

SE - sem-IV (CBSEs) Mechanical - Industrial electronics
Industrial Electronics

28/12/16

QP Code : 555700

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 80

- N.B. : (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
(2) Attempt any three questions out of remaining questions.
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. Solve any five :- 20
 - a) Draw characteristics of SCR, Triac, MOSFET and IGBT.
 - b) Draw connection of an LED and a switch to MSP430.
 - c) Explain basic principle of single phase inverter.
 - d) Enlist characteristics of ideal op-amp.
 - e) Give an example of analog circuit, digital circuit, combinational circuit and sequential logic circuit.
 - f) Draw torque-speed characteristics of DC shunt motor and 3-phase induction motor.
 - g) What do you understand by R-L and R-L-E load?
2.
 - a) Explain in brief functional block diagram of MSP430. 7
 - b) Draw and explain block diagram of closed loop speed control of DC motor. Also state need of inner current loop. 7
 - c) Draw and explain any one application circuit of Triac-Diac. 6
3.
 - a) Explain IC 555 as monostable multivibrator. 7
 - b) Explain frequency control scheme of 3-phase induction motor with the help of block diagram. 7
 - c) Write a short note on :- Turn-off of SCR. 6
4.
 - a) Draw the circuit diagram of differentiator and integrator? Write the output equation of each. 7
 - b) Enlist triggering methods of SCR and explain any one gate triggering method of SCR. 7
 - c) What do you understand by a Digital circuit? Elaborate following terms regarding digital circuits :- 6
 - (i) logic level (ii) noise immunity (iii) propagation delay
 - (iv) power dissipation (v) fan out.
5.
 - a) Elaborate: - Accuracy, Resolution and least significant bit regarding 10-bit ADC. 7
 - b) Write a short note on 'selection of motor and power rating for a pump'. 7
 - c) Explain asymmetrical semi controlled converter with R load and derive equation of output voltage. 6
6.
 - a) Compare - BLDC motor, DC motor and induction motor. 7
 - b) Compare- Microprocessor and Microcontroller. 7
 - c) Compare- TTL and CMOS technology. 6