C.U. SHAH UNIVERSITY

Summer Examination-2016

Subject Name: Power Electronics - I

Subject Code: 4TE05PEL1 Branch: B.Tech (Electrical, EEE)

Semester :5 Date: 21/04/2016 Time: 02:30 To 05:30 Marks: 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

Q-1 Attempt the following questions:

(14)

- a) In a thyristor holding current is more then:
 - (i) More than the latching current
 - (ii) Less than the latching current
 - (iii)Equal to latching current
 - (iv) None of the above
- **b)** IGBT is combination of
 - (i) SIT and BJT
 - (ii) BJT and MOSFET
 - (iii)Power transistor and silicone transistor
 - (iv)Power diode and phototransistor
- **c**) Which semiconductor power device out of the following is not a current triggered device?
 - (i) Thyristor
 - (ii) GTO
 - (iii)Triac
 - (iv)MOSFET
- **d)** Which following is a two terminal three-layer device?
 - (i) Power BJT
 - (ii) Power diode
 - (iii)Power MOSFET
 - (iv)Power IGBT
- e) Power BJT is a
 - (i) Voltage controlled device
 - (ii) Current controlled device
 - (iii)Frequency controlled device
 - (iv) None of the above
- f) Chopper control for DC motor provide variation in
 - (i) Input voltage
 - (ii) Frequency



- (iii)Both (1) and (2)
- (iv) None of the above
- **g)** Phase controlled converter converts:
 - (i) ac voltage to dc voltage
 - (ii) dc voltage to dc voltage
 - (iii) ac voltage to ac voltage at same frequency
 - (iv) Ac voltage at supply frequency to ac voltage at load frequency
- h) Triac can be used only in
 - (i) Inverter
 - (ii) Rectifier
 - (iii) Chopper
 - (iv) Cyclo-converter
- i) In a single phase full wave converter (M2 connection) feeding a highly inductive load, the firing angle for each thyristor is an in the respective half cycle. The period of conduction of each Thyristor is
 - (i) $\pi \alpha$
 - (ii) π
 - (iii) $\pi + \alpha$
 - (iv) π 2α
- j) In a single phase Full converter number of Thyristor is
 - (i) 16
 - (ii) 8
 - (iii) **4**
 - (iv) 2
- **k)** In a 3 phase bridge inverter, the gating signal for the three phases have a phase difference of
 - (i) 120°
 - (ii) 60°
 - (iii) 240°
 - (iv) 90°
- 1) A 3 phase Half controlled converter is a
 - (i) 3 pulse converter
 - (ii) 6 pulse converter
 - (iii) 8 pulse converter
 - (iv) 12 pulse converter
- m) The commutation method in an inverter is
 - (i) Line commutation
 - (ii) Forced commutation
 - (iii) Either (i) or (ii)
 - (iv) None of the above
- n) Inverter find application in
 - (i) HVDC transmission
 - (ii) UPS
 - (iii) Variable speed ac drive
 - (iv) All of the above



Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

Q-2	Attempt all questions	(14)
a) b)	Give the comparison between power BJT and power MOSFET Draw the symbol and V-I characteristics of following power device, i) Power Diode ii) Power BJT iii) Power MOSFET iv) SCR	7 7
Q-3 a) b)	Attempt all questions List triggering circuit of SCR and explain any one in detail. Draw the circuit diagram of single phase current source inverter for and explain its operation.	(14) 7 7
Q-4 a) b)	Attempt all questions Explain 180° conduction mode of three-phase inverter with necessary waveform. Explain single phase half-wave controlled converter for inductive load.	(14) 7 7
Q-5 a) b)	Attempt all questions Explain single phase ac voltage controller for resistive load with necessary waveforms. Draw the waveforms of three-phase full wave converter with resistive load for firing angle 45°, 90°, 135°.	(14) 7 7
Q-6 a) b)	Attempt all questions Explain basic principle and operation of single phase to single cyclo-converter. Explain single phase half bridge inverter with resistive load.	(14) 7 7
Q-7 a) b)	Attempt all questions List voltage control technique for inverter and explain any two in detail. Explain dynamic characteristic of SCR.	(14) 7 7
Q-8 a) b)	Attempt all questions Explain operation of N-channel enhancement type power MOSFET. Explain principle of step-up chopper with necessary waveforms.	(14) 7 7

