

P 9101

B.Sc. (Applied Science) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2006.

First Year

Apparel and Fashion Technology

FT 1.6 — BASICS OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

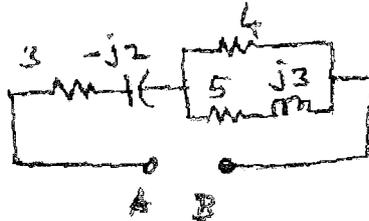
Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. State Ohm's law.
2. Define the average value of a signal.
3. State Fleming's right hand rule.
4. What do you mean by all day efficiency in a transformer?
5. What is doping?
6. How do you bias a transistor?
7. Define transformer utilisation factor.
8. What is the need for voltage regulator in a power supply?
9. Define the bandwidth of an amplifier.
10. List the advantages of negative feedback.

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (i) Define active, reactive and apparent power. (6)
- (ii) Determine the equivalent impedance and equivalent admittance for the circuit shown below. (10)



12. (a) (i) Discuss the operating characteristics of a d.c. shunt generator. (8)
- (ii) Explain the methods of starting of a synchronous motor. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Draw and explain the operating characteristics of a 3 ϕ induction motor. (12)
- (ii) Discuss briefly the losses in a transformer. (4)

13. (a) (i) Explain the principle of operation of a zener diode and its V-I characteristics with neat sketches. (8)
- (ii) Explain the principle of operation of JFET with neat sketch. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the working of transistor as an amplifier. (8)
- (ii) Write short notes on MOSFET. (8)

14. (a) (i) Draw the block diagram of a d.c. power supply unit and explain the function of each block. (8)
- (ii) Explain the principle of operation of the RC coupled amplifier with neat circuit diagram. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) What is the need for voltage regulator in a power supply? Explain the principle of operation of any one type of voltage regulator. (8)
- (ii) Draw the circuit of a full wave rectifier (centre-tapped). Explain its working and obtain the maximum rectification efficiency. (8)

15. (a) (i) Explain the principle and working of current feedback amplifier with neat circuit diagram. (8)
- (ii) Compare Hartley and Collpitt's oscillator and bring out the advantages of one over the other. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Discuss the effect on negative feedback on gain, distortion, bandwidth and gain stability. (10)
- (ii) Explain the principle of operation of a Wein bridge oscillator. (6)
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