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Register	No.:	

April 2018

<u>Time - Three hours</u> (Maximum Marks: 75)

- [N.B: (1) Q.No. 8 in PART A and Q.No. 16 in PART B are compulsory.

 Answer any FOUR questions from the remaining in each PART A and PART B
 - (2) Answer division (a) or division (b) of each question in PART C.
 - (3) Each question carries 2 marks in PART A, 3 marks in Part B and 10 marks in PART C.]

PART - A

- 1. State Ohm's law.
- 2. Why starter is necessary in DC motor?
- Write the emf equation of a transformer.
- 4. What is group drive?
- 5. What are inverters?
- 6. State the applications of LCD.
- 7. What is sensor?
- State the methods of speed control of three phase induction motor.

PART - B

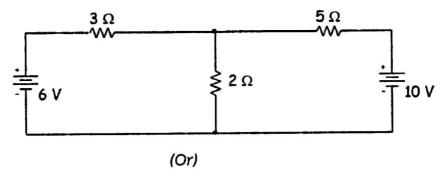
- State the losses in transformer.
- Write the relation between line voltage and phase voltage, line current and phase current in star and delta connected system.
- 11. State any three applications of PMDC.
- 12. What is meant by earthing?
- 13. What is rectifier? What are the types of rectifiers?
- 14. What is the need of fuse?
- 15. What is meant by relay?
- 16. What is the total resistance of two 5Ω resistors connected in series and in parallel?

[Turn over.....

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PART - C

17. (a) Find the value of current flowing through 2Ω in the following circuit.



- (b) Explain the principle of operation of a DC motor.
- (a) Explain the working of squirrel cage three phase induction motor.

(Or)

- (b) Explain the construction and operation of DOL starter.
- 19. (a) Explain the construction and applications of permanent magnet servo motor.

(Or)

- (b) Explain the working of single stepping stepper motor drive.
- 20. (a) Explain the working of bridge rectifier with input and output waveforms.

(Or)

- (b) With block diagram, explain SMPS.
- 21. (a) Draw the neat diagram of oil circuit breaker and explain its working.

(Or)

(b) Draw the block diagram of PLC and explain each block.

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