

22208

12425

3 Hours / 70 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions :**
- (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Marks

SECTION – I

1. **Attempt any SIX of the following :** **12**
 - (a) Define power and energy.
 - (b) State Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction.
 - (c) Define power factor and write mathematical formula for it.
 - (d) A current wave is expressed by an equation $i = 6 \sin 628t$. Find the RMS value of current.
 - (e) Define transformation ratio of transformer.
 - (f) State the difference between step up and step down transformer.
 - (g) List the various losses that occur in a transformer.

2. **Attempt any THREE of the following :** **12**
 - (a) Compare statically and dynamically induced emf on the basis of
 - (i) Movement of coil or magnet
 - (ii) Current through electromagnet
 - (iii) Expression for induced voltage
 - (iv) Applications



- (b) Draw a balanced 3-phase delta connected load. Show various line and phase quantities on it. Also write relationship between line and phase values of voltage and currents.
- (c) Explain the working principle of single phase transformer.
- (d)
 - (i) Define FHP motor.
 - (ii) Give the classification of single phase induction motor.

3. Attempt any TWO of the following :

12

- (a) Draw and explain B-H curve.
- (b) A sinusoidal voltage with equation $V = 70.7 \sin 314 t$ volt is applied to a load. Calculate :
 - (i) Maximum voltage
 - (ii) RMS voltage
 - (iii) Frequency
 - (iv) Average voltage
 - (v) Form factor
 - (vi) Peak factor
- (c) A 1-phase, 1 KVA, 230/115 V transformer is used in a laboratory. Calculate :
 - (i) Primary winding current
 - (ii) Secondary winding current
 - (iii) Turns ratio
 - (iv) Current ratio

SECTION – II

- 4. Attempt any FIVE of the following : 10**
- (a) List different types of resistors.
 - (b) Compare analog and digital IC's.
 - (c) Draw symbol and state one application of Zener diode.
 - (d) State application of light emitting diode. (any two)
 - (e) Draw the symbol of PNP and NPN transistor.
 - (f) List different transistor configuration.
- 5. Attempt any THREE of the following : 12**
- (a) Find the resistor value from the given colour code.
 - (i) Red, Blue, Yellow, Gold
 - (ii) Brown, Black, Brown, Gold
 - (b) Explain working principle of light emitting diode.
 - (c) Draw and explain V-I characteristics of P-N junction diode.
 - (d) Explain transistor as switch.
- 6. Attempt any TWO of the following : 12**
- (a) Explain ideal and practical current source with suitable diagram.
 - (b) Compare half wave rectifier and full wave bridge rectifier on the basis of
 - (i) Number of diodes used
 - (ii) PIV
 - (iii) Circuit diagram
 - (iv) Ripple factor
 - (v) Efficiency
 - (vi) Output frequency
 - (c) Draw the output characteristics of CE configuration and explain Cut-off, Saturation and Active region.
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