

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**BE - SEMESTER– V • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2016**

**Subject Code: 150903****Date: 19/11/2016****Subject Name: Power Electronics-I****Time: 10:30AM – 01:00PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) Draw static V–I characteristics of an SCR and explain its behaviour in forward conduction, forward blocking and reverse blocking modes. **07**
- (b) List the major differences between power MOSFET and SCR in terms of its operating principle, control, characteristics and applications. **07**
- Q.2** (a) A thyristor  $V_g$ - $I_g$  relation is  $V_g = 1 + 10I_g$ . In an application where the gating voltage is 20V rectangular pulse of 180° duration is used. Calculate the resistance  $R_g$  to be connected in series with the gate source voltage in order to limit the average gate power loss to 0.5W. Also calculate the value of  $V_g$  and  $I_g$  during gating. **07**
- (b) Explain two transistor analogy of SCR with relevant diagram. **07**
- OR**
- (b) Explain the working of UJT as a relaxation oscillator using its I-V characteristics. **07**
- Q.3** (a) What is the need of a snubber circuit? Discuss the function of each component and hence, mention the steps involved in the design (selecting the values) of each component. **07**
- (b) Draw the circuit of a single-phase fully-controlled converter and write the conditions for it to operate in an inversion mode. Draw the relevant waveforms for the converter when it operates in an inversion mode. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) Discuss the various methods through which isolation can be provided in the power electronic circuits. **07**
- (b) With relevant circuit diagram and waveforms show operation of the three-phase semi-converter bridge as a 3-pulse and 6-pulse ac-dc converter. Specify the sequence of operation of the devices along with the waveform. (Explanation not required). **07**
- Q.4** (a) Explain how regenerative braking can be achieved for a separately excited DC motor using DC-DC converter. **07**
- (b) Write a brief note on the non-circulating current type dual converter. **07**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Show how the speed-torque characteristics of a separately excited DC motor fed from a single-phase fully-controlled ac-dc converter varies with the change in the firing angle. Also, discuss the operation in brief. **07**

- (b) A single phase full converter bridge is connected to R L E load. The source voltage is 230V, 50 Hz. The average load current of 10 A is continuous over the working range. For  $R = 0.4\Omega$  and  $L = 2 \text{ mH}$ , compute, **07**
- (i) firing angle delay for  $E = 120 \text{ V}$
  - (ii) firing angle delay for  $E = -120 \text{ V}$
  - (iii) the input power factor in each above case

- Q.5** (a) Explain the working of a step-down chopper and derive the equation of average output voltage in terms of input voltage and duty cycle. **07**
- (b) Critically evaluate various control strategies for regulating the output voltage of DC-DC converter. **07**

**OR**

- Q.5** (a) Draw the circuit of voltage commutated chopper. Show the circuits and relevant waveforms for different modes of operation. **07**
- (b) Explain the operation of Cuk converter and list its advantages over 2<sup>nd</sup> order DC-DC converters. **07**

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