

PBD-003-1273004 Seat No. _____

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

November / December - 2018

Power Electronics: Paper - 11

(New Course)

Faculty Code: 003

Subject Code: 1273004

$\operatorname{Tim}\epsilon$	e : 2.	.30 Hours] [Total Marks : 70
Inst	ructi	ions: (1) All questions carry equal marks. (2) Figures on right hand side indicate marks.
1	Ansv	wer the following:
	(1)	Class F-commutation also is known as
		(Natural, Forced)
	(2)	BJT is also called device. (Voltage, Current)
	(3)	SCR is a device. (Unidirectional, Bidirectional)
	(4)	To improve the wave shape of load current and power
		factor, a diode is known as
		(PIN diode, Freewheeling diode)
	(5)	Chopper is also called converter.
		(ac-ac, dc-dc)
	(6)	Rectifier circuits using thyristors are known as
		(Uncontrolled, Controlled)
	(7)	A semi-converter is a quadrant converter.
		(Two, One)
	(8)	The conversion of dc to ac is known as
		(Rectification, Inversion)
	(9)	In high power devices, rectifier circuits use diode.
		(T/F)
	(10)	In a series inverter, the elements R, L, C must form
		an underdamped circuit. (T/F)
	(11)	Chopper is a high efficient circuit. (T/F)
	(12)	In AC Regulator integral cycle control, the rms value
	, ,	of output voltage is proportional to duty cycle. (T/F)
	(13)	A cycloconverter converts as at one frequency to ac at
	· -/	another frequency. (T/F)
	(14)	Draw the symbol of IGBT.
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2	Ans	wer the following: (Any Two)		
	(1)	What is a thyristor? Describe the holding current and latching current as applicable to an SCR with the help of its static V-I characteristic.	7	
	(2)	Explain the two transistor analogy of an SCR with the help of a neat diagram.	7	
	(3)	Explain the triggering methods of thyristors in series.	7	
3	Ans	wer the following:		
	(1)	What are the different classes of forced commutation method? Draw circuits and explain class C commutation of thyristors.	5	
	(2)	Discuss the UJT as a relaxation oscillator with circuit diagram and wave forms.	5	
	(3)	Explain the difference between a Transistor and SCR. OR	4	
3	Ans	wer the following:		
	(1)	Draw the V-I characteristics of a TRIAC and explain its working principle.	5	
	(2)	Give names of triggering circuits for a thyristor. Draw and explain any one triggering circuits for a thyristor.	5	
	(3)	Give comparisons of Power MOSFET and IGBT.	4	
4	Ans	Answer the following: (Any Two)		
	(1)	What is a GTO? Discuss its operation.	7	
	(2)	Why is it necessary to connect thyristors in series? Draw static and dynamic equalizing circuits for	7	
	(3)	thyristors in series and explain their operation. What is a unijunction transistor? Explain its configuration and characteristics.	7	
5	Answer the following: (Any Two)			
	(1)	Explain the working of a single phase fully controlled bridge converter supplying purely resistive load with wave shapes.	7	
	(2)	What is Inverter? Draw the diagram of a parallel inverter and discuss its modes of operation.	7	
	(3)	Give the classification of choppers. Show the quadrants of different choppers.	7	
	(4)	What do you mean by cycloconverter? Explain the principle of cycloconverter using a simple diagram.	7	