# 21415

3 Hours/100 Marks	Seat No.
Instructions:	(1) <b>All</b> questions are <b>compulsory</b> .
	(2) Answer <b>each</b> Section on <b>separate</b> answer sheet.
	(3) Answer each next main question on a new page.
	(4) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
	(5) Figures to the <b>right</b> indicate <b>full</b> marks.
	(6) Assume suitable data, if <b>necessary</b> .
	(7) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is <b>permissible</b> .
	(8) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are <b>not</b> permissible in
	Examination Hall.
	(9) Use of Steam tables, logarithmic, Mollier's chart is
	permitted.
	Marks
	SECTION-I
1. Solve any seven:	(7×2=14)
a) Classify transfe	ormers on the basis of
i) Constructio	
b) Define :	
i) Voltage rati	ii) Current ratio
c) Define voltage	regulation of a transformer. State its ideal value.

- d) Define synchronous speed of a three phase induction motor. State its unit.
- e) Define slip of an induction motor. Write the formula to determine percentage slip.
- f) How can the direction of rotation of 3 phase induction motor be reversed?
- g) State the function of fuse.
- h) State two advantages of MCCB.
- i) State two types of earthing systems.
- j) State two types of tariffs.

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2. a) Attempt the following :

Define :

- i) Frequency
- ii) Phase
- iii) Maximum value of an alternating quantity
- b) Attempt any four of the following :
  - a) Explain why a transformer is always rated in KVA.
  - b) Draw circuit diagram of direct on line starter.
  - c) State the factors governing selection of an electric drive for particular service.
  - d) State three different safety tools used in electrical circuit. Explain the function of each.
  - e) Define RMS value of an alternating quantity. Explain its practical significance.
  - f) Draw star connected circuit. State the relation between line and phase values of voltages and currents in it.
  - g) Define autotransformer. State the different types of autotransformer on the basis of voltage level.
- 3. Attempt any four of the following :

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- a) State applications of sodium vapour lamps.
- b) State the first aid measures to be given to a person who has received electric shock.
- c) Define electric power and electric energy. State their units.
- d) Three resistances of 25 ohms each are connected in delta across a three phase, 400 V a.c. supply. Find phase current, line current and power consumed.
- e) Briefly explain the speed control of 3 phase I.M. by variable frequency drive with the help of block diagram.
- f) Briefly explain three different types of enclosures for electric machines.
- g) State the necessity of earthing of electrical motors and appliances.

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SECTION - II

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#### 1. Attempt any four :

- a) Explain the working principle of LCD.
- b) Define : Line regulation and Load regulation.
- c) Draw the block diagram of regulated power supply and explain it.
- d) Compare : CE configuration with CB configuration (4 pts.)
- e) Explain the circuit of transistor as a switch.
- f) Draw the symbols of following gates :
  - i) AND
  - ii) OR
  - iii) NOT
  - iv) XOR

#### 2. Attempt any three:

- (3×6=18)
- a) Design basic gates using NAND and NOR gate.
- b) Draw the block diagram of OP-AMP and explain each block of it.
- c) Draw and explain the ckt. of full wave rectifier with its i/p and o/p waveforms.
- d) i) Compare : BJT with FET. (3 pts.)
  - ii) Define : Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors.

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#### 3. Attempt **any four** :

- a) Explain the working principle of photo diode.
- b) Draw the ckt. diagram of RC coupled amplifier and show its frequency response with proper notations.
- c) State Barkhausen's criteria of oscillations. List different types of oscillators.
- d) Convert the following :
  - i)  $(32)_{10} = (?)_2$
  - ii)  $(99)_{BCD} = (?)_2$
- e) Draw the symbols and truth table of :
  - i) NOR gate
  - ii) NAND gate
- f) Draw and explain the working of phase shift oscillator.

# (4×4=16)