



DE-5425-5426

B. E. - III (ECC) (Sem. VI) Examination
November / December - 2006
Industrial Electronics

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

DE-5425

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दर्शाविए - निम्नलिखित विगतो उत्तरवली पर अवश्य लक्ष्मी.
Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Seat No. :

Name of the Examination :
B. E. - 3 (ECC) (SEM. 6)

Name of the Subject :
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS

Subject Code No. : 5 4 2 5 ← Section No. (1, 2.....) : 1

[Signature]
Student's Signature

- 1 (a) Explain IGBT and discuss its characteristics with necessary diagrams. 6/6 3
- (b) Explain operation of TRIAC and its control strategies. 6/6 3
- (c) The gate current of a forward biased SCR is gradually increased from zero until the device is turned on. It is observed that gate current just prior to the instant of turn ON, is 1 mA and soon after SCR goes into conduction, gate current decays to about 0.3 mA. Discuss how it happens. 6/6 4
- 2 (a) Classify different methods of commutations for thyristors. Explain each in brief. 8/8 8
- (b) (i) Compare an UJT firing circuit with R and RC firing circuit. 8

$$T = RC \ln \left(\frac{1}{1-\eta} \right)$$

$$f = RC \ln \left(\frac{1}{1-\eta} \right)$$

$$\frac{10^3}{10^3} = R \times 0.4 \times 10^{-6} \ln \left(\frac{1}{0.33} \right)$$

$$R = 2.25 \text{ K}\Omega$$

$$V_P = \eta V_{BB} = 0.67 \times 24 = 16.08 \text{ V}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{10^4}{\eta V_{BB}}$$

$$= \frac{10^4}{0.67 \times 24} = 621.89 \Omega$$

$$V_{BB} = \text{leakage current} \times (R_1 + R_2 + R_{BB})$$

(ii) A unijunction transistor used in relaxation oscillator has the following data :

$\eta = 0.67, I_V = 10 \text{ mA}, V_V = 2.5 \text{ V}, I_P = 15 \mu\text{A}$.

An oscillator with an oscillator frequency of 1 KHz is to be designed by this UJT. Compute the values of charging resistor and external resistors needed in the base circuits. Take $C = 0.4 \mu\text{F}$, Forward-voltage drop of E-B, junction as 0.5 V source voltage is 24 V dc and triggering pulse width is 50 μsec .

$$R_{\max} = \frac{V_{BB} - V_P}{I_P}$$

$$= \frac{24 - 16.08}{15 \mu\text{A}} = 528 \text{ k}$$

$$R_{\min} = \frac{V_{BB} - V_V}{I_V}$$

$$= \frac{24 - 2.5}{10 \text{ mA}} = 2.15 \text{ k}$$

OR

(a) Explain dynamic characteristics of thyristor and its significance in power electronics circuits.

(b) Discuss the conditions which must be satisfied for turning ON an SCR with a gate signal.

(c) Explain the concept of voltage and current commutation of thyristor.

3 (a) Explain the operation of three phase half controlled bridge converter with associated waveforms. 3- ϕ Semi-converter

(b) Explain the effect of battery load on the performance of single phase fully controlled bridge converter. 6

$$V_m \sin \alpha > E$$

OR

3 (a) Explain the three phase fully controlled bridge converter with R-L load with the help of necessary diagrams and waveforms. 10

(b) Explain effect of source impedance on performance of single phase fully controlled bridge converter. 6

Instructions :

(1)

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Subject Code No. : Section No. (1, 2,.....) :

Student's Signature

- 4 (a) Explain type-E chopper with proper waveforms. 8 ✓
with 4-qllan draw
- (b) Explain load commutated chopper with its voltage and current waveforms. 8 ✓
- 5 (a) Explain the single phase full bridge inverter connected to RL load. 10 ✓
- (b) What is modulation index for an inverter? Explain the multi pulse modulation technique to show how it can be used for voltage control and harmonic reduction. 8 ✓

OR

- 5 (a) Explain with the help of appropriate waveform the working of a three phase bridge inverter for 180° conduction mode. Compare it with 120° mode of concluding. 10
- (b) Why voltage control is required in Inverters? Discuss briefly different methods of voltage control for 1- Φ Inverters. 8
- (6) Write short notes on (any two) : *Ext Control of ac op voltage*
" " " " dc i/p with
int " " of inverter → Phm 16
- (a) Speed control of DC drives using single phase full bridge converter.
- (b) Schemes for induction motor speed control.
- (c) Over voltage protection for thyristors
- (d) Over current protection for thyristors.