15	5110	5		
3	Ho	ours	s / 100 Marks Seat No.	
_	Instru	ctions	s – (1) All Questions are Compulsory.	
			(2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.	
			(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
			(4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.	
			(5) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.	
			(6) Preferably write the answers in sequential order.	
			Mar	rks
1.	a)	Atte	empt any <u>SIX</u> of the following :	12
		(i)	Draw the symbols of -	
			(1) SUS	
			(2) LASCR	
		(ii)	State any two uses of IGBT.	
		(iii)	Name any two triggering devices used triggering triac.	

- (iv) Define inverter and state its any two applications.
- (v) State difference between forced commutation and natural commutation. (Any two points)
- (vi) Define choppers and classify it.
- (vii) Give classification of controlled rectifiers.
- (viii) State any two applications of UPS.

### b) Attempt any TWO of the following :

- (i) Compare half wave controlled rectifier and full wave controlled rectifier with respect to following parameters.
  - (1) Number of SCR's
  - (2) Average load voltage
  - (3) Ripple frequency
  - (4) Applications
- (ii) Compare between step-down and step-up chopper. (Any four points)
- (iii) Draw the labelled circuit diagram of DC delay timer using SCR and UJT.

## 2. Attempt any <u>FOUR</u> of the following :

16

- a) Draw V-I characteristics of SCR and define -
  - (i) Holding current
  - (ii) Latching current
- b) Describe RC gate triggering method of SCR with neat circuit diagram and waveforms.
- c) Draw block diagram of SMPS and describe its working.
- d) Draw circuit diagram of step-down chopper and explain its working with neat waveforms.
- e) Draw the circuit diagram of single phase half bridge inverter. Explain its working with neat waveforms.
- f) Draw the circuit diagram and input and output voltage waveforms of 3-phase half wave rectifier with resistive load.

3.		Attempt any FOUR of the following :	
	a)	Draw structure of a power MOSFET. State any two applications of it.	
	b)	Differentiate SCR and TRIAC with respect to -	
		(i) Symbol	
		(ii) Layered diagram	
		(iii) Operating quadrant	
		(iv) Application	
	c)	Draw two transistor analogy circuit of SCR. Write equation for ID and describe its working.	
	d)	Draw single phase centre tapped controlled rectifier with RL load and its load voltage waveform.	
	e)	Draw the neat circuit diagram of single phase half wave controlled rectifier with resistive load and describe its working.	
	f)	A single phase full wave controlled rectifier is supplied with a voltage $V = 200 \sin(314t)$ . Find average output	

with a voltage V = 200 sin(314t). Find average output DC voltage and current if firing angle is 30° and load resistance is 100  $\Omega$ .

## 4. Attempt any <u>FOUR</u> of the following :

a) Draw the neat circuit diagram of step-up chopper and draw its input and output voltage waveforms.

- b) Draw constructional diagram of GTO and state two differences between GTO and SCR.
- c) Draw fan speed regulator circuit using DIAC and TRIAC.
- d) Draw circuit diagram of class C commutation and explain its working.
- e) Draw circuit diagram of simple battery charger and explain its working.
- f) Define harmonic factor and total harmonic distortion with respect to inverters.

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Marks

5.		Attempt any <b>FOUR</b> of the following :	16
	a)	Draw the neat circuit diagram of emergency lighting system using SCR and describe its working.	
	b)	What is polyphase rectifier ? State its advantages.	
	c)	Draw V-I characteristics of UJT and describe its different operating regions.	
	d)	Draw the circuit of synchronised UJT gate triggering of SCR and explain its working.	
	e)	Draw the labelled constructional diagram of NPN bipolar power transistor. State function of various layers.	
	f)	Draw the circuit of 3-phase half wave controlled rectifier and draw its input and output voltage waveforms.	
6.		Attempt any FOUR of the following :	16
	a)	Describe the working of DC flasher circuit using SCR with neat diagram.	
	b)	Draw the circuit of single phase bridge controlled rectifier and explain its working with neat waveforms.	
	c)	Draw circuit diagram of class-B commutation of SCR and describe its working.	
	d)	Draw constructional diagram of LASCR and describe its working principle.	
	e)	Draw V-I characteristics power transistor. What is primary and secondary breakdown ?	
	f)	List various commutation methods of SCR and draw class D commutation circuit.	