

- (1) Question No.1 is compulsory.
- (2) Answer any four out of remaining questions.
- (3) Assume suitable data if required.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Attempt any four :-

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- (a) Explain, the equivalent circuit of an induction motor.
- (b) State the applications of 3-phase squirrel cage and slip-ring induction motor.
- (c) Explain 'V-curves' for synchronous motor.
- (d) Explain the working principle of circuit breaker.
- (e) Universal gates.

- (a) Explain the various power stages occurring in 3- ϕ Induction motor. 10
- (b) Explain the following characteristics for D.C. shunt and series motors – 10
 - (i) T_a/I_a
 - (ii) N/I_a
 - (iii) N/T_a .

- (a) A 250 volt d.c. shunt motor has armature resistance of 0.25 ohm, on load it takes an armature current of 50 Amp. and runs at 750 rpm. If the flux of the motor is reduced by 10% without changing the load torque, find the new speed of the motor. 10
- (b) Explain the working of – 10
 - (i) 3-point starter
 - (ii) 4-point starter.
 for operation of D.C. shunt motor.

- (a) Explain the working of 1- ϕ shaded pole induction motor. 10
- (b) Explain the build up of voltage for D.C. generator. 10

- (a) Derive the emf equation for a D.C. generator. 10
- (b) Explain the method of starting for synchronous motor. 10

- (a) Explain the induction heating and dielectric heating. 10
- (b) With the help of block diagram, explain the working of CRO. Name the different controls on the front panel of CRO. Give some applications of CRO. 10

- (a) With the help of appropriate waveforms, explain the application of SCR for speed control of – 10
 - (i) 1- ϕ AC motor
 - (ii) D.C. series motor.
- (b) Draw internal structure of 8085 micro-processor. Also explain different types of registers in it. 10
