# B.Sc. 5th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019 <br> <br> ELECTRONICS 

 <br> <br> ELECTRONICS}

Course ID : 51716
Course Code : SH/ELC/503/DSE-1(T)

## Course Title : Power Electronics

Time 1 Hour 15 Minutes
Full Marks: 25
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

1. Answer any three of the following:
(a) What is power electronics?
(b) IGBT is a voltage controlled device. Why?
(c) What is phase controlled rectifier?
(d) How can a thyristor be turned off?
(e) What do you mean by delay angle?
(f) What is meant by commutation?
2. Answer any three of the following:
(a) What is the difference between power diode and signal diode?
(b) Define latching current and holding current.
(c) What is a snubber circuit? Why it is used?
(d) What is a thyristor? How has this term been coined?
(e) Give the full form of the following: SUS, LASCR, GTO, MCT.
(f) What is the turn-off time for converter grade SCRs and inverter grade SCRs?
3. Answer any two of the following:
$5 \times 2=10$
(a) Show that reverse recovery time and peak inverse current of a power diode are dependent upon storage charge and rate of change of current.
$2^{1 / 2}+2^{1 / 2}=5$
(b) Explain the switching performance of BJT with relevant waveforms. Indicate clearly turnon and turn-off times and their components.
$2^{1 / 2}+2^{1 / 2}=5$
(c) What are the different methods to turn on thyristor? Describe any two methods of turn-on mechanism of SCR.
(d) What is IGBT? What are its other names? Give it basic structure and working. $1+1+3=5$
4. Answer any one of the followings: $6 \times 1=6$
(a) Explain the constructional details and switching characteristics of power MOSFET. 2+4=6
(b) Draw and explain the single phase half controlled converter operation with RL load and derive the average and rms value of output voltage.
(c) Draw a circuit diagram illustrating the protection of both anode and gate circuits of an SCR. Describe briefly the function of any two components used. $2+2+2=6$
