

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.

Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.

Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

PART- A

[25 Marks]

- 1.a) Define KCL. [2]
- b) What are the limitations of Kirchoff's laws? [3]
- c) What is the function of Commutator? [2]
- d) What is the construction of DC series motor? [3]
- e) Define voltage regulation in a single phase transformer. [2]
- f) What are the basic parts of an alternator? Explain. [3]
- g) What is forward bias? [2]
- h) Explain the operation of a half wave rectifier. [3]
- i) Define Deflection sensitivity. [2]
- j) Write short notes on electrostatic deflection. [3]

PART-B

[50 Marks]

- 2.a) What is the equivalent resistance of parallel connection of resistors? Explain.
- b) In the circuit shown in figure 1, determine 'V'.

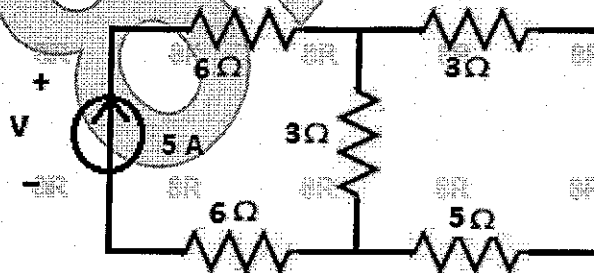


Figure: 1

- c) What is the basic principle of measuring instruments? Explain. [2+4+4]
- OR
- 3.a) What is voltage division rule?
 - b) In the circuit shown in figure 2, determine the voltage 'V'.

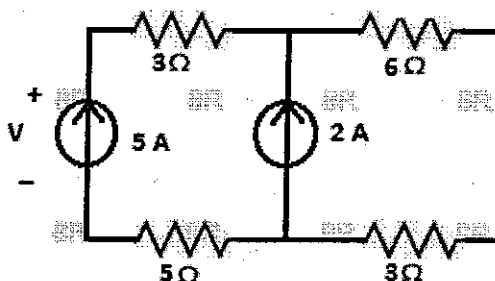


Figure: 2

- c) Explain the working principle of Permanent magnet moving coil instruments.

[2+4+4]

- 4.a) Explain the Principle of operation of DC generator in detail.
b) Draw the circuit diagram of a three point starter and explain its operation. [5+5]

OR

- 5.a) Derive the Torque equation of DC series motor.
b) What are the applications of DC compound motor? Explain. [5+5]

- 6.a) A 20 KVA, 2000/200V, 50 Hz single phase transformer has HV and LV winding resistances of 5Ω and 0.001Ω respectively. The equivalent leakage reactance as referred to HV side is 30Ω . Calculate the full load and half load percentage voltage regulations of the transformer at 0.8 lagging power factor.

- b) What is synchronous impedance method? Explain. [5+5]

OR

- 7.a) In a 10 KVA, 1000/100 V single phase transformer, the iron and full load copper losses are 150W and 200W respectively. Calculate the efficiency at unity power factor on full load and half the full load.

- b) Explain the principle of operation of induction motor. [5+5]

- 8.a) Draw the V-I characteristics of a PN junction diode and explain.

- b) Explain the operation of transistor as an amplifier. [5+5]

OR

- 9.a) Derive the expression for the average output voltage of a diode bridge wave rectifier.

- b) Draw the SCR static characteristics and explain. [5+5]

- 10.a) What are the functions of Electron gun and accelerating anode in the CRT? Explain.

- b) Explain about the frequency measurement using CRO. [5+5]

OR

- 11.a) Discuss the control functions of CRO.

- b) Give the applications of CRO. [7+3]

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