

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PE-2542

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[6583]-69

T.E. Electrical Engineering

Power Electronics

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V) (303142)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) Solve Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q. 5 or Q. 6, Q. 7 or Q. 8.
- 2) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 4) Assume suitable additional data, if necessary.
- 5) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

- Q1) a) Draw and explain Single phase semi converter feeding R load with output voltage and current wave forms. Also derive output average and rms voltage equation. [9]
- b) Explain working of a single phase half controlled bridge converter without freewheeling diode feeding RL load with neat circuit diagram and output voltage and current waveform. [9]

OR

- Q2) a) A fully controlled single phase bridge rectifier is supplied from a 50 Hz, 230/100 V transformer. The rectifier supplying a highly inductive load of 15 Ω resistor. For a firing angle of 60°, determine the rectified voltage, the rectified current: [4]
- b) Explain how single phase full converter can operate as rectification and inversion mode with the help of output voltage waveforms with proper firing angle. [6]
- c) Describe working of circulating current type single phase dual converter with waveforms. [8]

P.T.O.

- Q3)** a) Compare Three phase Semi converter and Three phase fully controlled converters based on Number of SCRs, Quadrant of Operation, and Modes of Operation. [3]
- b) Explain working of two stage AC Voltage regulator with RL Load. Draw output voltage waveforms. [6]
- c) Draw and explain working of Three phase semi controlled converter connected to R Load with neat circuit diagram and waveforms for firing angle $\alpha = 30^\circ$ and $\alpha = 0^\circ$ [8]

OR

- Q4)** a) Draw single phase AC Voltage regulator with R Load and output voltage waveforms. [3]
- b) Draw and explain 3ϕ full converter with freewheeling diode for RL load. Draw output voltage and current waveforms for $\alpha = 30^\circ$ and $\alpha = 0^\circ$. [8]
- c) A Three phase full converter operating from three phase, star connected, 415 V, 50 . Hz supply with resistive load. Determine average output voltage for continuous mode at $\alpha = 65.77^\circ$ and discontinuous mode at $\alpha = 126.12^\circ$. [6]
- Q5)** a) Compare VSI & CSI (4 Points) [4]
- b) Explain working of single-phase full bridge voltage source Inverter connected to RL load with neat circuit diagram. Draw output voltage and current waveforms. [6]
- c) Explain sinusoidal pulse width modulation used in inverters. Show four pulses per half cycle of O/P voltage. [8]

OR

- Q6)** a) What is mean by Load Commutated CSI. [4]
- b) Explain working of single-phase current source inverter with neat circuit diagram. Draw output voltage and current waveforms [6]
- c) What is the need of controlling o/p voltage of an inverter? Explain briefly and compare various methods employed for the control of o/p voltage in inverter. [8]

- Q7) a)** With the help of neat circuit diagram, six steps of output voltage waveforms, explain the operation of 180° conduction mode 3ϕ voltage source inverter for resistive load. [10]
- b)** Draw circuit diagram of three level flying capacitor converter and explain its principle and working of operation [7]

OR

- Q8) a)** What is necessity of using Multilevel Inverters? Draw circuit diagram of H bridge multilevel Inverter. . [5]
- b)** Compare multi-pulse and multilevel inverters. [6]
- c)** Draw a neat diagram and explain working of cascaded multilevel converter. [6]

