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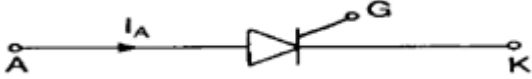
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(Accredited by National Assessment & Accreditation Council (NAAC) with 'A' grade)



Department of Electronics & Communication Engg. Continuous Internal Evaluation – I

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|---|----------------------------|
| Course Name : POWER ELECTRONICS & APPLICATIONS | Date : 16/06/2021 |
| Course Code : 18EC6DECPE | Day : Wednesday |
| Semester : 6 | Timings : 11:15 to 12:45PM |
| Max Marks : 50 M | Duration : 1½ Hrs. |

| No. | Question Description | Mks | CO & Levels |
|-----|---|-----|-------------|
| Q1 | <p>The symbol shown below is a _____.</p>  <p>i) BJT ii) SCR iii) Rectifier iv) MOSFET</p> | 1 | |
| (b) | <p>SCR is a _____ layer _____ device.</p> <p>i) 4,3 ii) 3,4 iii) 4,4 iv) 3,3</p> | 1 | |
| (c) | <p>Commutation is the process of _____ a thyristor.</p> <p>i) turning on ii) turning off iii) turning on and off iv) All of these</p> | 1 | |
| (d) | <p>Forced commutation takes place when the supply voltage is_____.</p> <p>i) Both AC and DC ii) DC iii) AC iv) AC/DC</p> | 1 | |
| (e) | <p>DC to DC converter is also called _____.</p> <p>i) Rectifier ii) Inverter iii) Copper iv) Chopper</p> | 1 | |
| (f) | <p>Inverter used for home UPS is a good example for_____.</p> <p>i) DC-AC converter ii) AC-AC converter iii) AC-DC converter iv) DC-AC and vice versa</p> | 1 | |
| (g) | <p>Natural commutation takes place when the supply voltage is_____.</p> <p>i) Both AC and DC ii) DC iii) AC iv) AC/DC</p> | 1 | |
| (h) | <p>The three terminals of UJT are _____.</p> <p>i) E1, S1, D2 ii) E1, B1, C1 iii) E1, E2, B1 iv) E, B1, B2</p> | 1 | |
| (i) | <p>_____ firing circuit has firing angle range from 0 to 90 degrees.</p> <p>i) R ii) RC iii) RRC iv) UJT</p> | 1 | |
| (j) | <p>The most commonly employed method to turn on a thyristor is _____ turn ON.</p> <p>i) Source ii) Gate iii) Drain iv) Substrate</p> | 1 | |
| Q2 | <p>What is Power electronics? Give the classification of power semiconductor devices and explain the different types of power diodes in brief.</p> | 10 | CO3, L3 |
| Q3 | <p>Define the following parameters with respect to the operation of SCR: i) Latching current ii) Holding current. Also explain the control characteristics of SCR and GTO with neat circuit diagrams and waveforms.</p> | 10 | CO2, L1 |
| Q4 | <p>With neat circuit diagram and waveforms explain the working principle of UJT relaxation oscillator. Also derive the expression for periodic time T.</p> | 10 | CO1, L1 |

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|----|----|--|----|---------|
| | | OR | | |
| Q5 | | What is a power converter? List the different types of power electronic circuits. Also mention one application of each type. | 10 | CO1, L2 |
| Q6 | | Explain the two transistor model of SCR with neat circuit diagram and waveforms. | 10 | CO2, L2 |
| | | OR | | |
| Q7 | a) | For the thyristor circuit shown below, the gate voltage required to trigger is 0.7V and the corresponding gate current is 250 μ A. If the diode is of silicon make and the input voltage $V=100\sin\omega t$, find the firing angle α at which the thyristor will turn on. | 5 | CO1, L2 |
| | b) | Write a note on i) Natural commutation ii) Forced commutation | 5 | |

