

17524

16117		
3 Hou	rs / 100 Marks Seat No.	
	 Instructions : (1) All questions are compulsory. (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary. (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary. (5) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible. (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall. 	
	Ma	rks
1. A) A	ttempt any three of the following :	12
3	a) Define the following terms with their units E.M.F. ; current ; resistance and potential difference.	
ť) State the various types of stepper motor. Give atleast two applications of stepper motor.	
C	e) Explain the purpose of colour code in the electrical circuit of an automobile.	
Ċ	1) Define zener diode. Draw symbol and characteristics of zener diode.	
B) A	Attempt any one of the following.	6
3	a) Explain with neat sketch the generation of alternating current and voltage. Draw the graphical representation of generated A.C. EMF.	
t	b) What is positive return system and negative return systems? State the advantages of positive return system over negative return system in automotive wiring.	
2. Atter	npt any four of the following:	16
a) C	Compare core type transformer and shell type transformer? (4 points)	
	xplain with schematic diagram the working of resistance split phase single phase induction notor ?	

Marks

16

12

- c) Explain with wiring diagram; the working of windshield wiper.
- d) Define the terms : Accuracy, precision resolution and reproducibility related to measurement system.
- e) Describe with circuit diagram the working of bridge type full wave rectifier. Draw the wave form of input and output.
- f) Draw the symbols of following Electronic Devices Photodiode ; LED ; PNP transistor and NPN transistor.
- 3. Attempt any four of the following :
 - a) State the Faraday's Laws of electromagnetic induction. Also state the magnetic effect of electric current.
 - b) i) State the various types D.C. motor .ii) Compare intrinsic semiconductor and extrinsic semiconductor (only two points).
 - c) Define the transducers. State at least one transducer for the measurement of speed ; force and flow.
 - d) Explain with suitable diagram; the measurement of temperature with the help of thermistor.
 - e) Draw the symbol and write the truth table and logic expression of NAND gate.
- 4. A) Attempt any three of the following :
 - a) A single phase 50Hz transformer has 300 primary turns and 750 secondary turns. The net cross-sectional area of the core is 64 square centimeter. If the primary induced e.m.f. is 440V find
 - i) Maximum flux density in the core.
 - ii) E.M.F. induced in the secondary.
 - b) Define the following terms related to A.C. supply.
 - i) R.M.S. value
 - ii) Form factor
 - iii) Active power
 - iv) Reactive power
 - c) Draw the wiring diagram of :
 - i) Headlight
 - ii) Turn indicator
 - d) Explain with neat diagram the working of LVDT.

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

- a) Describe with neat sketches ; the symbol ; construction and working of SCR. Draw the V-I characteristics of SCR.
- b) Describe the working principle with block/logic diagram of multiplexer (4:1) and demultiplexer (1:4).
- 5. Attempt any four of the following :
 - a) Draw the connection diagram showing the connection of voltmeter ; Ammeter and wattmeter in A.C. circuit with load.
 - b) Why the single phase induction is not self starting motor? Draw the circuit diagram for capacitor start induction run single phase induction motor.
 - c) What is wiring harness ? State its importance.
 - d) What is the necessity of filter in rectifier circuit? State the different types of filters.
 - e) Define the following terms related to dynamic characteristics of measuring system.
 - i) Speed of response
 - ii) Lag
 - iii) Fidelity
 - iv) Dynamic error
 - f) Describe the working principle with general block diagram of shift register.
- 6. Attempt any four of the following :
 - a) Describe the operation of P-N junction diode under forward and Reverse biasing condition.
 - b) Define the conductor and insulator. Compare between conductor and insulator.
 - c) Compare the electrical instruments and mechanical instruments (4 points).
 - d) Explain the working of following transducers :
 - i) Piezo electric transducer
 - ii) Potentiometer.
 - e) Describe the RS flipflop and D flipflop with its symbols and truth table.

[3]

6

16

16