Basic Electrical Gadgets and Instruments 3(2+1)

OBJECTIVE:-

To enable the students to take up repair and maintenance of different common electrical gadgets and instruments.

THEORY:-

Introduction to different electrical appliances used in agricultural buildings, structures and farm operations; Difference between AC and DC supply system; Introduction to AC fundamentals; AC through series RL, RC, and RLC circuits, parallel AC circuit, series and parallel resonance; Q-factor and bandwidth. Three- phase AC circuit: Concept of balanced three-phase AC circuits, line and phase quantity in star and delta network, power in three-phase circuit, various methods of three phase power measurement like (one wattmeter and two –wattmeter method). Diode and its applications: Rectifier, Clipper, Clamper, voltage multiplier and capacitive filter zener diode as voltage regulator. Transistor and its applications: Bipolar junction transistor, operating point. Various biasing methods, fixed, self biasing and potential divider biasing method; OP-AMP, Ideal OP-AMP characteristics, Linear and non-linear applications of OP-AMP (adder, subtractor, integrator, active rectifier, comparator). Introduction to digital electronics and logic gates: Basic theorem of boolean algebra, combinational logic circuits (basic gates, SOP rule and K-map), binary adder. Principles of general instruments, measurement of displacement, temperature, velocity, force and pressure using different instruments like strain gauges, load cell, thermistors, thermocouples, pyrometer, linear variable differential transformer (LVDT), capacitive transducers, RTD, instruments for measurement of speed, wind velocity, solar radiation, anemometer, multimeter, etc.

PRACTICAL:-

To prepare an electrical switch board to control two light points, one plug point, one fan point and fuse (House wiring); To prepare an electrical switch board to control two light points using two two-way switch (staircase wiring); To connect and test a fluorescent lamp; To find faults and repair home appliances such as heater, electric iron, fans and mixer-grinder, etc.; To find faults and repair UPS; To measure the power requirement and power factor in a AC single phase series RLC circuit; To measure energy of a single phase AC circuit with the help of ammeter, voltmeter and power factor meter and energy meter; To measure the power consumption in a three-phase circuit using two-wattmeter method.

INSTRUMENTION :-

To prepare a DC power supply unit using diode and filter circuit; To study the Zener diode as voltage regulator circuit; To study transistor characteristics in CE configurations; To verify different logic gates; To measure unknown resistance using Wheatstone bridge; To measure the displacement and to determine the characteristics of LVDT; To measure the displacement using LVDT and potentiometer; To measure the pressure using strain gauge and Bourdentube; To measure the temperature using RTD, thermistors and thermocouple and study their characteristics; To measure the speed, wind velocity,

solar radiation etc, using different measuring tools like tachometer, anemometer, pyranometer, multimeter, etc.; To acquaint with different other types of instruments used in agriculture and food processing applications.

SUGGESTED READINGS :-

1. Boylestad R L and Nashelsky L N. 2011. Electronic Device and Circuit Theory. Pearson.
2. Ghosh S. 2007. Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronics Engineering. Second edition. PHI Learning, New Delhi.
3. Metha V K and Metha R. 2012. Basic Electrical Engineering. Fifth edition. S Chand & Co., New Delhi.
4. Metha V K and Metha R. 2012. Principle of Electronics. Fifth edition. S Chand & Co., New Delhi.
5. Rajput R K. 2007. Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering. Laxmi Publications, New Delhi.
6. Theraja B L and Theraja A K. 2005. A Text Book of Electrical Technology. Vol. I & II. S Chand & Co., New Delhi.