characteristic. (Positive, Negative)	
	(5)	Schottky diode has silicon junction. (Germanium, Aluminum)	
	(6)	When thyristors are connected in series it is desirable that they are triggered simultaneously. (T/F)	
	(7)	A LASER can be turned on and turned off by light signal. (T/F)	
	(8)	A snubber circuit provides protection against high dv/dt. (T/F)	
	(9)	To improve the wave shape of load current and power	

factor, a diode is known as freewheeling diode. (T/F)

	(10)	BJT is a voltage controlled device. (T/F)	
	(11)	Rectifier circuit converts dc to ac. (T/F)	
	(12)	A cycloconverter converts ac at one frequency to ac at another frequency. (T/F)	
	(13)	Give the full form of GTO.	
	(14)	Draw the symbol of silicon controlled switch.	
2	Ans	wer the following: (Any Two)	
	1.	What is a thyristor? Discuss its operation and	7
		characteristic.	
	2.	Draw and discuss v-i characteristic of DIAC with	7
		layer diagram.	
	3.	What is meant by commutation of SCR? How are	7
		commutation methods classified ?	
3	Ans	wer the following:	
	1.	Explain the different methods of turning on	5
		athysistor. Which one is the most commonly used and why?	
	2.	What is a unijunction transistor? Explain its	5
		configuration and characteristic.	
	3.	Explain the difference between a Power MOSFET	4
		and SCR.	
		OR	
3	Ans	wer the following:	
	1.	What is a GTO? Discuss its operation.	5
	2.	Draw the V-1 characteristics of a TRIAC and explain	5
		its working principle.	
	3.	Give names of triggering circuits for a thyristor. Draw	4
		and explain any one triggering circuits for a thyristor.	

- 4 Answer the following: (Any Two)
  - 1. Why is it necessary to connect thyristors in series? 7

    Draw static and dynamic equalizing circuits for thyristors in series and explain their operation.
  - 2. Explain the working of a single phase fully controlled 7 bridge converter supplying purely resistive load with wave shapes.
  - 3. Derive expressions for various performance indices7of a controlled rectifier circuit.
- 5 Answer the following: (Any Two)
  - Explain the working of a single phase semiconverter
     with resistive load with wave shapes.
  - 2. What is Inverter? Give the classification of Inverter 7 and Draw the diagram of a series inverter.
  - 3. Give the classification of chopper. Draw the circuit 7 of Morgan Chopper.
  - 4. What do you mean by cycloconverter? Explain the single phase cycloconverter using centre tapped transformer.