

<p style="text-align: center;">P.E.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTE) CHH. SAMBAJINAGAR-431002 Regular Winter Examination – 2025</p> <p>Course: F.Y.M. Tech. Branch : M.Tech. EE (EPS) Semester : I Subject Code & Name: MTPESEPS102T & Advance Power Electronics</p> <p>Max Marks: 60 Date: 30-01-2026 Duration: 3 Hr.</p>															
<p>Instructions to the Students:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All the questions are compulsory. 2. The level of question/expected answer as per OBE or the Course Outcome (CO) on which the question is based is mentioned in () in front of the question. 3. Use of non-programmable scientific calculators is allowed. 4. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and mention it clearly. 															
		(Level/CO)	Marks												
Q. 1	Solve Any one of the following.														
A)	<p>Explain the structure and operation of a thyristor. What are its key characteristics?</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Particulars</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Structure of thyristor (PNPN, terminals)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operation (forward blocking, conduction, triggering)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Key characteristics (V–I, latching current, holding current)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Marks	Structure of thyristor (PNPN, terminals)	4	Operation (forward blocking, conduction, triggering)	4	Key characteristics (V–I, latching current, holding current)	4	Total	12	L2/CO1	12		
Particulars	Marks														
Structure of thyristor (PNPN, terminals)	4														
Operation (forward blocking, conduction, triggering)	4														
Key characteristics (V–I, latching current, holding current)	4														
Total	12														
B)	<p>Describe the commutation methods used for turning off thyristors.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Particulars</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Definition of commutation</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Natural (line) commutation</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Forced commutation (any 2 methods)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Applications / significance</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Marks	Definition of commutation	2	Natural (line) commutation	3	Forced commutation (any 2 methods)	5	Applications / significance	2	Total	12	L2/CO1	12
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Definition of commutation	2														
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Q.2	Solve Any one of the following.														
A)	<p>Explain the working principle of a single-phase full converter and derive its output voltage equation.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Particulars</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Circuit diagram & description</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Working principle</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Derivation of output voltage equation</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Final expression & conclusion</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Marks	Circuit diagram & description	3	Working principle	3	Derivation of output voltage equation	4	Final expression & conclusion	2	Total	12	L3/CO2	12
Particulars	Marks														
Circuit diagram & description	3														
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Final expression & conclusion	2														
Total	12														
B)	<p>What is a dual converter? How is it used to control the direction of DC motor?</p>	L3/CO2	12												

	<p>Particulars Marks</p> <p>Definition of dual converter 3</p> <p>Modes of operation (circulating / non-circulating current) 4</p> <p>Direction control of DC motor 4</p> <p>Neat conclusion 1</p> <p>Total 12</p>												
Q. 3	Solve Any one of the following.												
A)	<p>Describe the operation of a Class A chopper and write the expression for output voltage.</p> <p>Particulars Marks</p> <p>Circuit & definition of Class A chopper 3</p> <p>Operating principle 4</p> <p>Output voltage expression derivation 4</p> <p>Conclusion 1</p> <p>Total 12</p>	L3/CO3	12										
B)	<p>Explain the difference between buck, boost, and buck-boost converters under continuous conduction mode.</p> <p>Particulars Marks</p> <p>Brief explanation of converters 3</p> <p>Buck converter analysis 3</p> <p>Boost converter analysis 3</p> <p>Buck-boost converter analysis 3</p> <p>Total 12</p>	L4/CO3	12										
Q.4	Solve Any one of the following.												
A)	<p>What are the different PWM techniques used in inverters? Describe sinusoidal PWM in detail.</p> <p>Particulars Marks</p> <p>List of PWM techniques 3</p> <p>Principle of SPWM 4</p> <p>Generation method & waveforms 3</p> <p>Advantages of SPWM 2</p> <p>Total 12</p>	L2/CO4	12										
B)	<p>Explain the method of selective harmonic elimination in PWM inverters.</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Particulars</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Definition of SHE</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Harmonic elimination concept</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Switching angle calculation</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Advantages</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Marks	Definition of SHE	3	Harmonic elimination concept	4	Switching angle calculation	3	Advantages	2	L4/CO4	12
Particulars	Marks												
Definition of SHE	3												
Harmonic elimination concept	4												
Switching angle calculation	3												
Advantages	2												

	Total	12		
Q. 5	Solve Any one of the following.			
A)	Explain the working principle of a multilevel DC/DC converter.		L2/CO5	12
	Particulars	Marks		
	Definition & need	3		
	Working principle	5		
	Advantages	2		
	Applications	2		
	Total	12		
B)	Explain the simulation process of a full bridge rectifier and key parameters analyzed.		L3/CO6	12
	Particulars	Marks		
	Full bridge rectifier description	3		
	Simulation steps (modeling, parameters)	5		
	Key parameters (V_{out} , ripple, THD, PF)	3		
	Conclusion	1		
	Total	12		
	*** End ***			