

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PA-1493

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5926]-113

T.E. (E&TC)

POWER DEVICES & CIRCUITS

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - II) (304194)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6, Q7 or Q8.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Use of nonprogrammable calculator is allowed.
- 5) Assume suitable data if necessary.

- Q1)** a) Explain working of single phase full bridge inverter for R load with input & output waveforms. Derive an expression for rms o/p voltage. [7]
- b) Compare freewheeling diode with feedback diode. [4]
- c) Single phase full bridge inverter is operated from 50V dc supply, it has a resistive load of  $R = 5 \Omega$ . Find: [6]
- i) rms o/p voltage at fundamental frequency ( $V_{o1}$ )
  - ii) rms o/p power
  - iii) rms o/p voltages at second & third harmonic ( $V_{o2}$  &  $V_{o3}$ )

OR

- Q2)** a) What is mean by harmonics in inverters? Explain how harmonics can be reduced. [7]
- b) Compare  $120^\circ$  mode with  $180^\circ$  mode in three phase bridge inverter. [5]
- c) Give the classification of inverters? Draw Three Phase voltage source inverter for balanced star R load? [5]

- Q3)** a) Explain operation of step down chopper and derive an expression for its average o/p voltage & rms o/p voltage. [10]
- b) A DC step down chopper is operating on 220V dc input voltage at 2KHz chopping frequency with TRC principle. If output voltage is 170V, calculate conduction & blocking period of chopper. [4]
- c) Compare step up & step down choppers. [4]

OR

P.T.O.

- Q4)** a) Give classification of choppers? Explain operation of two quadrant chopper with circuit diagram. [8]  
 b) A step up chopper is used to deliver load voltage is 500V from 220V DC source. If the blocking period of thyristor is  $80\mu\text{s}$ , compute the turn on time. [4]  
 c) Explain with block schematic working of SMPS. [6]

- Q5)** a) Explain the role of heat sink? Draw its thermal equivalent circuit. [5]  
 b) What is the need of resonant converter? Explain ZCS resonant converter with circuit & waveforms. [8]  
 c) For a thyristor, Maximum junction temperature is  $110^\circ\text{C}$ . The thermal resistances are  $\theta_{JC} = 0.16$ ,  $\theta_{CS} = 0.08^\circ\text{C/W}$ . for heat sink temperature of  $60^\circ\text{C}$ , calculate total average power loss in thyristor - sink combination. If heat sink temperature is reduced to  $50^\circ\text{C}$ , find new total average power loss in thyristor - sink combination. [4]

OR

- Q6)** a) What is EMI? Explain various sources & minimizing techniques of EMI. [7]  
 b) What are different over current protection techniques in power electronics? Explain any one in detail. [6]  
 c) What is snubber circuit? Explain its role in power devices protection circuits. [4]

- Q7)** a) Explain operation of On-line UPS with block schematic. [6]  
 b) Draw & explain single phase full wave ac voltage controller for resistive load with o/p voltage waveforms. [6]  
 c) Explain single phase full converter drive for single phase separately excited dc motor. [6]

OR

- Q8)** a) Explain working of electronic ballast with block schematic. [6]  
 b) Explain various performance parameters of batteries in battery operated power systems. [6]  
 c) Explain various battery charging models for EVs. [6]

