<b>Total No. of Questions :6]</b>
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SEAT No.:	
DEAT NO.	

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**P91** 

**APR. -16/TE/InSem. - 23** 

T.E.(E & TC Engineering)

**POWERELECTRONICS** 

(2012 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time: 1Hour] [Max. Marks:30

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q6.
- 2) Neat diagrams and waveforms must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- 4) Use of nonprogrammuable calculator is allowed.
- 5) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- **Q1)** a) Draw & explain two transistor analogy of SCR.

[6]

b) For an SCR, the gate cathode characteristics has a straight line slope of 130. For triggering source voltage of 15v and allowable gate power dissipation of 0.5W, calculate the gate series resistance(Rg). [4]

OR

- **Q2)** a) Draw construction diagram of n-channel enhancement type MOSFET and explain its steady state characteristics. [5]
  - b) Compare power MOSFET with SCR.

[5]

- Q3) a) Draw & explain single phase fully controlled bridge converter for R-L load with various o/p voltage waveforms.[7]
  - b) A single phase semi converter is operated from 120V, 50Hz AC supply. The load is resistive having resistance of  $15\Omega$ . If the average output voltage is 25% of the maximum possible average output voltage, determine the firing angle( $\alpha$ ).

OR

- Q4) a) Draw & explain three phase half controlled bridge converter for R load with o/p voltage waveforms.[7]
  - b) Explain the significance of free wheeling diode in controlled rectifiers.[3]

P. T. O.

- Q5) a) Draw & explain single phase full bridge inverter for R-L load with o/p voltage & current waveforms.[6]
  - b) Single phase full bridge inverter is operated from 48V dc supply, it has a resistive load of  $R = 2.4 \Omega$ . Find its. [4]
    - i) Output power(Po)
    - ii) Total harmonic distortion(THD)

OR

Q6) Explain 120° mode in three phase inverters for balanced star R load with circuit diagram in detail.[10]

