

21415

17524

3 Hours/100 Marks

Seat No.					
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Instructions:

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Answer each next main question on a new page.
- (3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

MARKS

A) Attempt any 3 of the following:

 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$

- i) Define the following terms and give their units also:
 - 1) Emf
 - 2) Current
 - 3) Resistance
 - 4) Potential difference.
- ii) Draw a neat schematic diagram of DC shunt and DC series motor.
- iii) State the importance of colour code in automobile electric wiring.
- iv) Define the term depletion Region with suitable diagram.

B) Attempt **any one** of the following:

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$

- i) Explain in details the concept of self inductance and mutual inductance.
- ii) Draw the graphic symbols for the following:
 - 1) Earth
 - 2) Two way switch
 - 3) Variable resistance
 - 4) Fixed capacitor
 - 5) Transformer
 - 6) Energy meter.



MARKS

II. Attempt any four of the following:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- i) Give the definition of the following:
 - 1) Magnetic lines of force
 - 2) Magnetic flux
 - 3) Magnetic flux density
 - 4) Reluctance.
- ii) Describe with necessary diagram, the wiring system for ground return system.
- iii) With neat sketch, explain the construction of any one type of stepper motor.
- iv) With the aid of neat diagram, explain the working of PNP transistor.
- v) Draw the block diagram of instrumentation system and state the function of each component.
- vi) Differentiate between L filter and C filter on the following parameters :
 - 1) Place of filter
 - 2) Size of filter
 - 3) Expression for ripple factor
 - 4) Application.

III. Attempt any four of the following:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- i) Discuss the working of piezoelectric transducer.
- ii) a) State the principle of working of a DC motor.
 - b) Draw the VI characteristics of SCR.

2

2

- iii) Draw the symbols of NAND gates. Give their truth tables.
- iv) Draw and describe power triangle of AC circuit.
- v) Define the following dynamic characteristics:
 - 1) Speed of response
 - 2) Lag
 - 3) Fidelity
 - 4) Dynamic error.

MARKS

IV. A) Attempt any three of the	following:
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 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$

- i) Define the following terms related to alternating quantity:
 - 1) Waveform
 - 2) Phase difference
 - 3) Time period
 - 4) Form factor.
- ii) Draw the wiring diagram for turn indicator and describe its function.
- iii) Describe the working of LVDT.
- iv) What are the different types of transformer (constructional types) ?
 Describe them with suitable diagrams.

B) Attempt any one of the following:

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$

- i) Draw the symbol of photodiode. Describe its working and give any two application of the same.
- ii) a) List the necessity of multiplexers (any 2 points).

2

4

b) With the help of suitable block diagram, describe the operation of a multiplexer.

V. Attempt any four of the following:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- i) Describe in brief the working of Pirani vacuum gauge.
- ii) Draw a neat schematic diagram of shaded pole motor and give any two application of the same.
- iii) Describe the principle of working of SCR with necessary sketches.
- iv) Draw and explain the wiring diagram of wind shield wiper.
- v) A step down transformer operates on a 50 Hz ac supply with a primary voltage of 230 V. The cross sectional area of the core is 50 cm². Calculate:
 - 1) The maximum flux ϕ m.

1

2) The maximum flux density Bm.

1

3) Voltage induced in the secondary side.

2

Assume primary and secondary turns to be 500 and 250 respectively.

vi) Describe the working of seven segment LED display.

MARKS

VI. Attempt any four of the following:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- i) Define the terms gate and flip flop. Draw symbols of RS (Using NAND Gate) and D flip flop.
- ii) Compare series and parallel circuit on any four points.
- iii) Describe how amplification takes place in a transistor amplifier.
- iv) Draw a neat labeled diagram of RTD and state its operating principle.
- v) Draw a neat diagram of electromagnetic flow meter and describe its working.