

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P766

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5870]-1071

T.E. (E & TC Engineering)
POWER DEVICES & CIRCUITS
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8.*
- 2) *Neat diagrams and wave forms must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Use of nonprogrammable calculator is allowed.*
- 5) *Assume suitable data if necessary.*

- Q1)** a) What are PWM techniques in inverter? Explain Multiple PWM technique with waveforms. [5]
- b) Give the classification of inverters? Draw Three Phase voltage source inverter for balanced star R load? [5]
- c) Explain working of single phase full bridge inverter for R load with input & output waveforms. Derive an expression for rms o/p voltage. [7]

OR

- Q2)** a) Draw a three phase inverter for balanced star R load? Explain its operation of 120° mode with gate signals & output waveforms. [12]
- b) What is mean by harmonics in inverters? Explain effects of harmonics. [5]

- Q3)** a) Explain with neat diagram the operation of 4 quadrant chopper with dc motor as a load. [8]
- b) Explain operation of step up chopper with circuit diagram and derive an

expression for its o/p voltage : $V_o = \frac{V_s}{(1-D)}$ where D is duty cycle. [6]

- c) A step down DC chopper has a resistive load of $R = 15 \Omega$ and input voltage $E_{dc} = 200V$. The chopper frequency is 1KHz. If the duty cycle is 50%, determine [4]
- i) Average output voltage
 - ii) rms output voltage

P.T.O.

OR

- Q4)** a) A step up chopper is used to deliver load voltage is 660V from 220V DC source. If the blocking period of thyristor is 500 μ s, compute the turn on time. [4]
- b) What are various types of choppers? Explain operation of type C chopper with circuit diagram. [8]
- c) Explain with block schematic working of SMPS. [6]

- Q5)** a) What are different over voltage protection techniques in power electronics? Explain any one in detail. [7]
- b) Explain ZCS resonant converter with circuit & waveforms. [6]
- c) For a thyristor, Maximum junction temperature is 110°C. The thermal resistances are $\theta_{JC} = 0.16$, $\theta_{CS} = 0.08^\circ\text{C/W}$. For heat sink temperature of 60°C, calculate total average power loss in thyristor - sink combination. [4]
- If heat sink temperature is reduced to 50°C, find new total average power loss in thyristor - sink combination.

OR

- Q6)** a) What is EMI? Explain various sources & minimizing techniques of EMI. [7]
- b) Compare resonant converters: ZVS with ZCS. [5]
- c) Explain with neat diagram working of snubber circuit used in power devices. [5]
- Q7)** a) Explain with neat diagram BLDC drive. [6]
- b) Explain operation of On-line & off-line UPS with block schematic. [12]

OR

- Q8)** a) Explain with neat diagram variable voltage type three phase induction motor drive. [5]
- b) Explain with diagram architecture of EVs battery charger. [5]
- c) Draw & explain single phase full wave ac voltage controller has a resistive load with following waveforms : [8]
- Gate signals for both SCRs
 - Output rms voltage & current
 - Voltage waveform across first SCR

