

FWW Exp ②

Aim: To understand various components used household wiring.

Apparatus:- Electrical wire, switch, MCB, Optical, cable wires, etc.

Theory:-

i) Electrical wire and workings:-

Electricity require one electric path to flow. It is made up of materials like copper, aluminium. As silver is expensive it is not used. It is further classified into 3 parts to their properties.

a) Conductivity material:- (Copper (good conductor of electricity) Aluminium (light weight))

b) Insulating material:- These are bad conductor of electricity. Insulating material are very light.

c) Semiconductor material:- It is middle of conducting and insulating
i) Intrinsic ii) Extrinsic.

ii) Switch:-

It makes or breaks the electric circuit. It is for on/off. It types are, one way, two-way, intermediate, main switch.

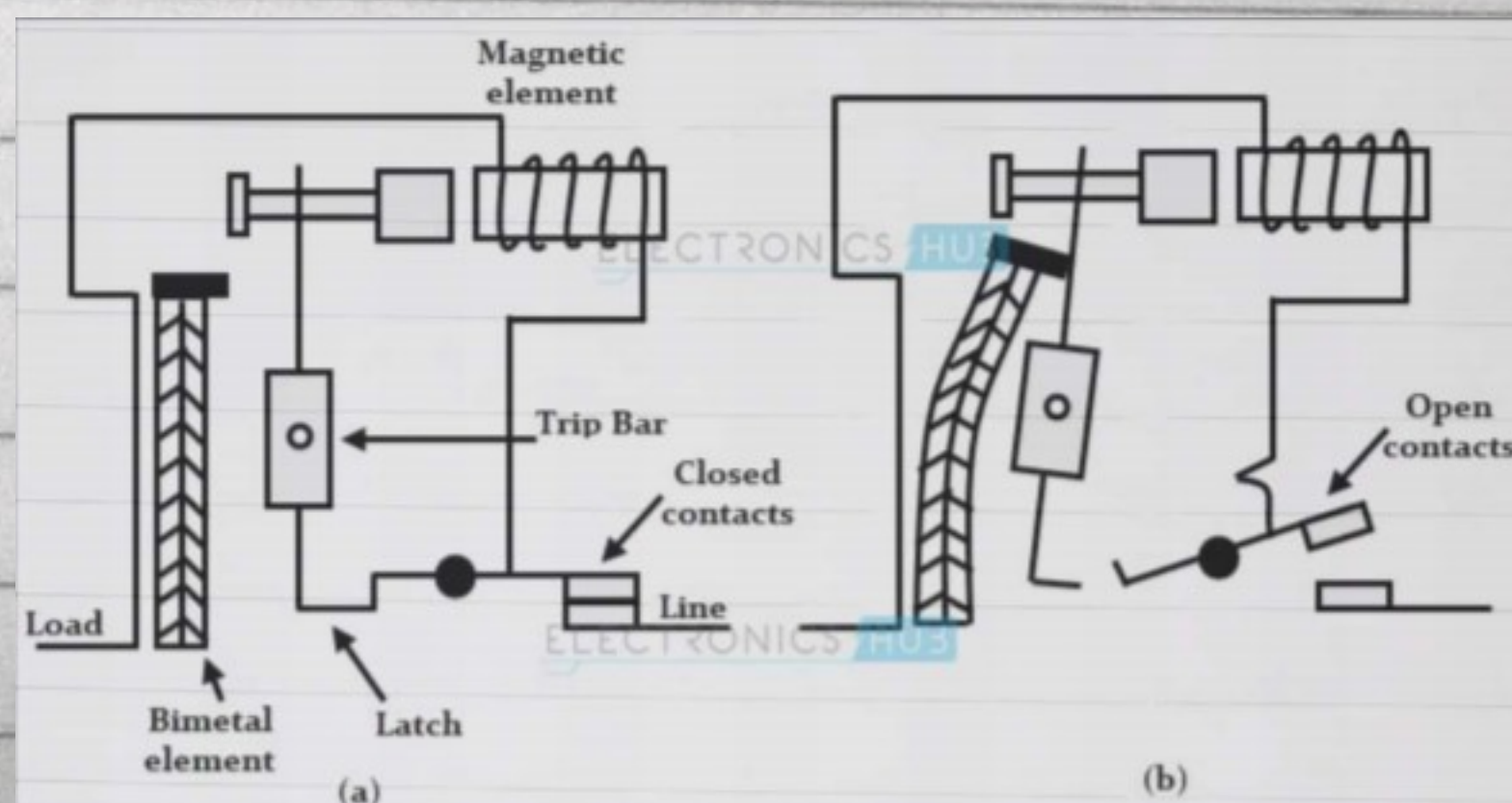
It can be also used to control one lamp from two places. Intermediate switch.

It is used for more than two places.
Main switch: It is one of the parts of a control panel which has a large i/p or progressive a project of applies to disconnect the power of the control panel.

iii) Miniature Circuit Breaker (MCB):-

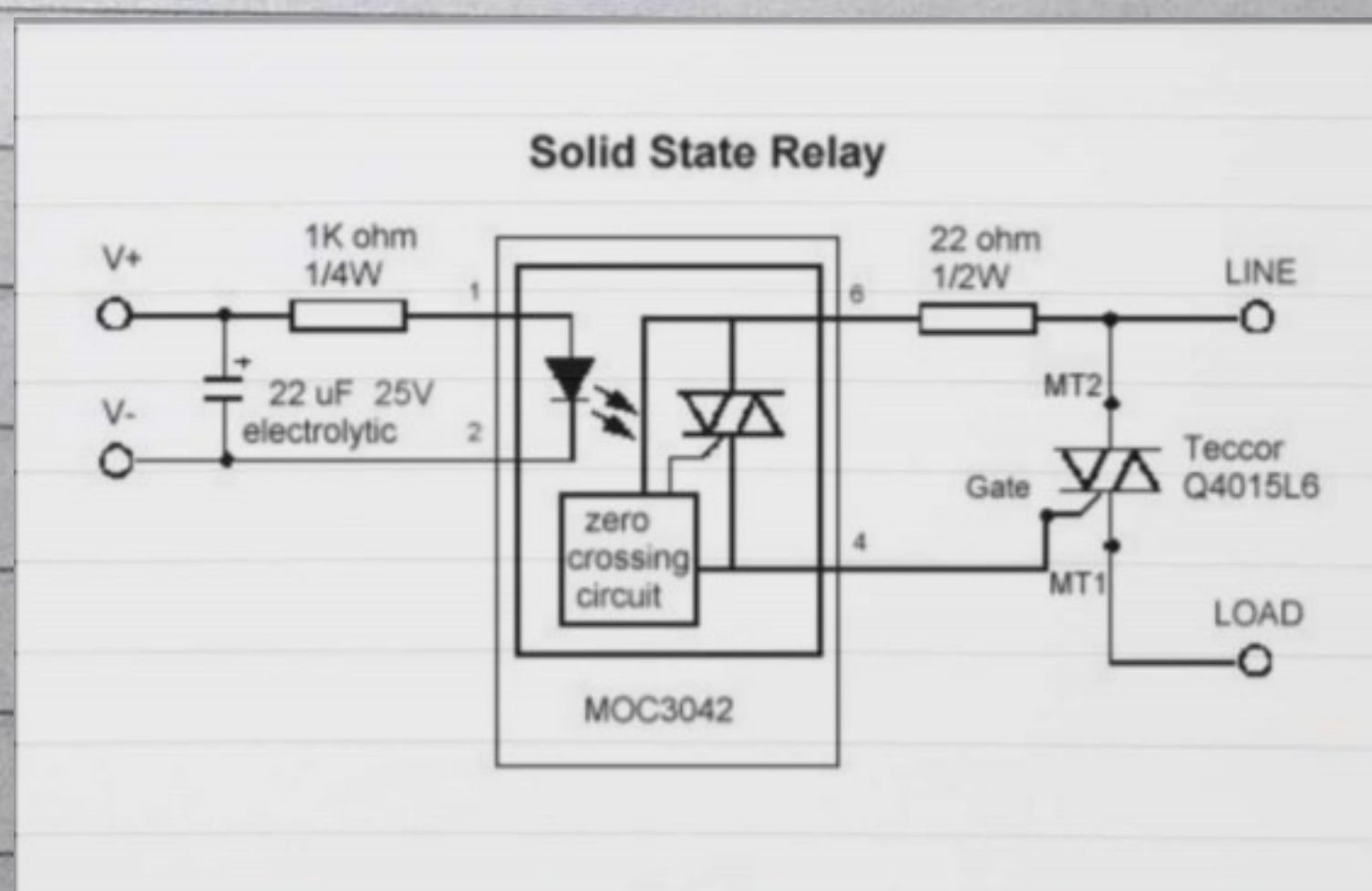
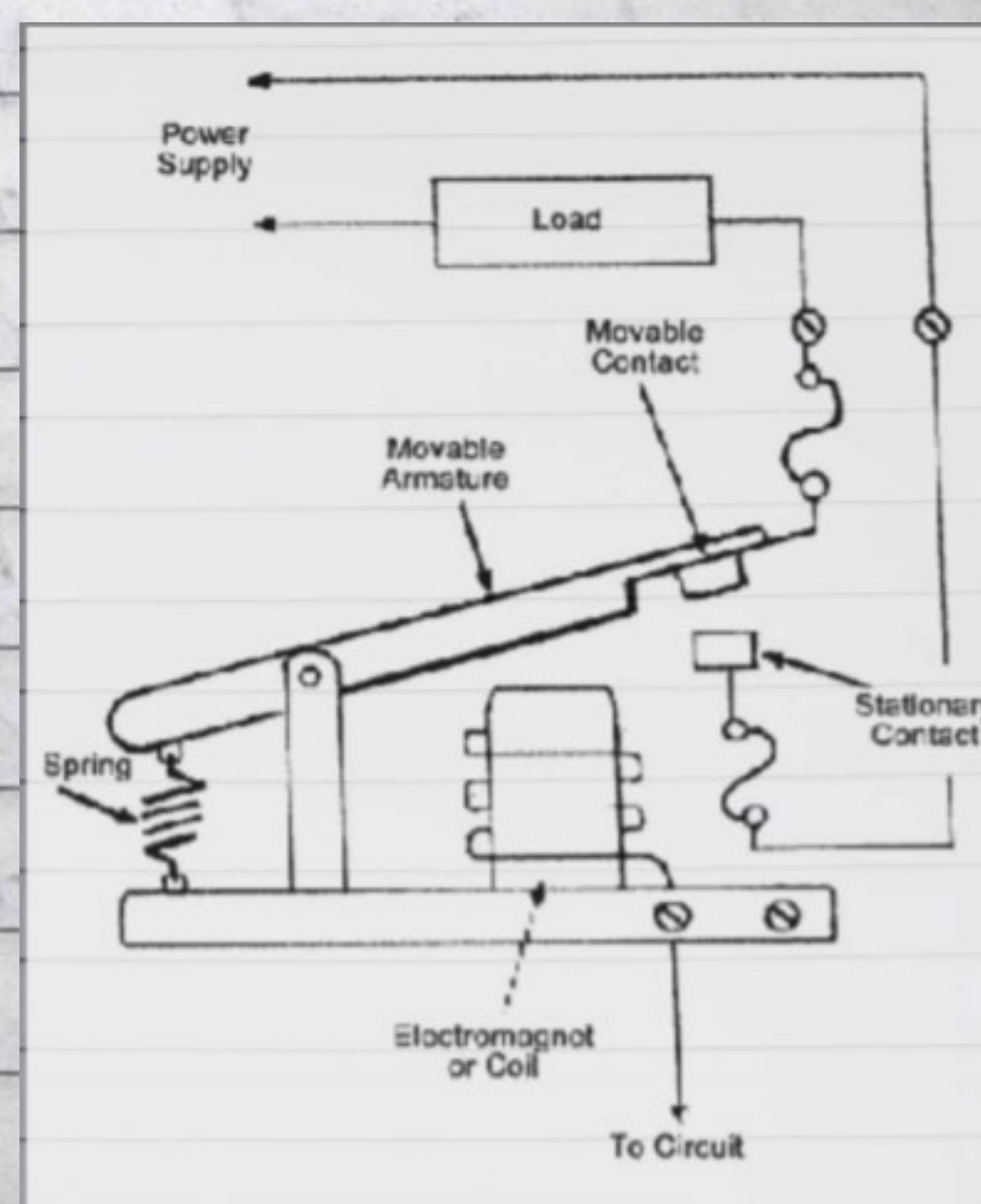
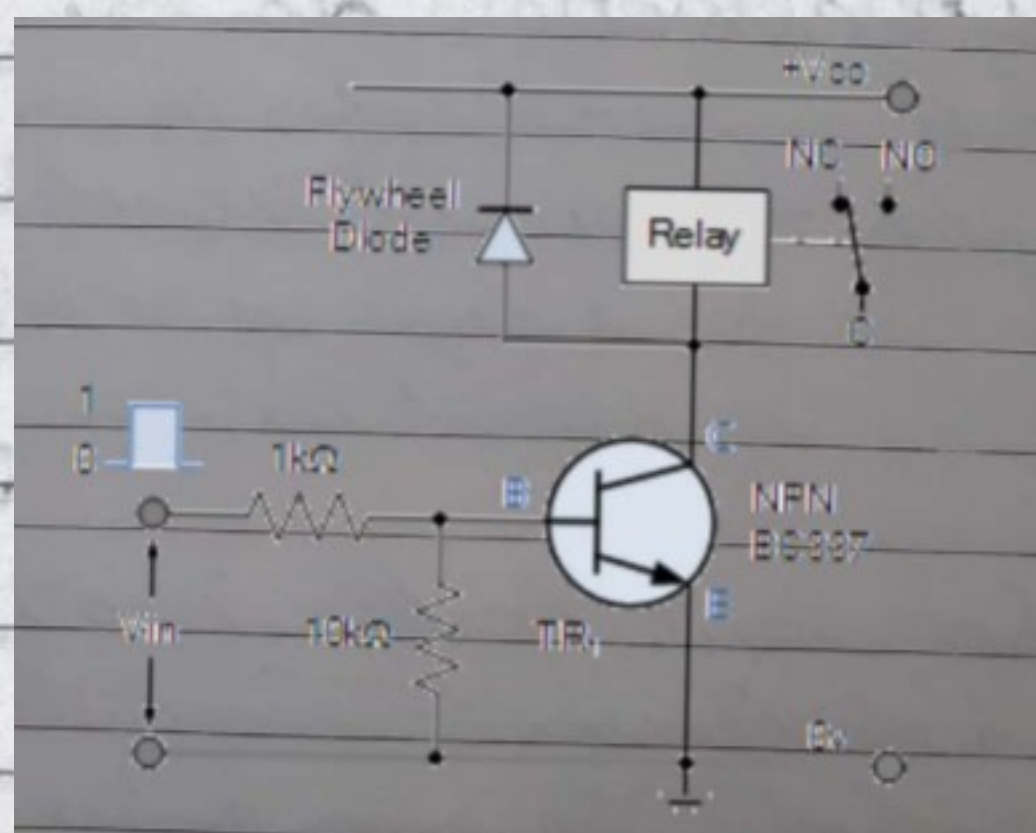
It is electromagnetic device. The primary function is to switch the current. This means automatically open the circuit.

This is a time-delaying tripping device. In these the operating time is controlled by magnitude of overcurrent passing through it. This means that device functions whenever there is overcurrent existing for a long time. Hence this the circuit. The from overload short circuit, over currents.



iv) Relay:-

It is switch that ON/OFF switch electronically. A relay diagram shown when relay is open and normally closed there is a closed contact when the relay is not engaged. In either case, applying electrical current to the contacts will changes their state.



✓) Cables :-

That are used to transmission and substitution of electrical power is known as electrical power cable. It is used for the transmission of high voltages in places where overhead lines are impractical to use.

Types of cables :-

- a) Shielded cables
- b) Twisted pair cables.
- c) Coaxial cables.

Networking Cables



Unshielded twisted-pair cable



Shielded twisted-pair cable



Coaxial cable

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