# Scheme -I

# **Sample Question Paper**

Program Name	: Diploma in Industrial Electronics	
Program Code	: IE	22420
Semester	: Fourth	22430
<b>Course Title</b>	: Applied Power Electronics	
Max. Marks	: 70	Time : 3 Hrs.

### **Instructions:**

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- (5) Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.

### Q.1) Attempt any FIVE of the following.

- a. Define holding current and latching current.
- b. List any four different triggering circuits for phase controlled rectifiers.
- c. Sketch the neat of SCR stud mounting technique.
- d. State the working principle of dual converter.
- e. Describe the working principle of step up chopper.
- f. List any four applications of cycloconverters.
- g. State the forced commutation methods used in thyristor circuits.

#### Q.2) Attempt any Three of the following.

- a. Describe with neat sketch working principle of two quadrant chopper.
- b. Explain with neat labeled sketch the working of the Three phase half wave controlled rectifier with resistive load.
- c. Describe with sketches the operation of firing circuits using logic gates.
- d. Explain the effect of saturable core reactor in morgan's chopper.

## **Q.3)** Attempt any Three of the following.

- a. Describe the use of PLL in triggering circuit,
- b. Explain with neat sketch the working of parallel capacitor inverter.
- c. Identify the circuit and draw output waveform across load A,load B and load C



d. Explain circulatory current mode dual converters with neat labeled circuit diagram.

10 Marks

# 12 Marks

12 Marks

# Q.4) Attempt any Three of the following.

- a. Describe full bridge inverter with neat sketch.
- b. Describe six pulse half wave controlled rectifier with neat sketch.
- c. Compare morgan's chopper with jones's chopper with respect of i) operation ii) application.
- d. Explain the necessity of getting synchronized firing pulses for the gate trigger of thyristor in fully controlled converter.
- e. List any four applications of phase controlled rectifier explain any one in brief.

## Q.5) Attempt any Two of the following.

- a. Explain the function of DC chopper using MOSFET with circuit diagram and waveform.
- b. State the types of heatsink used in power electronics application and explain any one
- c. A Mc-Murray inverter uses a commutation circuit consisting of C=25uF and L=25 $^{\circ}$ H the source voltage E<sub>DC</sub> =230 V dc. The load current varies form 50 to 150A at the instant of commutation. Find the value of torn off time. E<sub>dc</sub> minimum is 10% of E<sub>dc</sub>

## **Q.6)** Attempt any Two of the following.

- a. Three phase fully controlled rectifier is connected to three phase ac supply of 230V, 50Hz. load current is continuous and has a negligible ripple. If the average load current Idc =150 A and the commutating inductance Lc = 0.1 mH. Determine the overlap angle when  $\alpha = 10^{\circ}$ .
- b. Explain the functioning of four quadrant chopper with respect to output waveform
- c. Draw the circuit of single phase to single phase Cycloconverter explain its operation with waveforms.

12 Marks

12 Marks

# Scheme - I

# Sample Test Paper - I

Program Name	: Diploma in Industrial Electronics	
Program Code	: IE	22420
Semester	: Fourth	22430
<b>Course Title</b>	: Applied Power Electronics	
Max. Marks	: 20	Time : 1 Hour

### **Instructions:**

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- (5) Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.

## Q.1 Attempt any FOUR.

- a. Differentiate between UJT and DIAC
- b. Define intrinsic stand of ratio with respect to UJT
- c. State merits of Jones's Chopper
- d. List different power semiconductor devices
- e. Sketch the Symbol of TRIAC with characteristics
- f. Differentiate between step up chopper and step down chopper

## Q.2 Attempt any THREE.

- a. Interpret the output wave forms of the four Quadrant choppers.
- b. Explain with neat diagram the working of single phase controlled rectifier
- c. State the function of freewheeling diode in controlled rectifier and its merit.
- d. Describe with neat labelled sketch working of UJT triggering circuitfor SCR
- e. Explain with neat sketch the function of step up chopper
- f. A single phase half wave converter is operated from a 230V,50Hz supply If the load is resistive of value 10 ohms and firing angle  $\alpha$  is 60 degree. Determine i) the efficiency ii)ripple factor v)peak inverse voltage of thyristor.

#### **08 Marks**

12 Marks

## Updated On 05.12.2018

# Scheme -I

# Sample Test Paper - II

Program Name	: Diploma in Industrial Electronics	
Program Code	: IE	22420
Semester	: Fourth	22430
<b>Course Title</b>	: Applied Power Electronics	
Max. Marks	: 20	Time : 1 Hour

### **Instructions:**

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- (5) Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.

## Q.1 Attempt any FOUR.

- a. State the limitations of SCR series inverter
- b. List the applications of Dual Converter
- c. Give classification of cycloconverters
- d. Sketch the neat diagram of snubber circuit
- e. Differentiate between half bridge inverter and full bridge inverter.
- f. State I<sup>2</sup>R rating of thyristor

## Q.2 Attempt any THREE.

- a. Draw the circuit diagram of three phase to single phase cycloconverter and discuss briefly.
- b. Differentiate between single phase inverter and three phase inverter
- c. List different type of scheme of thyristor protection.
- d. Explain with sketches the working of the circulatory current free dual converters. of dual converters Compare CSI and VSI.
- A single phase full bridge inverter has a resistive load of 2.4 ohms and the DC input voltage of 48 V. Determine the RMS output voltage at the fundamental frequency and the output power.

### **08 Marks**

12 Marks