01171

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING)

B.Tech. (Aerospace Engineering)

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

BME-021 : PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS SCIENCE

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Answer any five questions. Use of calculator is allowed.

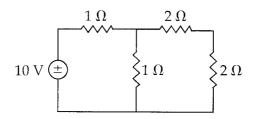
- (a) Give basic definitions of conductors, 6
 insulators and semiconductors. Explain
 their nature using energy band theory.
 - (b) A ring is composed of three sections. The cross section area is $0.001~\text{m}^2$ for each section. The mean length of each section are l_a = 0.3m, l_b = 0.2~m, l_c = 0.1~m. An air gap length of 0.1~mm is cut in the ring. Relative permeabilities for section a, b, c are 5000, 1000 and 10,000 respectively. Flux in the air gap is $7.5 \times 10^{-4}~\text{Wb}$ and the coil has 100 turns. Find (a) total mmf and (b) exciting current.

6

(c) Explain the difference between electrical and electronic circuits.

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- 2. (a) Explain Thevenin's theorem. Where is it used generally?
 - (b) Find current I₁ and I₂ in the given circuit **6** by applying KVL.



- (c) What is meant by electrical power? Give different form of expression for electrical power.
- 3. (a) Trace the waveforms for voltage, current and power for an pure inductive and a pure capacitive circuit.
 - (b) Write comparison between star and delta connected systems.
 - (c) Describe in few words the difference 2 between p type and n type semiconductors.

Two three phase induction motors when 6 4. (a) connected across a 400 V, 50Hz supply are running at 1440 and 940 rpm respectively. Determine the slip and no. of poles of each motor. 6 (b) Explain working principle of a transformer. List the main parts of a transformer. (c) Draw the small signal equivalent circuit of 2 a: (a) BJT (b) MOSFET 5. How to create Zener effects in a diode? 6 (a) Mention a possible application of Zener diodes. Explain how a BJT and MOSFET can be (b) 6 used as a switch? (c) Draw logic symbol of NAND gate and give 2 its truth table. Explain the characteristics of ideal and (a) 6 6. practical operational amplifiers. (b) Explain working of a full - wave bridge 6 rectifier circuit with suitable waveforms. Give circuit schematic of a 2 input summing (c) 2 circuit using an op amp and show how the inputs V₁ and V₂ are summed to obtain

output V_0 ?

- 7. (a) What is De Morgan's second theorem ? 6 Show that $A(\overline{B} + 1) + AB = A$.
 - (b) What is the difference between volatile and 6 non volatile memory ?
 - (c) What is the full form of MODEM?