## **Diplete - ET (OLD SCHEME)**

Code: DE22 **Subject: INDUSTRIAL ELECTRO** Time: 3 Hours

**JUNE 2011** 

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Student Bounts, com Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 Minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Ouestions answer any FIVE Ouestions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

## **Q.1** Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:

 $(2\times10)$ 

Max. Marks: 10

- a. An SCR can be operated
  - (A) Only under reverse biased condition
  - (B) Only under forward biased condition
  - (C) Both forward & reverse bias conditions
  - (**D**) Without biasing
- b. A 3-phase full wave fully controlled bridge rectifier uses
  - (A) 4 SCR's

(B) 6 SCR's

(C) 8 SCR's

- (**D**) 3 SCR's
- c. According to their connections inverters are classified as
  - (A) Series inverters
- **(B)** Parallel inverters
- (C) Bridge inverters
- **(D)** All of the above
- d. Average output of a dc chopper is given by
  - (A)  $V_0 = V_{dc} / duty$  cycle
- **(B)**  $V_O = V_{dc} \times duty cycle$
- (C)  $V_0 = \text{duty cycle } / V_{dc}$
- (D) none of these
- e. A cycloconverter is a device which
  - (A) Measures frequency of A.C. mains.
  - **(B)** Converts A.C. of one frequency to A.C. of other frequency.
  - (C) Converts A.C. into D.C.
  - (D) Converts D.C. into A.C.
- f. UJT is used for
  - (A) Controlling the power.
- **(B)** Triggering a triac.
- (C) Triggering an SCR.
- (**D**) Triggering a Diac.

- THE THEOLINEY.COM g. In dielectric heating process the supply requires (A) Low frequency. **(B)** Very low frequency. **(C)** High frequency. (**D**) Very high frequency. h. ON and OFF frequency of a chopper depends on **(B)** The load current. (A) Applied voltage. **(C)** Type of the chopper. (**D**) Output voltage. Induction heating is used for (A) Melting (B) Annealing **(D)** All the above. (C) Forging Induction heating requires (A) A.C. input. **(B)** High frequency A.C. input (C) D.C. input. (**D**) Both A.C. and D.C. input Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks. a. Explain the Principle of operation & V-I Characteristics of an SCR. (8)b. Explain light triggering and dv/dt triggering circuit of an SCR. (4+4)a. Explain the circuit of a three - phase bridge inverter for  $180^{0}$  conduction. Also draw the waveforms. (8)
- Q.3
  - b. A three phase bridge inverter is fed by a 400 volts battery. The load is star connected and has a resistance of 10 ohms per phase. Find rms load current, power output, and average and rms thyristor current. Assume 120<sup>o</sup> mode of operation. **(8)**
- **Q.4** a. Explain the circuit of a single-phase fully controlled bridge rectifier with resistive R- load. Also draw the waveforms. **(8)** 
  - b. Explain the principle of operation and application of a single-phase cyclo converter. **(8)**
- Q. 5 a. Explain the different commutation methods for choppers. (8)
  - b. A dc chopper has an input voltage of 230 V and an output voltage of 150 V. It is operating at a frequency of 1 kHz. Find the periods of conduction and blocking in each cycle. **(8)**

**Q.2** 

- Student Bounts, com 0.6 a. In a dielectric heating process a voltage of 230 V is applied at 30kHz .if the electrodes used have area of 4 cm<sup>2</sup> separated by 8 cm what is the dielectric loss filled between the electrodes? Assume phase angle of dielectric =  $30^{\circ}$ and dielectric constant is 10. b. Explain the process of resistance welding with a suitable diagram. Also give the applications of resistance welding. **Q.** 7 a. What is meant by thermal loss in dielectric heating? Explain the process of dielectric heating. **(8)** b. Give the classification of inverters and applications of series and parallel inverters. (4+4)Q. 8 a. Explain the circuit of the single-phase fully controlled rectifier with RL load and with freewheeling diode. Discuss the function of the diode? Also draw the waveforms. **(8)** b. Why induction heating is preferred over other types of heating? Where all
- **Q.9** Write notes on: -

is it used?

(i) D.C. motor speed control.
(ii) Application of choppers.
(iii) SCR rating.
(5)
(6)

**(8)**