# UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Tayor & Tayor

KOLHAN UNIVERSITY

Chaibasa - 833202 Dist: West Singhbhum, Jharkhand, India

Ref. No.: KU/PHY/........

Date: 4./07./..2.013

MN - 2A

ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS NETWORK & BASIC IN STRUMENTATION SKILLS

Theory: 45 Lectures

Credits: 03+01

ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS AND NETWORK SKILLS

Theory: 30 Lectures

The aim of this course is to enable the students to design and trouble shoots the electrical circuits, networks and appliances through hands-on mode.

Basic Electricity Principles: Voltage, Current, Resistance, and Power, Ohm's law, Series, parallel, and series-parallel combinations, AC Electricity and DC Electricity, Familiarization with multimeter, voltmeter and ammeter.

(4 Lectures)

Understanding Electrical Circuits: Main electric circuit elements and their combination. Rules to analyze DC sourced electrical circuits, Current and voltage drop across the DC circuit elements, Single-phase and three-phase alternating current sources. Rules to analyze AC source electrical circuits, Real, imaginary and complex power components of AC source, Power factor. Saving energy and money.

(3 Lectures)

Electrical Drawing and Symbols: Drawing symbols. Blueprints. Reading Schematics. Ladder diagrams. Electrical Schematics. Power circuits. Control circuits. Reading of circuit schematics, Tracking the connections of elements and identify current flow and voltage drop.

(3 Lectures)

Generators and Transformers: DC Power sources. AC/ DC generators. Inductance, capacitance, and impedance. Operation of transformers.

(2 Lectures)

Electric Motors: Single-phase, three-phase & DC motors. Basic de sign. Interfacing DC or AC sources to control heaters & motors. Speed & power of ac motor.

(4 Lectures)

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Solid-State Devices: Resistors, inductors and capacitors. Diode and rectifiers. Componentsin Series or in shunt. Response of inductors and capacitors with DC or AC sources.

(4 Lectures)

Electrical Protection: Relays. Fuses and disconnect switches. Circuit breakers. Overload devices. Ground-fault protection. Grounding and isolating. Phase revesal. Surge protection. Interfacing DC or AC sources to control elements (relay protection device)

(5 Lectures)

Electrical Wiring: Different types of conductors and cables. Basics of wiring-Star and delta connection. Voltage drop and losses across cables and conductors. Instruments to measure current, voltage, power in DC and AC circuits. Insulation. Solid and stranded cable. Conduit. Cable trays. Splices: wirenuts, crimps, terminal blocks, split bolts, and solder. Preparation of extension board.

(5 Lectures)

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. A text book in Electrical Technology B L Theraja S Chand & Co.
- 2. A text book of Electrical Technology A K Theraja
- 3. Performance and design of AC machines M G Say ELBS Edn.

### BASIC INSTRUMENTATION SKILLS

Theory: 15 Lectures

Credits: 01

This course is to get exposure with various aspects of instruments and their usage through hands-on mode. Experiments listed below are to be done in continuation of the topics.

Basic of Measurement: Instruments accuracy, precision, sensitivity, resolution range etc. Errors in measurements and loading effects. Multimeter: Principles of measurement of dc voltage and dc current, ac voltage, ac current and resistance. Specifications of a multimeter and their significance.

(2 Lectures)

Electronic Voltmeter: Advantage over conventional multimeter for voltage measurement with respect to input impedance and sensitivity. Principles of voltage, measurement (block diagram only). Specifications of an electronic Voltmeter/ Multimeter and their significance. AC lli voltmeter: Type of AC milli voltmeters: Amplifier- rectifier, and rec tifier- amplifier. Block diagram ac milli voltmeter, specifications and their significance.

(2 Lectures)

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Cathode Ray Oscilloscope: Block diagram of basic CRO. Construction of CRT, Electron gun, electrostatic focusing and acceleration (Ex-planation only- no mathematical treatment), brief discussion on screen phosphor, visual persistence &chemical composition. Time base operation, synchronization. Front panel controls. Specifications of a CRO and their significance.

(2 Lectures)

Use of CRO for the measurement of voltage (dc and ac frequency, time period. Special features of dual trace, introduction to digital oscil loscope, probes. Digital storage Oscilloscope: Block diagram and principle of working.

(2 Lectures)

Signal Generators and Analysis Instruments: Block diagram, explanation and specifications of low frequency signal generators. pulse generator, and function generator. Brief idea for testing, specifications. Distortion factor meter, wave analysis.

(2 Lectures)

Impedance Bridges & Q-Meters: Block diagram of bridge. working principles of basic(balancing type) RLC bridge. Specifications of RLC bridge. Block diagram & working principles of a Q- Meter. Digital LCR bridges.

(2 Lectures)

Digital Instruments: Principle and working of digital meters. Comparison of analog &digital instruments. Characteristics of a digital meter. Working principles of digital voltmeter.

(2 Lectures)

Digital Multimeter: Block diagram and working of a digital multimeter. Working principle of time interval, frequency and period measurement using universal counter/frequency counter, time- base stability, accuracy and resolution.

(1 Lectures)

Lab: 30 Lectures

Credit - 01

## The test of lab skills will be of the following test items:

- 1. Use of an oscilloscope.
- 2. CRO as a versatile measuring device.
- 3. Circuit tracing of Laboratory electronic equipment,
- 4. Use of Digital multimeter/VTVM for measuring voltages
- 5. Circuit tracing of Laboratory electronic equipment,
- 6. Winding a coil / transformer.
- 7. Study the layout of receiver circuit.
- 8. Trouble shooting a circuit

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#### 9. Balancing of bridges

#### **Laboratory Exercises:**

- 1. To observe the loading effect of a multimeter while measuring voltage across a low resistance and high resistance.
- 2. To observe the limitations of a multimeter for measuring high frequency voltage and currents.
- 3. To measure Q of a coil and its dependence on frequency, using a Q meter.
- 4. Measurement of voltage, frequency, time period and phase angle using CRO.
- 5. Measurement of time period, frequency, average period using universal counter/ frequency counter.
- 6. Measurement of rise, fall and delay times using a CRO.
- 7. Measurement of distortion of a RF signal generator using distortion factor meter.
- 8. Measurement of R, L and C using a LCR bridge/universal bridge.

#### **Open Ended Experiments:**

- 1. Using a Dual Trace Oscilloscope
- 2. Converting the range of a given measuring instrument (voltmeter, ammeter)

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Text book in Electrical Technology B L Theraja S Chand and Co.
- 2. Performance and design of AC machines M G Say ELBS Edn.
- 3. Digital Circuits and systems, Venugopal, 2011, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. Logic circuit design, Shimon P. Vingron, 2012, Springer.
- 5. Digital Electronics, Subrata Ghoshal, 2012, Cengage Learning.
- 6. Electronic Devices and circuits, S. Salivahanan & N. S.Kumar, 3 rd Ed., 2012, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- 7. Electronic circuits: Handbook of design and applications, U.Tietze, Ch.Schenk, 2008, Springer
- 8. Electronic Devices, 7/e Thomas L. Floyd, 2008, Pearson

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