

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE- SEMESTER-IV EXAMINATION – WINTER 2025

Subject Code:3140915

Date:01-12-2025

Subject Name:Power Electronics

Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM

Total Marks:70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		Marks
Q.1	(a) Draw the symbol of Transistor, MOSFET, IGBT, DIAC, TRIAC and GTO.	03
	(b) Draw the SCR static V-I characteristics and explain its behavior in forward conduction, forward blocking and reverse blocking modes.	04
	(c) Describe three adverse effects of electromagnetic interference. Discuss briefly one remedial step to reduce EMI.	07
Q.2	(a) Compare linear voltage regulator and switching voltage regulator.	03
	(b) Explain working of 2-quadrant chopper.	04
	(c) Explain working of 1- ϕ semi converter with the help of voltage and current waveform under resistive load.	07
	OR	
	(c) Explain multi-quadrant operation of DC-DC converter.	07
Q.3	(a) Explain the principle of pulse width modulation for inverter.	03
	(b) State the advantages & disadvantages of current source inverter & voltage source inverter.	04
	(c) Draw gate voltage and phase voltage waveform and explain 3 phase inverter operation for 120° conduction mode.	07
	OR	
Q.3	(a) Describe unipolar and bipolar sinusoidal pulse width modulation for inverter.	03
	(b) Describe the effect of high switching frequency on harmonics spectrum in single phase full bridge inverter.	04
	(c) Discuss Space Vector Pulse Width Modulation Technique in brief.	07
Q.4	(a) Describe the working of freewheeling diode in Phase controlled rectifier.	03
	(b) Draw circuit of 1- ϕ half wave-controlled rectifier with R load. Draw waveforms for input voltage, output voltage and voltage at $\alpha=30^\circ$.	04
	(c) Explain working of 1- ϕ semi converter with the help of voltage and current waveform under resistive load.	07
	OR	
Q.4	(a) Derive output voltage equation for single phase full wave rectifier	03

- (b) Discuss about Midpoint CycloConverter in brief. **04**
- (c) Describe three phase full wave-controlled AC –DC converter with R load with circuit and waveform. **07**

- Q.5**
- (a) Give four points of difference between on-off control and phase angle control. **03**
 - (b) Write a short note on matrix converter. **04**
 - (c) Explain working of 1- ϕ to 1- ϕ cycloconverter with input frequency 50Hz and output frequency 10Hz. **07**

OR

- Q.5**
- (a) List any three industrial applications of ac voltage controller. Enumerate its merits and demerits. **03**
 - (b) Describe briefly three adverse effects of electromagnetic interference. Discuss briefly one remedial step to reduce EMI. **04**
 - (c) Show that the fundamental rms value of per-phase output voltage of low frequency for an m pulse cyclo-converter is given by **07**

$$V_{or} = V_{ph} \left(\frac{m}{\pi} \right) \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{m} \right)$$

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE- SEMESTER-IV (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2024

Subject Code:3140915

Date:03-12-2024

Subject Name:Power Electronics

Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM

Total Marks:70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		Marks
Q.1	(a) Explain IGBT with its physical construction diagram and characteristics.	03
	(b) Draw the SCR static V-I characteristics and explain its behavior in forward conduction, forward blocking and reverse blocking modes.	04
	(c) Describe the working of UJT Relaxation Oscillator circuit. Discuss its Design criterion.	07
Q.2	(a) Describe briefly three adverse effects of electromagnetic interference. Discuss briefly one remedial step to reduce EMI	03
	(b) Define and explain the need of snubber circuit. Draw such circuit for SCR and give guidelines for selecting its components.	04
	(c) Discuss discontinuous mode of operation in buck boost converter with waveforms.	07
OR		
	(c) Draw the circuit of a single phase fully controlled converter with R-L load. Derive necessary equations and sketch output waveforms.	07
Q.3	(a) What do you mean by freewheeling action? Explain How diode can provide freewheeling action?	03
	(b) Give four points of difference between on-off control and phase angle control.	04
	(c) Discuss the various techniques of improving power factor in phase controlled converters. Explain PWM techniques in detail with necessary waveforms.	07
OR		
Q.3	(a) Distinguish between full controlled bridge converter and half controlled bridge converter.	03
	(b) Explain pulse transformer and opto-coupler	04
	(c) Discuss operation of Flyback converter. Draw its circuit diagram and waveforms.	07
Q.4	(a) Write advantages and disadvantages of PWM technique to generate gate Pulse.	03
	(b) Compare 120° and 180° modes of conduction on the basis of 1) conduction of number of device 2) conduction of each device 3) output phase voltage (draw waveform for each case)	04
	(c) Explain working of 3- ϕ A.C. voltage controller with star connected R load using circuit diagram and waveforms of input phase voltages, triggering waveforms and output R phase voltage for $\alpha=60^\circ$.	07

OR

- Q.4** (a) Derive AC voltage controller average output voltage equation. **03**
(b) Explain the turn-on and turn-off characteristics of an SCR. **04**
(c) Describe the working of a single phase full converter in the rectifier mode with RLE load. Derive an expression for the average output voltage in terms of source voltage and firing angle. **07**

- Q.5** (a) Compare CSI and VSI. **03**
(b) Explain Concept of switching voltage regulators and advantages **04**
(c) Describe the working of series inverter with diagram and waveforms. **07**

OR

- Q.5** (a) List any three industrial applications of ac voltage controller. Enumerate its merits and demerits. **03**
(b) Explain working principle of Matrix converter. **04**
(c) Describe the basic principle of operation of a single phase to single phase bridge type cycloconverter for continuous conduction **07**

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-IV (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2023****Subject Code:3140915****Date:01-02-2024****Subject Name: Power Electronics****Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		MARKS
Q.1	(a) What is an IGBT? Sketch the equivalent circuit and transfer characteristics of an IGBT.	03
	(b) Draw the SCR static V-I characteristics and explain its behavior in forward conduction, forward blocking and reverse blocking modes.	04
	(c) Draw and explain the resistance triggering and R-C triggering circuits.	07
Q.2	(a) Draw only switching characteristics of SCR during turn-on and turn-off process.	03
	(b) State the advantages & disadvantages of current source inverter & voltage source inverter.	04
	(c) Draw gate voltage and phase voltage waveform and explain 3 phase inverter operation for 120° conduction mode	07
	OR	
	(c) Explain Space Vector Pulse Width Modulation Technique in brief.	07
Q.3	(a) What is pulse width modulation? List the various PWM techniques.	03
	(b) Classify of different techniques for voltage control of inverter. Explain anyone.	04
	(c) Draw the circuit diagram of three-phase full converter connected to RL load with continuous conduction. Draw the waveforms of output voltage, output current for firing angle equal to 45°.	07
	OR	
Q.3	(a) What is the purpose of connecting diodes in antiparallel with thyristors in inverter circuits?	03
	(b) Derive output voltage equation for single phase half wave rectifier.	04
	(c) Explain working of 1- ϕ semi converter with the help of voltage and current waveform under resistive load.	07
Q.4	(a) Describe the working of freewheeling diode in phase-controlled rectifier.	03
	(b) Write advantages disadvantages and application of single-phase full wave AC voltage controller.	04
	(c) Explain multi-quadrant operation of DC-DC converter.	07
	OR	
Q.4	(a) Draw only the possible configurations of a single-phase voltage controller.	03
	(b) Describe application of TRIAC as Single-phase Fan regulator with circuit diagram and waveform.	04
	(c) Explain AC Voltage controllers with (i) on-off control method and (ii) integral cycle control method.	07

- Q.5** (a) What is a cycloconverter? Enumerate some of its industrial applications. **03**
- (b) Write a short note on matrix converter. **04**
- (c) Explain the operation of three-phase to single phase cycloconverters. **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Draw the basic circuit diagram of 3-phase to 3-phase cycloconverter. **03**
- (b) Explain the snubber circuit and its design. **04**
- (c) Explain working of 1- ϕ to 1- ϕ cycloconverter with input frequency 50Hz and output frequency 10Hz. **07**

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-IV(NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2022****Subject Code:3140915****Date:21-12-2022****Subject Name:Power Electronics****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		Marks
Q.1	(a) Draw only basic structure of power MOSFET and IGBT and name each layer and part.	03
	(b) Explain buck converter with relevant waveforms.	04
	(c) Describe three different modes of operation of a thyristor with the help of its static V-I characteristics.	07
Q.2	(a) Write advantages and disadvantages of PWM technique to generate gate pulse.	03
	(b) Derive inverter output voltage.	04
	(c) Draw circuit diagram and necessary waveforms of single phase fully controlled center-tapped ac to dc converter with R load. Derive equation for V_{RMS} .	07
OR		
	(c) Describe the working of a single phase full converter in the rectifier mode with RLE load. Derive an expression for the average output voltage in terms of source voltage and firing angle.	07
Q.3	(a) Explain the difference between line commutated and force-commutated inverters.	03
	(b) Distinguish between on-off control and phase angle control.	04
	(c) Explain working of 3 phase bridge inverter with star connected resistive load with 120° mode using gate signals, output phase voltage and line voltage.	07
OR		
Q.3	(a) What do you mean by Pulse Width Modulation? State advantages and disadvantages of PWM technique.	03
	(b) Derive an expression for the resistance used for static voltage equalization for a series connected string.	04
	(c) Discuss Space Vector Pulse Width Modulation Technique in brief.	07
Q.4	(a) Derive only expression of RMS output voltage of single phase full wave AC voltage controller with R load.	03
	(b) Write a note on Matrix converter.	04
	(c) Describe the principle of step-up chopper. Derive an expression for the average output voltage in terms of input dc voltage and duty cycle. State the assumptions made.	07
OR		
Q.4	(a) Explain RC firing circuit of SCR.	03
	(b) Derive output voltage equation for single phase half wave rectifier.	04

- (c) Explain the working principal of buck-boost converter with circuit diagram of different modes of operation. **07**

- Q.5 (a)** List any three industrial applications of ac voltage controller. Enumerate its merits and demerits. **03**

- (b) Derive output voltage equation of single phase AC Voltage controller. **04**

- (c) Show that the fundamental rms value of per-phase output voltage of low-frequency for an m pulse cyclo-converter is given by **07**

$$V_{or} = V_{ph} \left(\frac{m}{\pi} \right) \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{m} \right)$$

OR

- Q.5 (a)** Write any six applications of Power Electronics. **03**

- (b) For type A chopper, dc source voltage = 230 V, load resistance 10 Ω . Take a voltage drop of 2 V across chopper when it is on. For a duty cycle of 0.4, calculate (i) average and rms values of output voltage and (ii) chopper efficiency. **04**

- (c) Discuss why 3-phase to 1-phase cyclo-converter requires positive and negative group phase-controlled converters. Under what conditions, the groups work as inverters or rectifiers? **07**
