21819 3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.								
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Instructions:

- (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) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. (A) Attempt any SIX of the following:

12

- (i) State any four applications of SCR.
- (ii) Draw V-I characteristics of IGBT and label the different region.
- (iii) Classify the following triggering devices for SCR & TRIAC.UJT, SBS, PUT, SUS, DIAC.
- (iv) State any two applications of each chopper and inverter ckt.
- (v) Draw turn ON characteristics of SCR.
- (vi) Define performance parameters of inverter at (i) Total harmonic distortion (ii) Distortion factor.
- (vii) State two applications and advantages of polyphase rectifier.
- (viii) What do you mean by UPS? State its type.

[1 of 4] P.T.O.

17444 [2 of 4]

(B) Attempt any TWO of the following:

- (i) Draw load voltage waveform of half wave controlled rectifier with resistive load for firing angle. (i) $\alpha=0^\circ$ (ii) $\alpha=180^\circ$ (iii) $\alpha=90^\circ$ (iv) $\alpha=30^\circ$
- (ii) Give the four applications of each inverter and chopper.
- (iii) Draw a block diagram of ON line UPS system and explain it.

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

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8

- (a) Draw single phase half wave controlled rectifier with RL load and explain it with waveform.
- (b) Explain step down chopper with ckt. diagram. State how output is related to duty cycle.
- (c) State the components used in temperature controller industrial ckts., also draw its ckt. diagram. State any four industrial ckts.
- (d) Define the terms:
 - (i) Latching current
 - (ii) Holding current
 - (iii) Firing angle
 - (iv) Conduction angle
- (e) Describe class-A commutation with ckt diagram and waveforms.
- (f) Draw circuit diagram of basic series inverter. Describe its operating principle.

17444 [3 of 4]

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

- 16
- (a) State four applications of TRIAC. Compare SCR and TRIAC. (four points)
- (b) Draw ckt. diagram of 3ϕ half wave controlled rectifier with resistive load, also draw load voltage waveform for $\alpha = 0^{\circ}$ & $\alpha = 60^{\circ}$.
- (c) Draw the transistor analogy of SCR and explain working principle.
- (d) State different operating regions of power transistor. What is primary and secondary breakdown?
- (e) Draw ckt. diagram of full wave bridge type controlled rectifier with resistive load. Also draw waveform across load and SCR at 30° firing angle.
- (f) A single phase half wave rectifier is used to supply power to load impedance $10~\Omega$ from 230 V, 50 Hz A.C. supply at firing angle 60°. Calculate average load voltage.

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

- 16
- (a) Explain the working principle of step-up chopper with neat diagram.
- (b) Explain turn-OFF mechanism in GTO.
- (c) Draw ckt. Diagram and write the working principle of emergency light system.
- (d) State different triggering methods and describe RC triggering method for SCR with circuit diagram.
- (e) Draw light dimmer circuit using DIAC and TRIAC. State relation between light intensity and firing angle.
- (f) Draw ckt. diagram of single phase half bridge inverter and explain.

17444 [4 of 4]

5. Attempt any FOUR out of the following:

- (a) Compare OFF line UPS and ON line UPS.
- (b) Explain SUS with the help of construction and V-I characteristics.
- (c) Draw mid-point converter with inductive load. Draw the waveforms across load, SCR at firing angle 30°.
- (d) Draw and explain complementary type commutation with waveforms.
- (e) State four applications of IGBT and power transistor.
- (f) Derive the expression of average output voltage and current of single phase half wave controlled rectifier with resistive load.

6. Attempt any FOUR out of the following:

16

16

- (a) Draw block diagram of SMPS and describe its working.
- (b) Draw the circuit diagram of 3φ delta-wye rectifier, also draw related waveform. What is maximum conduction of each diode?
- (c) State turn ON methods of SCR. Explain $\frac{dv}{dt}$ triggering.
- (d) Draw equivalent ckt of UJT. Define intrinsic stand off ratio. State its range.
- (e) Compare power BJT and power MOSFET with respect to (i) Symbol (ii) SiO₂ layer (iii) Switching speed (iv) ON state loses.
- (f) Explain UJT triggering circuit for SCR with the help of diagram and waveforms.