<b>Total No. of Ques</b>	tions: 4]	SEAT No. :
PA-10059		[Total No. of Pages : 2
	[6009] 346	
	T.E. (E &TC Engineeri	ing) (Insem)
	POWER DEVICES &	CIRCUITS
	(2019 Pattern) (Semester	r-II) (304194)
Time : 1 Hour]		[Max. Marks : 30

Instructions to the candidates:

- Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4.
- Neat diagrams and waveforms must be drawn wherever necessary. 2)
- Figures to the right side indicate full marks. *3*)
- Use of nonprogrammable calculator is allowed. **4**)
- 5) Assume Suitable data if necessary.
- With the help of construction diagram, Explain the working of SCR. **Q1**) a) Why it is called as controlled rectifier. [8]
  - Explain with neat diagram the turn on and turn off characteristics of b) SCR. Write down equation for turn on and turn off time. [7]

- Explain with neat diagram the working of power MOSFET. Draw steady **Q2**) a) state characteristics of it and explain same.
  - Explain isolated gate drive circuit for MOSFET and explain its operation b)
- Explain operation of single phase full converter for R load with neat *Q3*) a) circuit diagram and relevant waveforms. [8]
  - A single phase half controlled bridge rectifier supplies a ripple free load b) current of 10 A and operates from the 110V, 60Hz mains. If the average r voltage

    KMS supply current

    RMS 7th Harmonic supply current

    OR o/p voltage is 75V, [7]

Calculate:

- i)
- ii)
- iii)

- Draw the circuit diagram of three phase fully controlled converter with R **Q4**) a) load. Draw load current and load voltage waveforms with  $\alpha$ =60° and 90°. [8]
  - A three phase full converter operated from three phase star connected b) 208 V, 60 Hz supply with R load of 10 ohm. It is required to obtain 50% of maximum possible output voltage.

- Calculate:
  i) Delay angle  $\alpha$ i)
- rms and average currents (Technical Pg2-81 Ex 2.8.3)

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