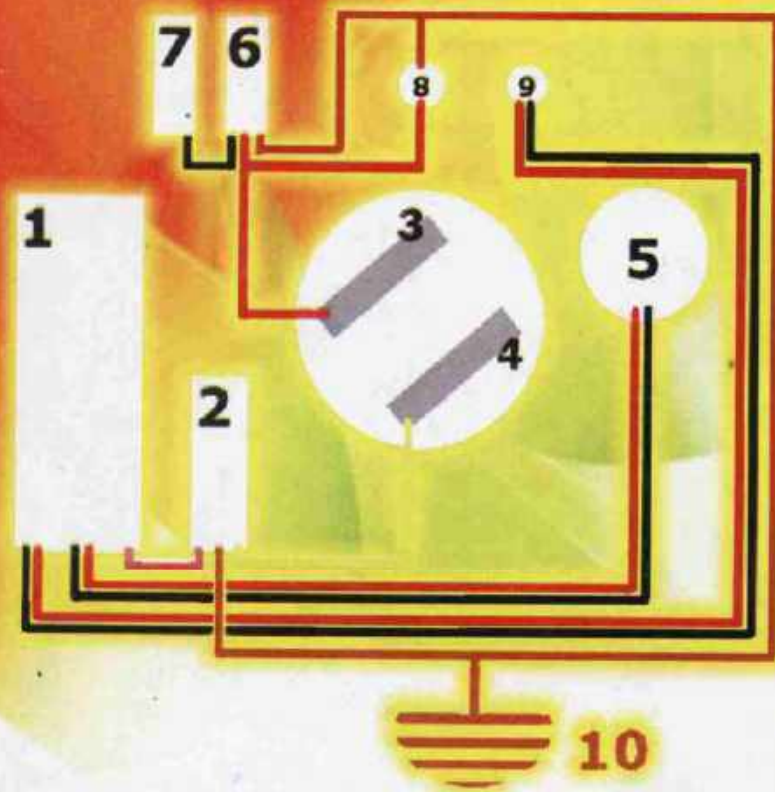


TECHNICAL DRAWING

Electrician General

2



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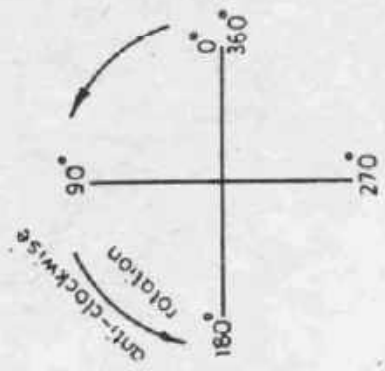
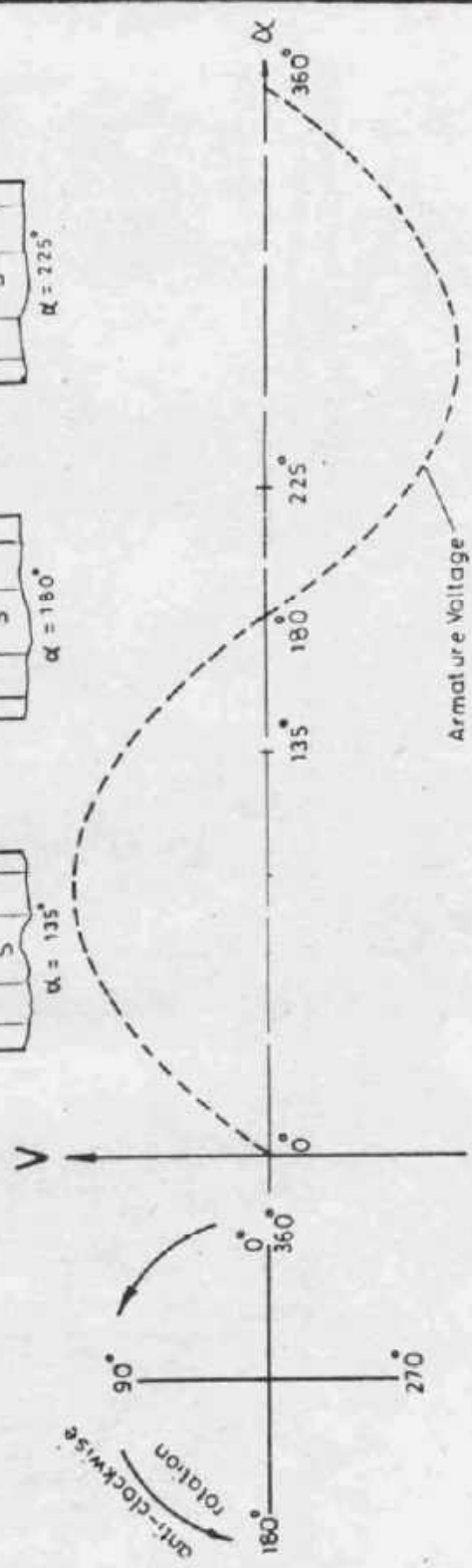
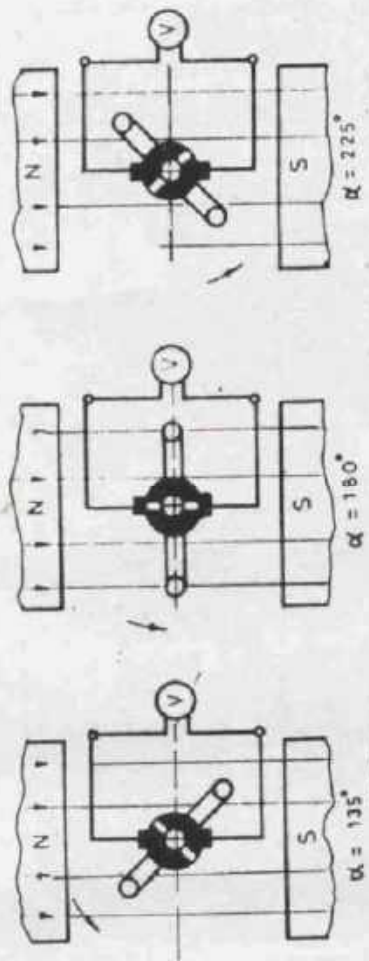


The sketch shows a basic generator. A single loop of wire is rotating between the poles of the field magnets in an anti-clockwise direction as indicated.

1) The conductor is shown in cross-section. Draw the direction of the induced voltage at the three moments into the sketch.

2) Specify the poles at the terminal.

3) Draw the voltage course at the brushes in the given diagram



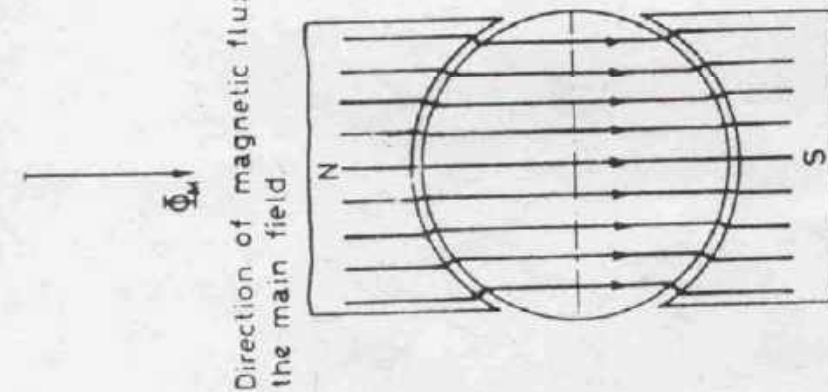
DC GENERATOR
PRINCIPLE OF COMMUTATION

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 65

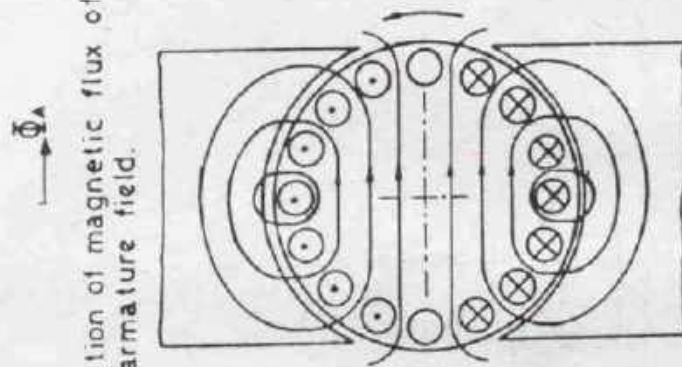


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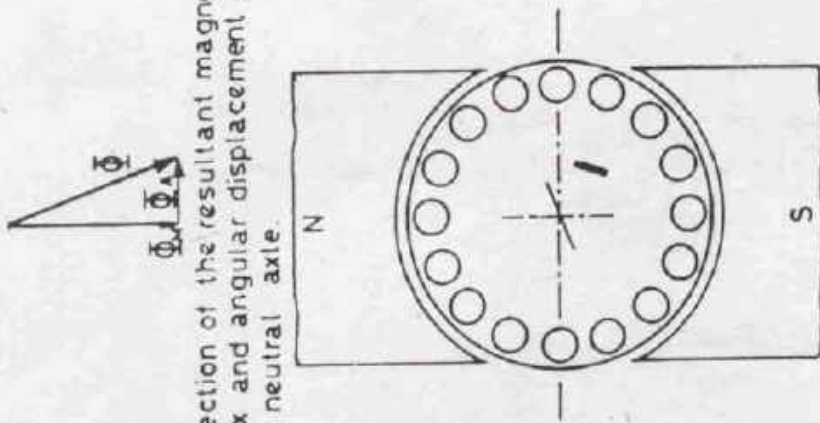
ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL



Direction of magnetic flux of the main field.



Direction of magnetic flux of the armature field.



Direction of the resultant magnetic flux and angular displacement of the neutral axis.

DRAW THE RESULTANT MAGNETIC FLUX ACCORDING TO THE MAIN FIELD, ARMATURE FIELD AND THE VECTOR DIAGRAM. FILL IN THE ANGULAR DISPLACED NEUTRAL LINE AND THE CURRENTS IN THE CONDUCTORS.

DC - GENERATOR -
ANGULAR DISPLACEMENT OF NEUTRAL AXLE

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 66

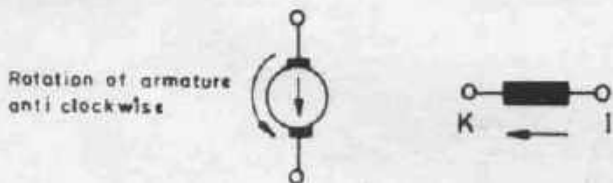
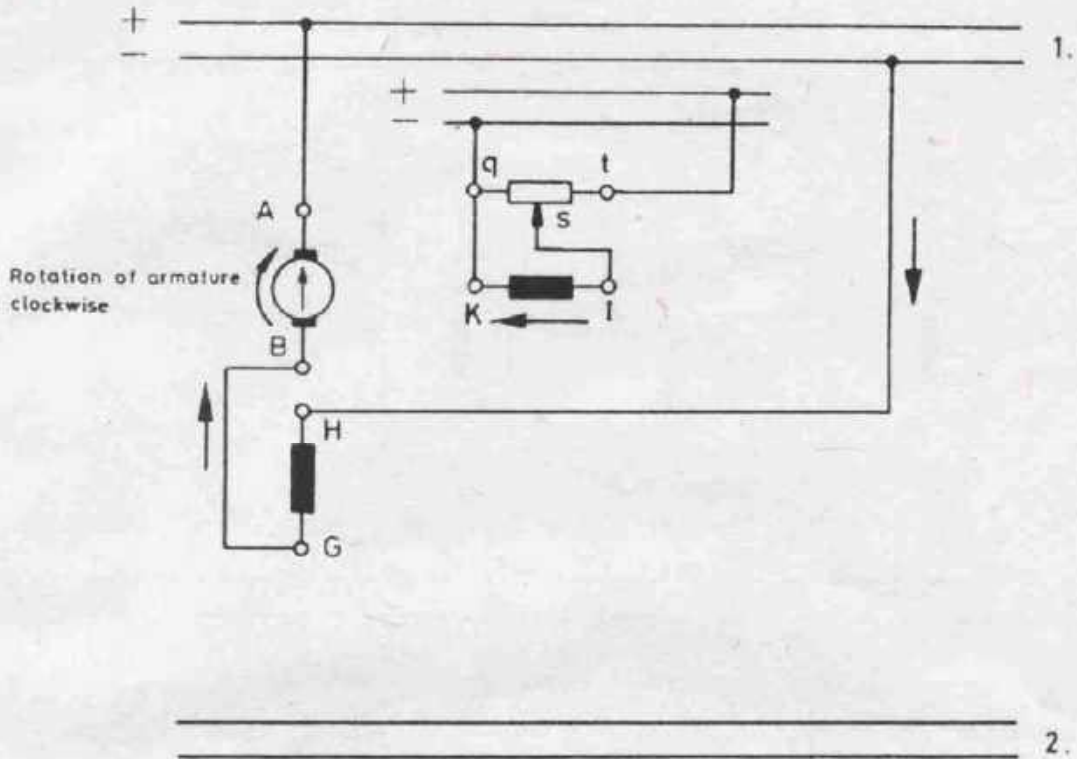


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ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

GENERATOR



Complete circuit diagram No. 2 for the anticlockwise rotation and give all necessary designations of the circuit !

DC - GENERATOR EXTERNAL EXCITATION

TECHNICAL DRG
No. 67

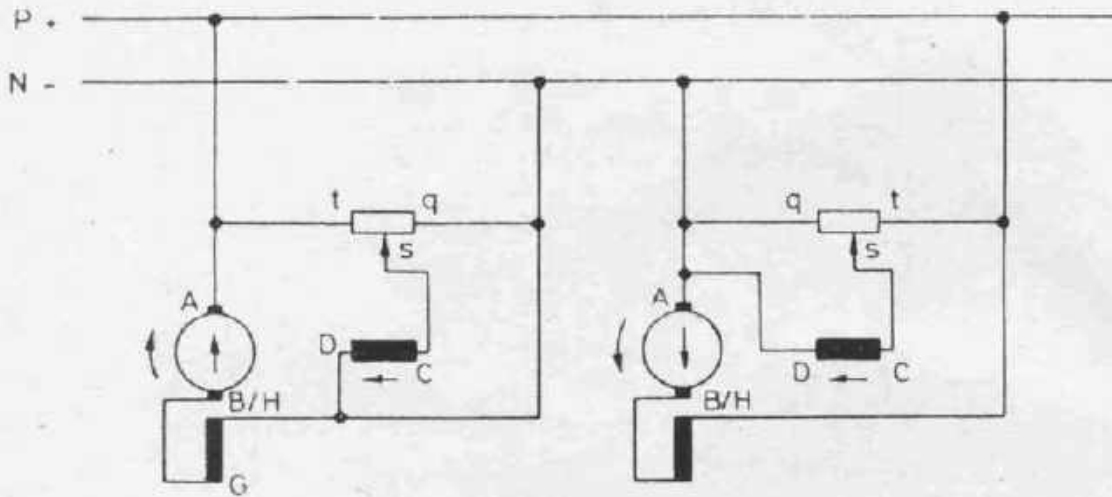


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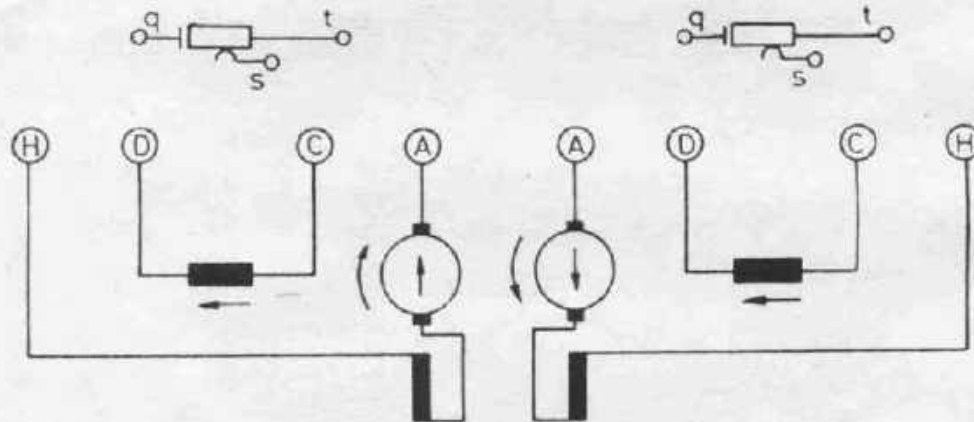
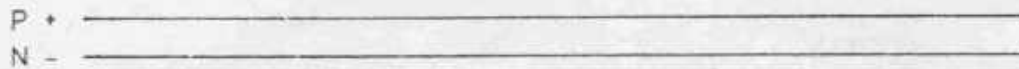
PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

CURRENT PATH DIAGRAMS



CONNECTION DIAGRAMS AND TERMINAL PLATES



Complete the external connections of the two diagrams according to the above current path diagrams.

Connections : t with positive rotor terminal
 q & D with negative terminal plate
 s with C

DC - SHUNT - GENERATOR

TECHNICAL DRG
 No. 68

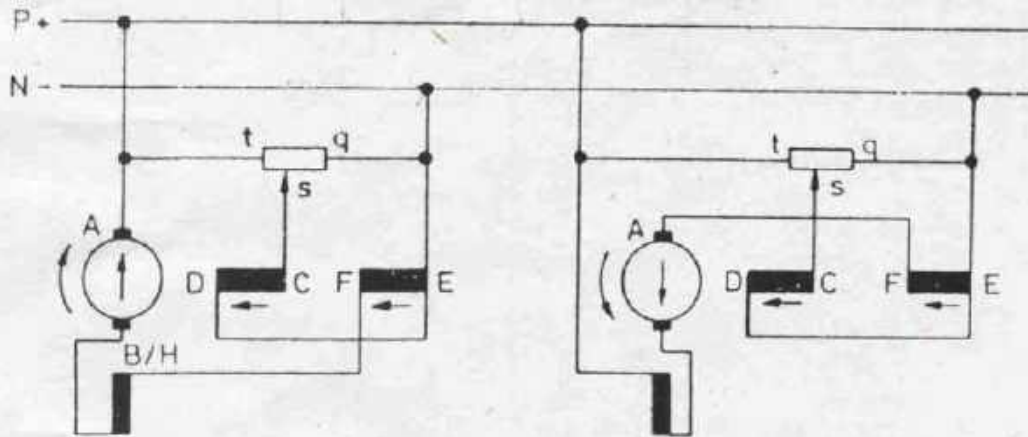


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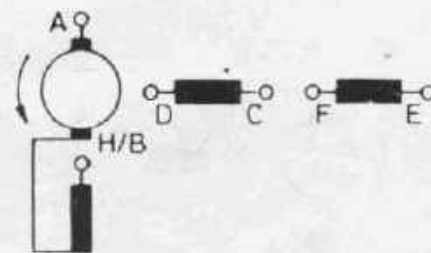
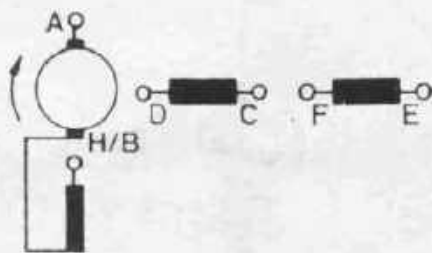
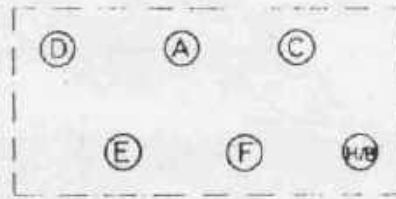
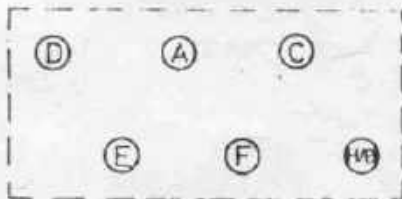
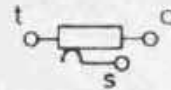
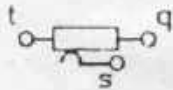
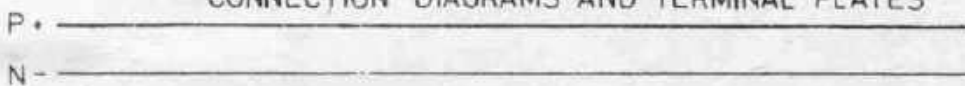
PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
 GENERAL

CURRENT PATH DIAGRAMS



CONNECTION DIAGRAMS AND TERMINAL PLATES



Complete the internal and external connections.

DC - COMPOUND GENERATOR

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 59



DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

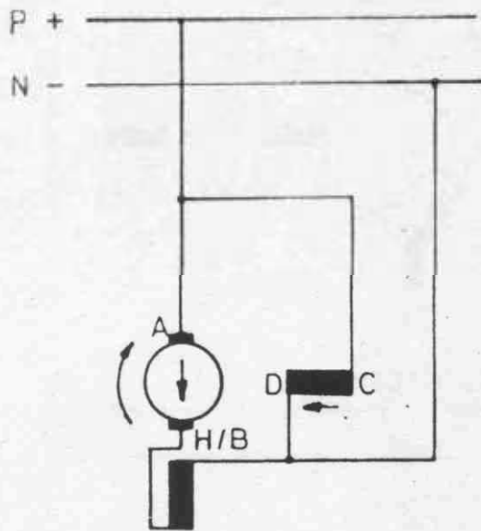
PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

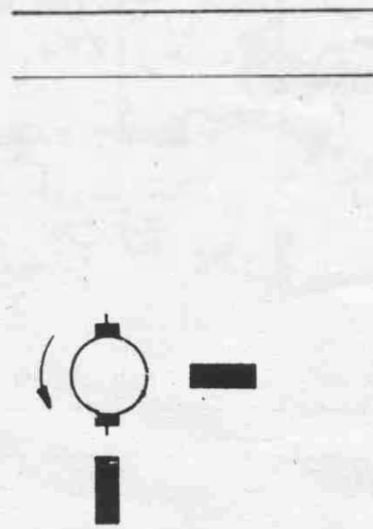
DIRECTION OF ROTATION

The direction of current is considered as from positive to negative. Then the armature rotates in that way that the vector of current in the armature turns into the direction of current of the excitation winding by the shortest way.

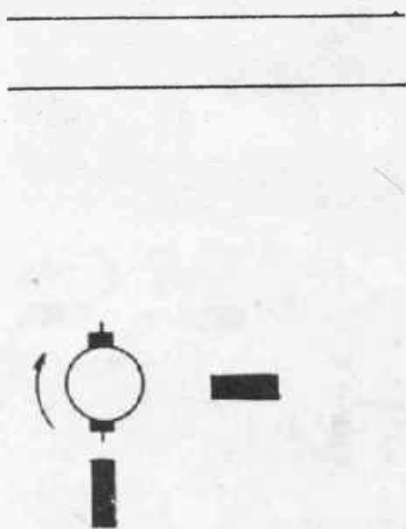
Shunt motor clockwise rotation!



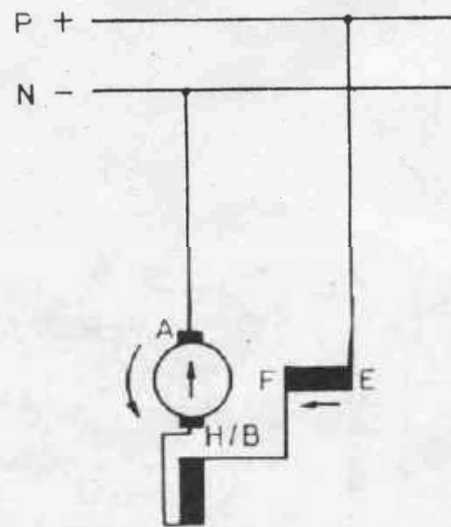
Shunt motor anticlockwise rotation



Series motor clockwise rotation



Series motor anticlockwise rotation



DC - MOTORS
DIRECTION OF ROTATION

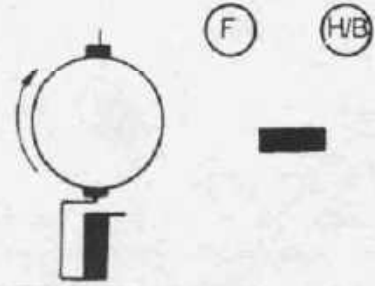
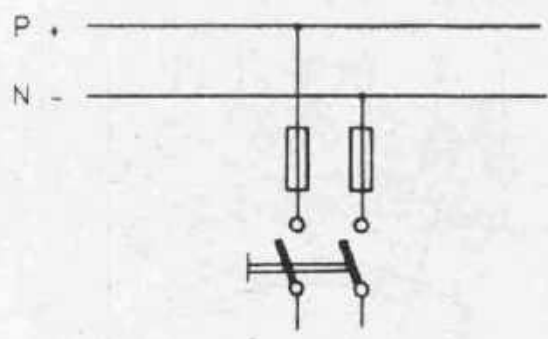
TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 70



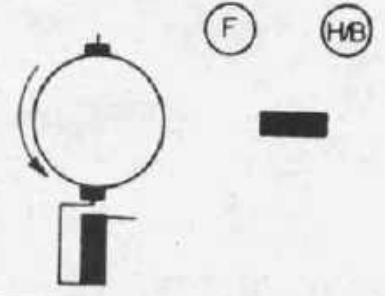
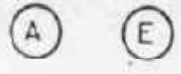
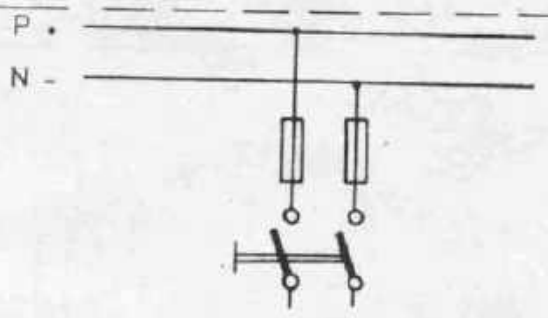
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PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL



Complete the connections for clockwise & anticlockwise rotation with the help of sheet No125



DC- SERIES MOTOR

TECHNICAL DRG. No. 71



DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN GENERAL

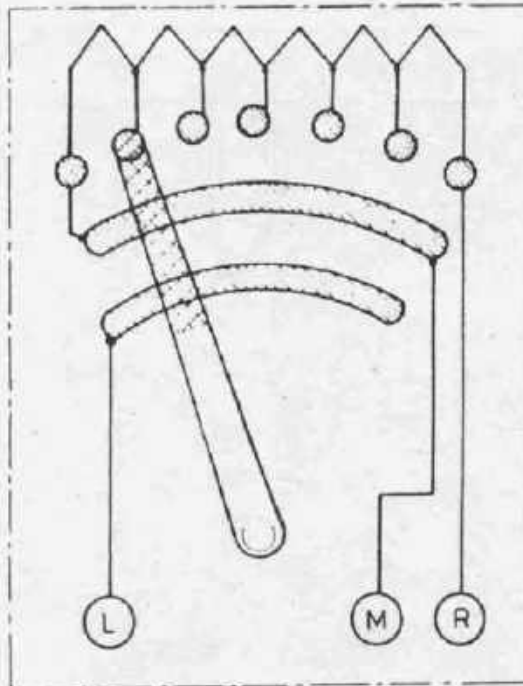
tapped starting resistor

Connection:

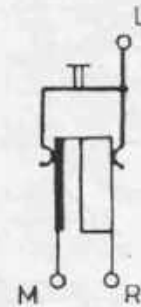
L → power supply

M → excitation winding

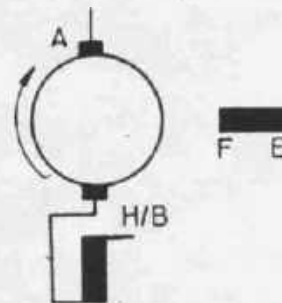
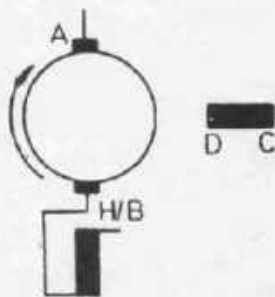
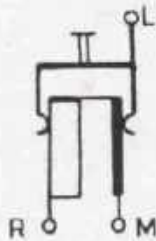
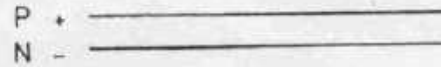
R → rotor winding



symbol of starter



Note: For starting purpose of the shunt motor the rotor current is to be decreased while the excitation current has to remain constant.



Complete the missing connections

DC MOTOR STARTER
SHUNT & SERIES MOTOR

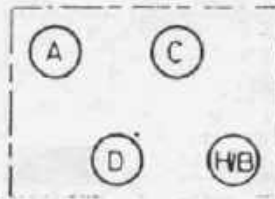
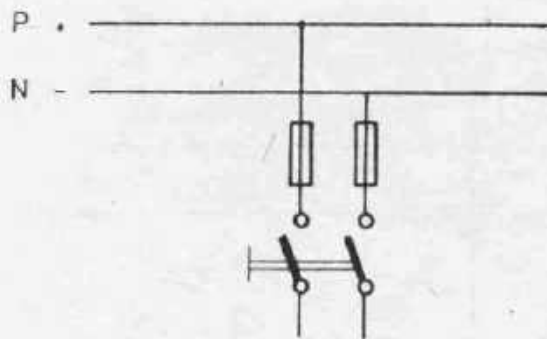
TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 72



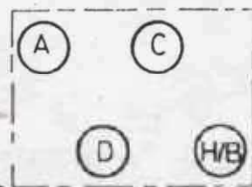
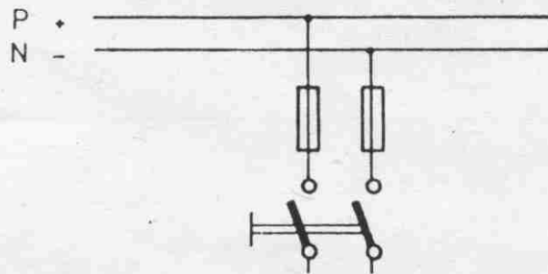
DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL



Complete the missing connections for clock-wise and anticlock-wise rotation with the help of exercise sheet No. 125.



DC - SHUNT MOTOR

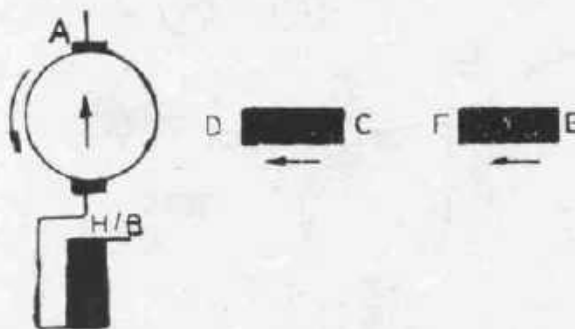
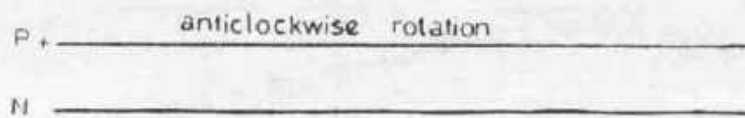
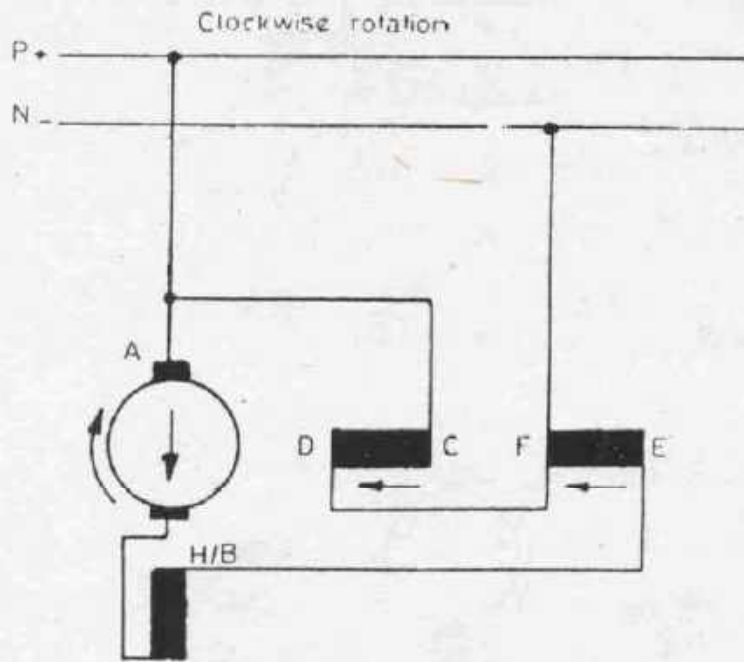
TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 73



DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL



Complete the connections for anticlockwise rotation

DC - COMPOUND MOTOR

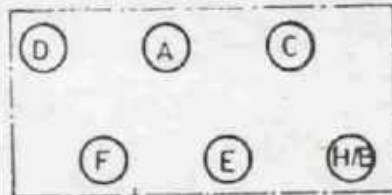
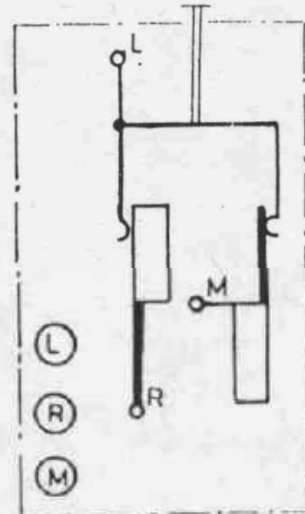
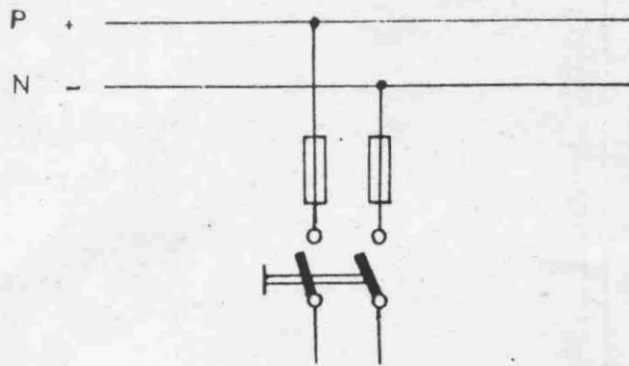
TECHNICAL DRG
No. 74



DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL



Complete the internal and external connection of the compound motor including field regulator starter for clockwise rotation

DC - COMPOUND MOTOR
FIELD REGULATOR STARTER

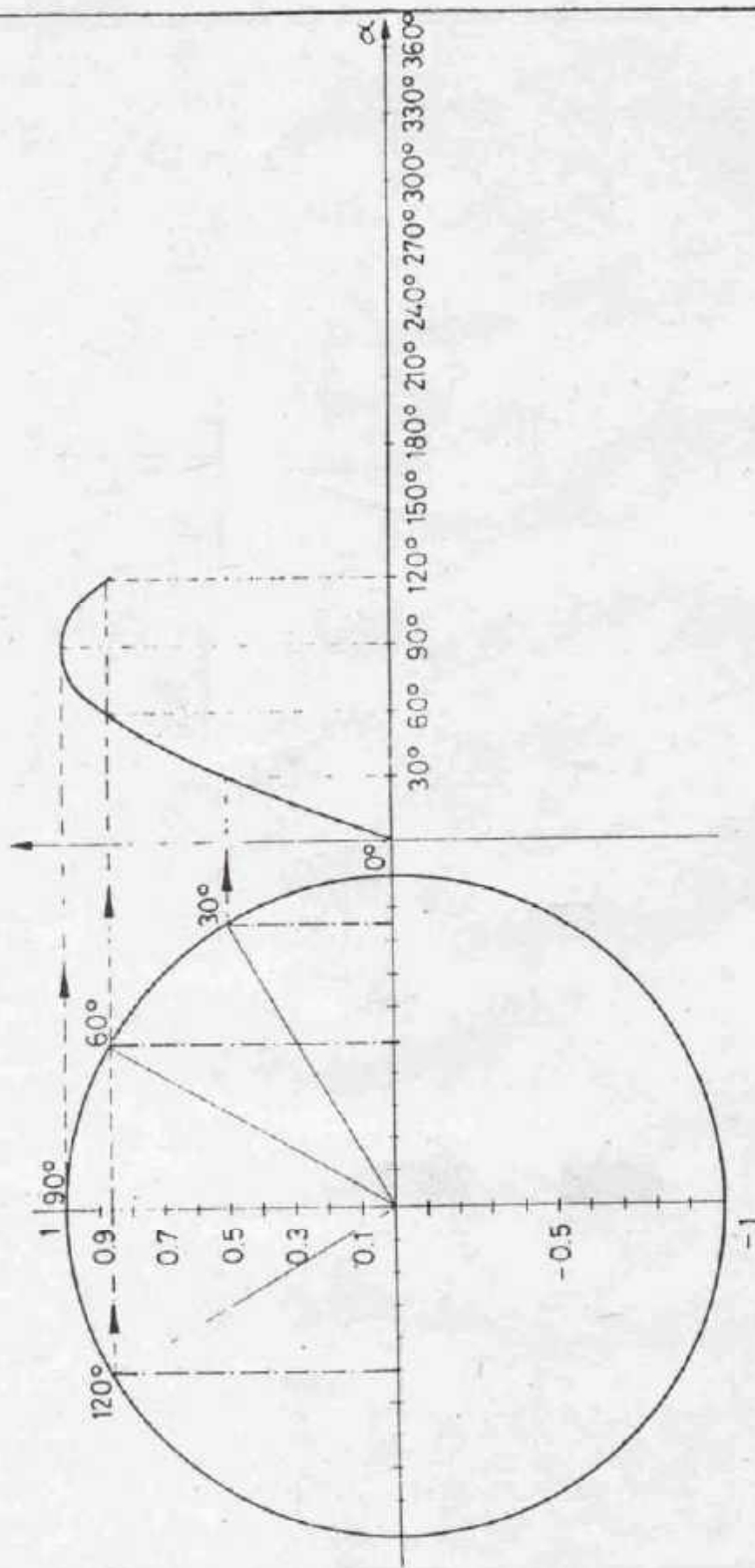
TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 75



DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICAL
GENERAL



Complete one period of the sine curve, as it already has been done, up to the angle of 120°. The vertical line represents the sine of an angle in a triangle if the hypotenuse is "1".

The sine curve represents the shape of alternating current of electrical energy supply.

DEVELOPMENT OF A SINE CURVE

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 76



DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

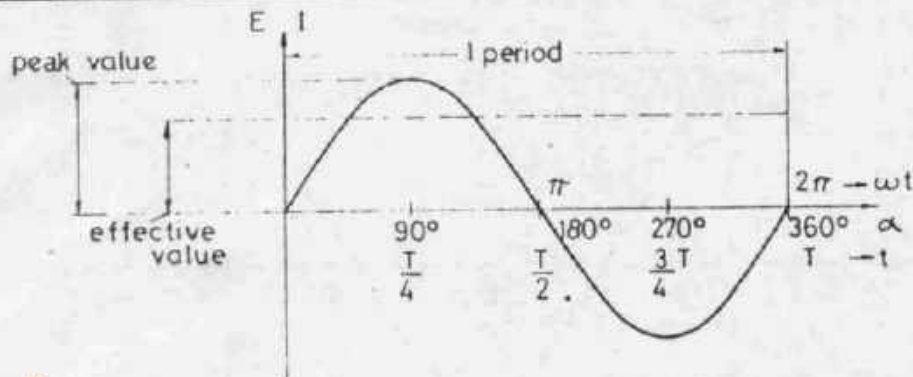
ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

$$\text{effective value} = \frac{\text{peak value}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

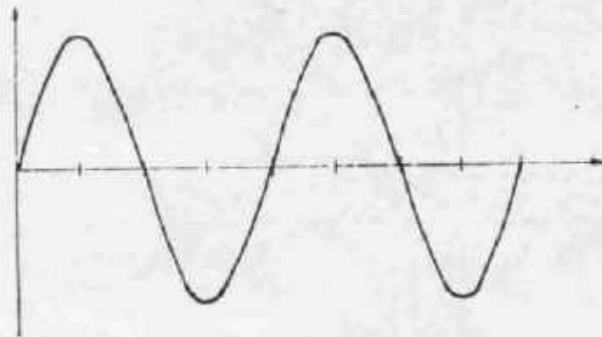
$$T = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$360^\circ \text{ el} = 2\pi$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

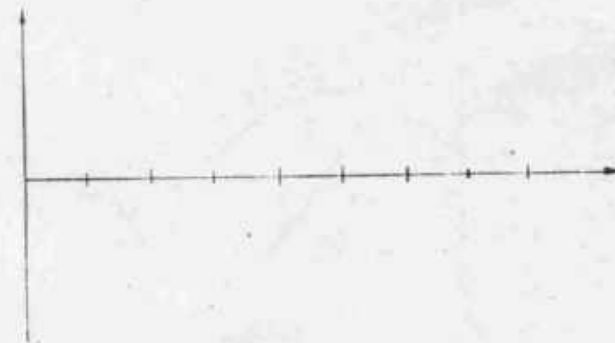


a)



$$f = 2 \text{ c/s}$$

b)



$$f = 4 \text{ c/s}$$

c)

Draw the sine curve for 4 c/s and designate the diagrams b) & c) as it has been done in a).

DEVELOPMENT OF A SINE CURVE

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 77

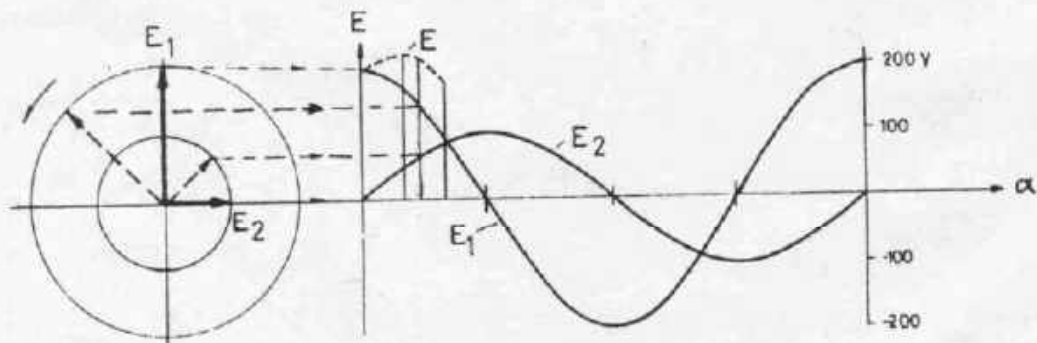
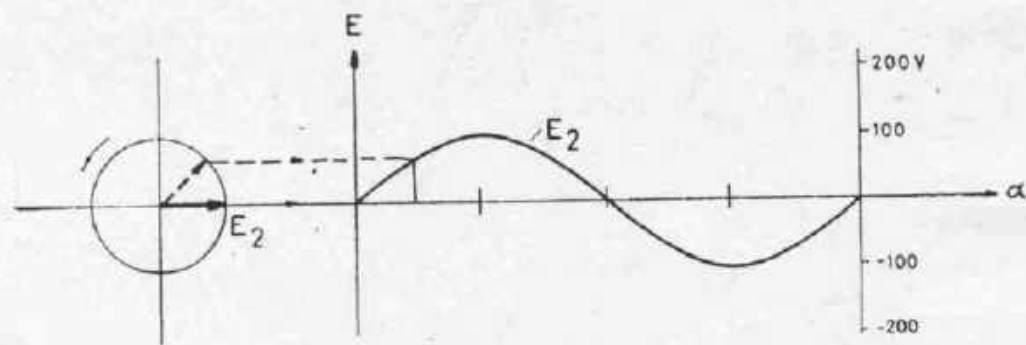
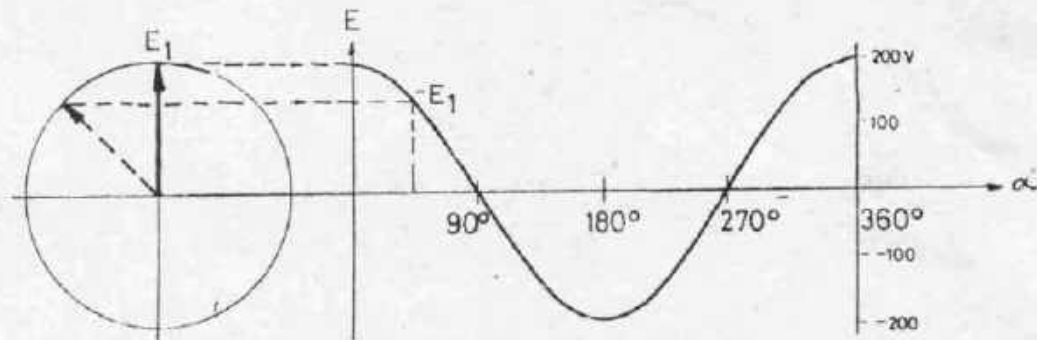


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PAK GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

Voltages of different phase positions are added geometrically to get the total voltage. In the following case voltage E_1 leads voltage E_2 by 90° .



Construct the curve of the total voltage E by the addition of several values of momentary voltages E_1 plus E_2 .
Scale: 1cm = 100 V.

VECTOR & LINE DIAGRAMS

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 78



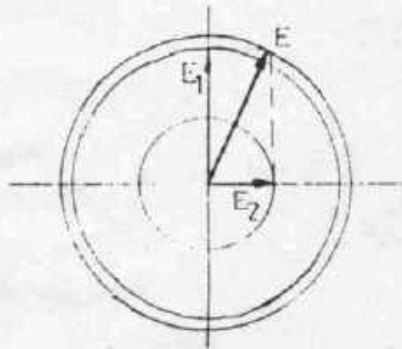
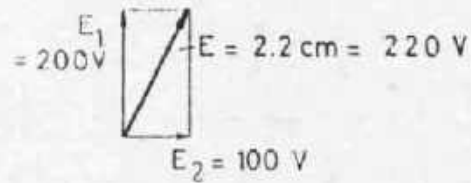
DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

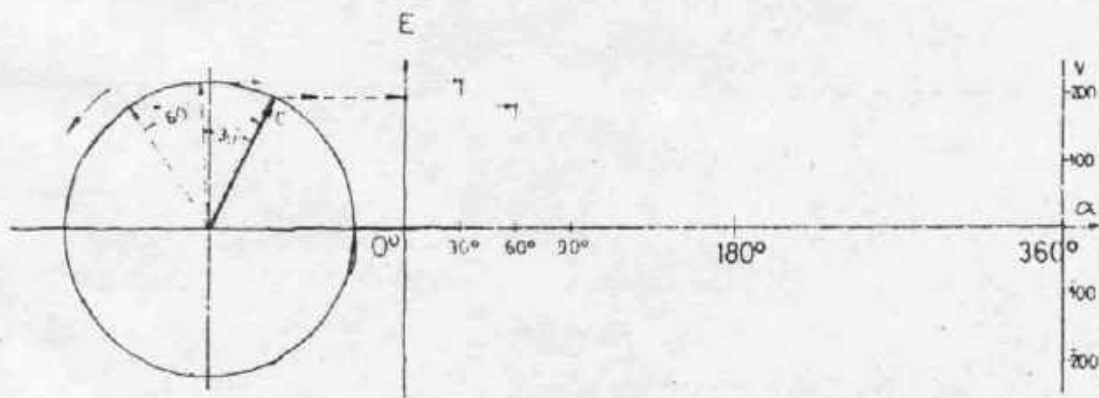
ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

The addition of two vectors yields the resultant vector.
 The result of two phase displaced voltages E_1 and E_2 is the total voltage E .

Scale: 1 cm = 100 V.



The projection of the rotating vector results in the line diagram



COMPLETE THE LINE DIAGRAM!

VECTOR & LINE DIAGRAMS

TECHNICAL DRG.
 No. 79



DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

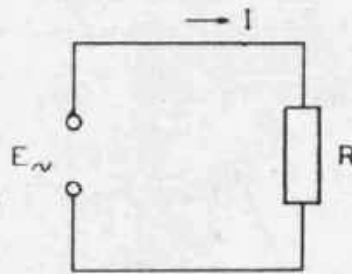
PART OF GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
 GENERAL

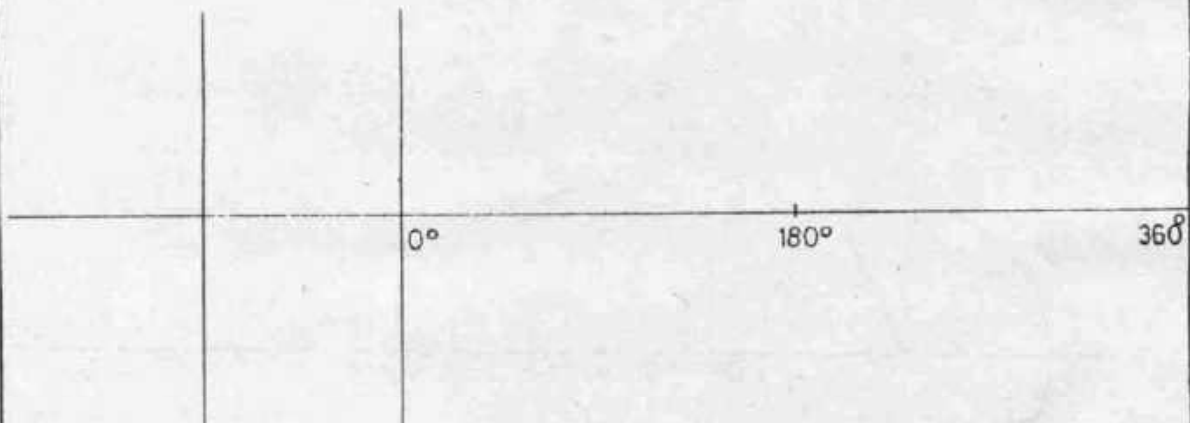
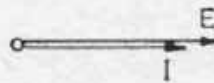
At ohmic load voltage E and current I are in phase.

Given data of the circuit:

$E = 120 \text{ V}$ $I = 5 \text{ A}$
(peak values)



Vector diagram



Draw vector and line diagram of the voltage and the current.
Select the scale: $1 \text{ cm} = 40 \text{ V}$
 $1 \text{ cm} = 2 \text{ A}$.

REPRESENTATION OF I & E AT
OHMIC LOAD

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 80

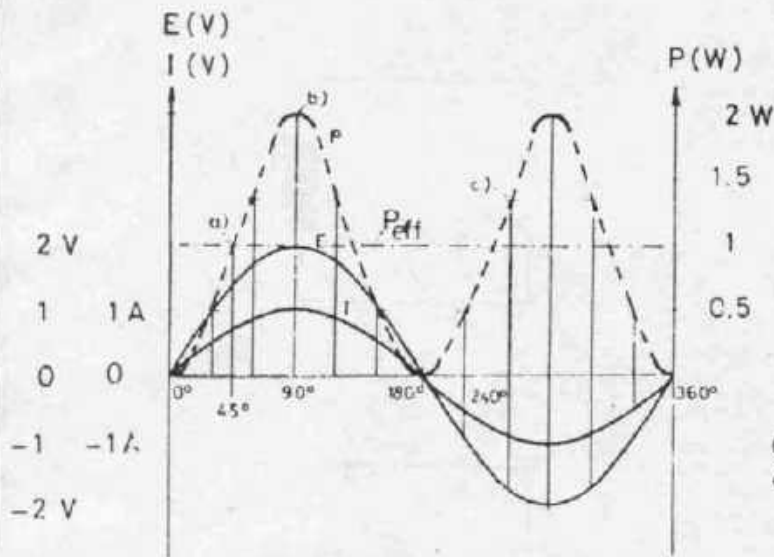


DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

The power curve P is developed by multiplication of the instantaneous values of voltage and current.



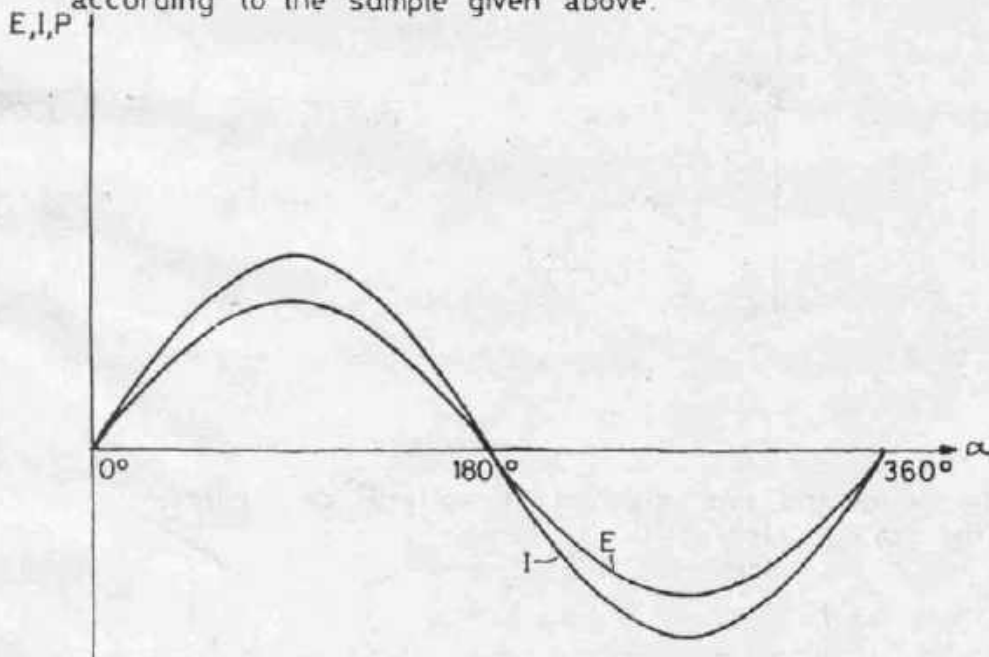
Examples:

- a) at 45°
 $0.7 \text{ A} \times 1.4 \text{ V} = 1 \text{ W}$
- b) at 90°
 $1 \text{ A} \times 2 \text{ V} = 2 \text{ W}$
- c) at 240°
 $(-0.85 \text{ A}) \times (-1.6 \text{ V}) = 1.35 \text{ W}$

Check the results of the examples!

The power curve varies between its minimum value at 0° , 180° & 360° and its maximum value at 90° & 270° . The average value is a straight line with half of the peak to peak value. This is the value of the effective power.

Develop the power curve for $I = 2.8 \text{ A}$, $E = 220 \text{ V}$ (peak values) according to the sample given above.



CONSTRUCTION OF A POWER CURVE
out of I & E — OHMIC LOAD

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 81



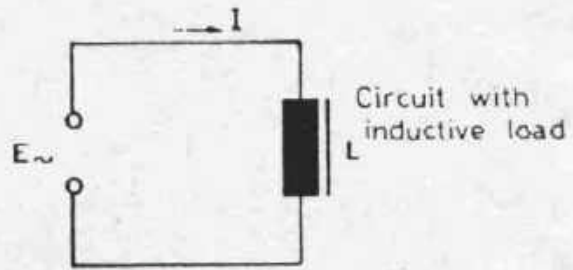
DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

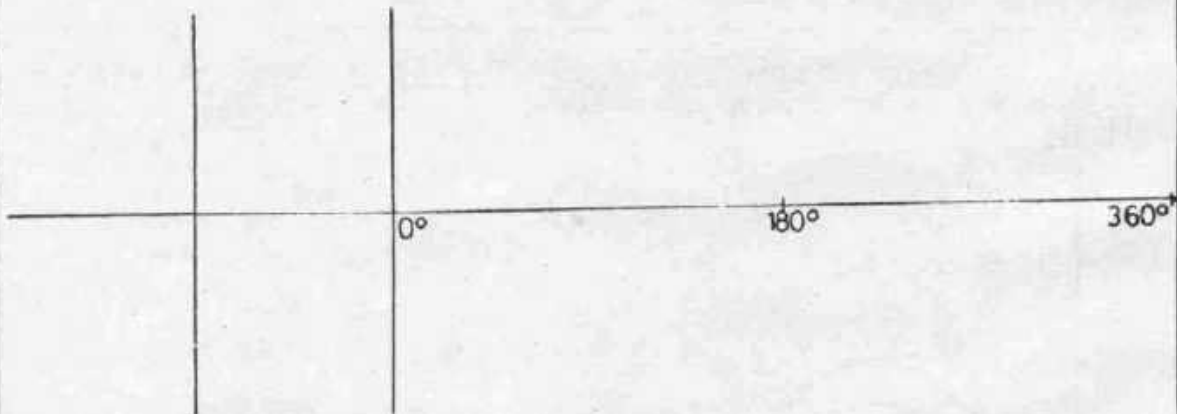
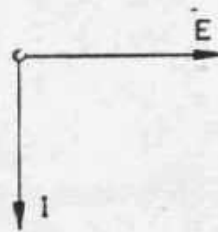
ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

At inductive load voltage E and current I are phase displaced.
Voltage leads current by 90°

Given data of the
circuit:
 $E = 120\text{ V}$ $I = 5\text{ A}$
(peak value)



Vector diagram



Draw the vector and line diagram of voltage and current
Select the scale: $1\text{cm} = 40\text{ V}$
 $1\text{cm} = 2\text{ A}$

REPRESENTATION OF I & E AT
INDUCTIVE LOAD

TECHNICAL DRG.,
No. 82

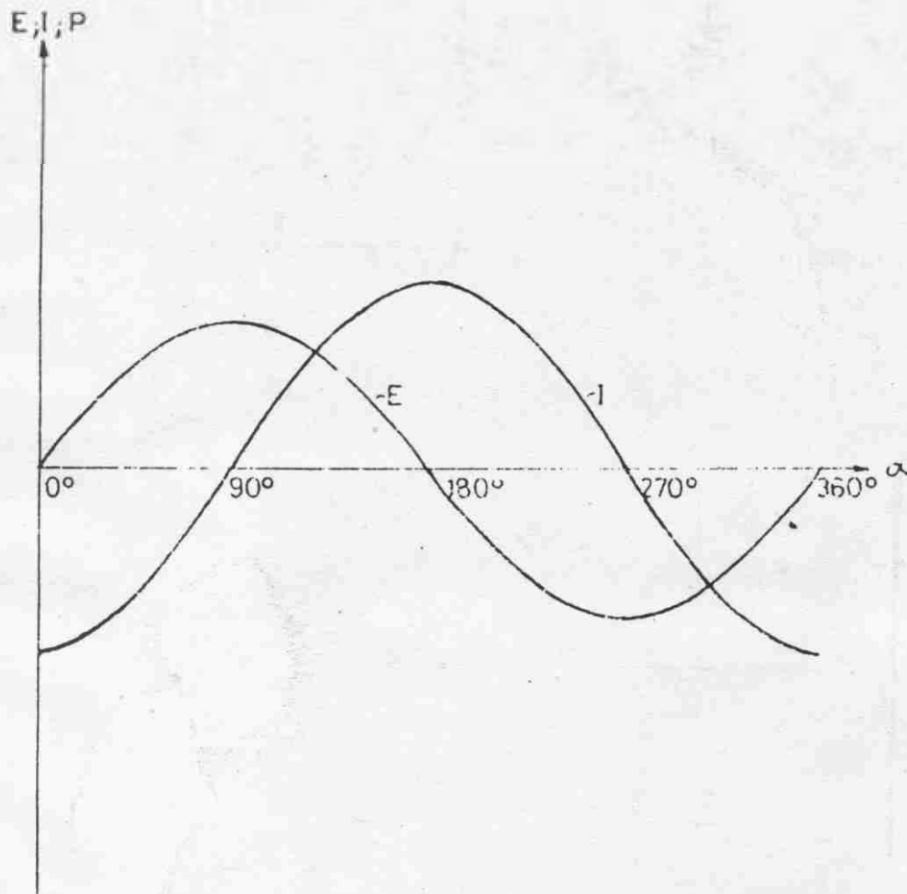
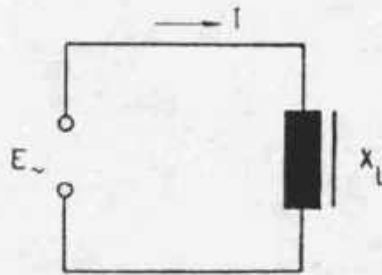


DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

FAK. GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

Circuit with inductive load



Develop the power curve out of the given current & voltage curves. $I = 2.8 \text{ A}$; $E = 220 \text{ V}$ (peak values)

CONSTRUCTION OF A POWER CURVE
out of I & E - INDUCTIVE LOAD

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 83



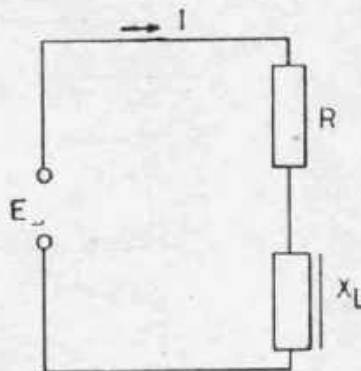
DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PART OF HUMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

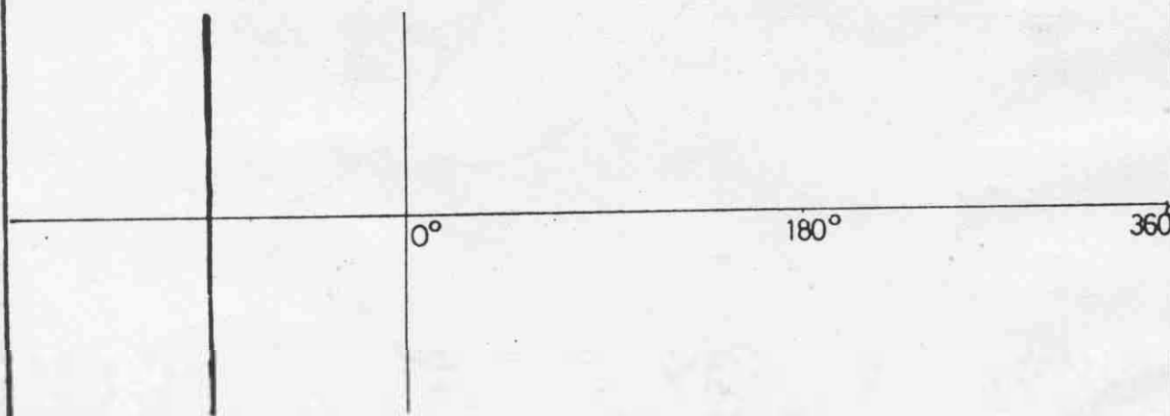
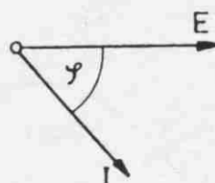
ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

At ohmic plus inductive load voltage E and current I are phase displaced. Voltage leads current by an angle between 0° and 90° .

Given data of the circuit:
 $E = 120 \text{ V}$, $I = 5 \text{ A}$
 (peak values)
 phase displacement $\varphi = 45^\circ$



Vector diagram



Draw the vector and line diagram of voltage and current.
 Proposed scale: $1 \text{ cm} = 40 \text{ V}$
 $1 \text{ cm} = 2 \text{ A}$

REPRESENTATION OF I & E AT
 OHMIC PLUS INDUCTIVE LOAD

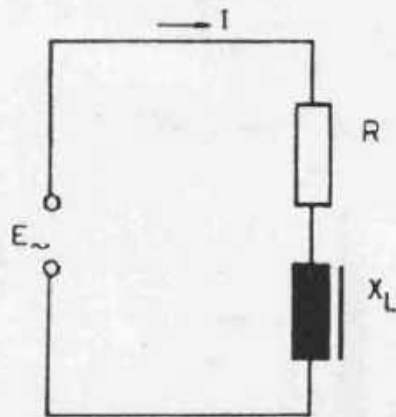
TECHNICAL DRG.
 No. 84



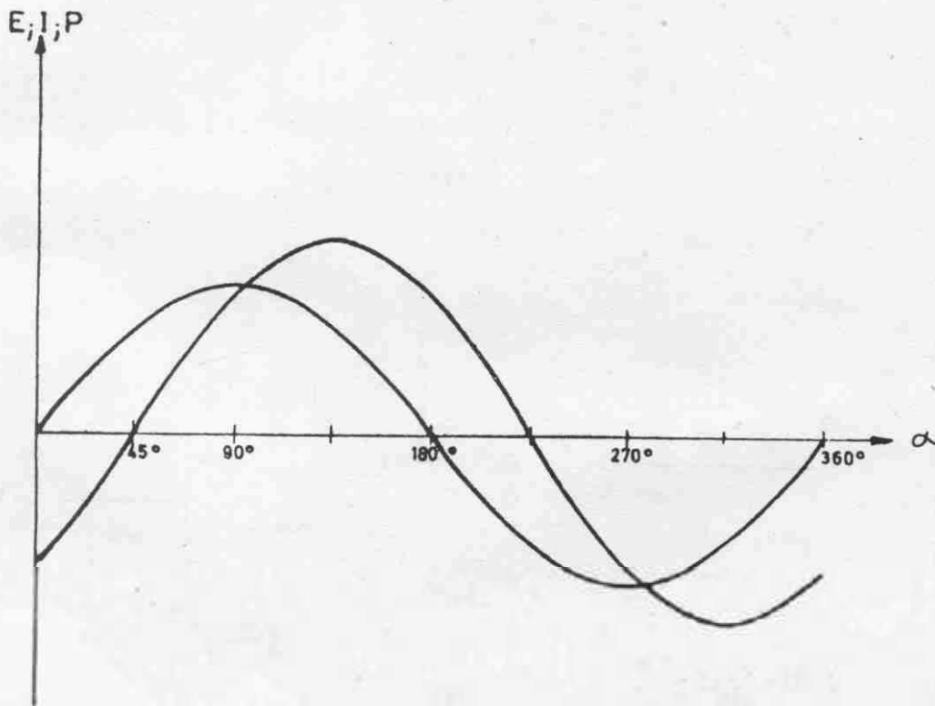
DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
 GENERAL



Circuit with ohmic and inductive load



Develop the power curve out of the given current & voltage curve.
 $I = 2.8 \text{ A}$; $E = 220 \text{ V}$ (peak values); phase displacement $\varphi = 45^\circ$

CONSTRUCTION OF A POWER CURVE
 —OHMIC plus INDUCTIVE LOAD

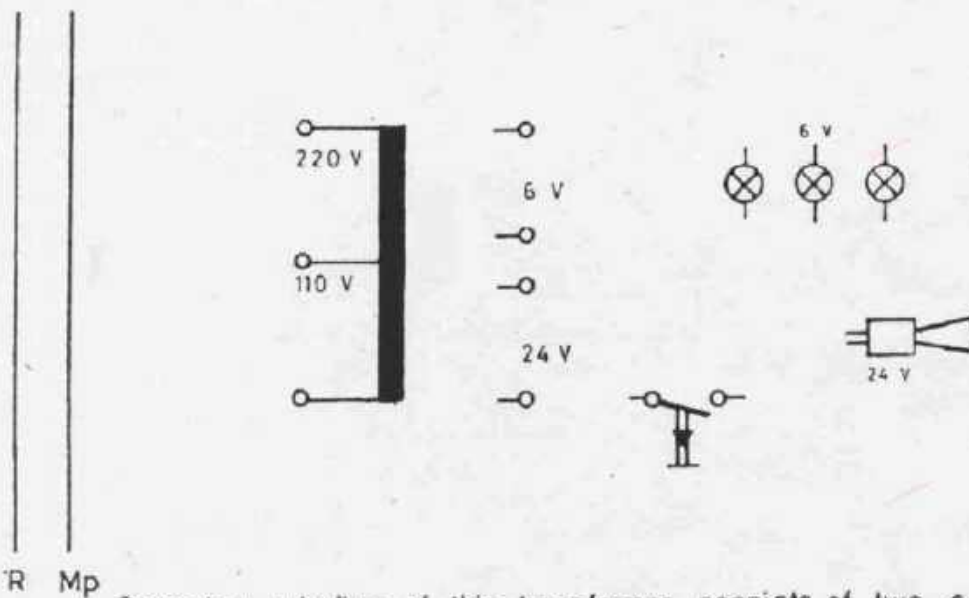
TECHNICAL DRG.
 No. 85



DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

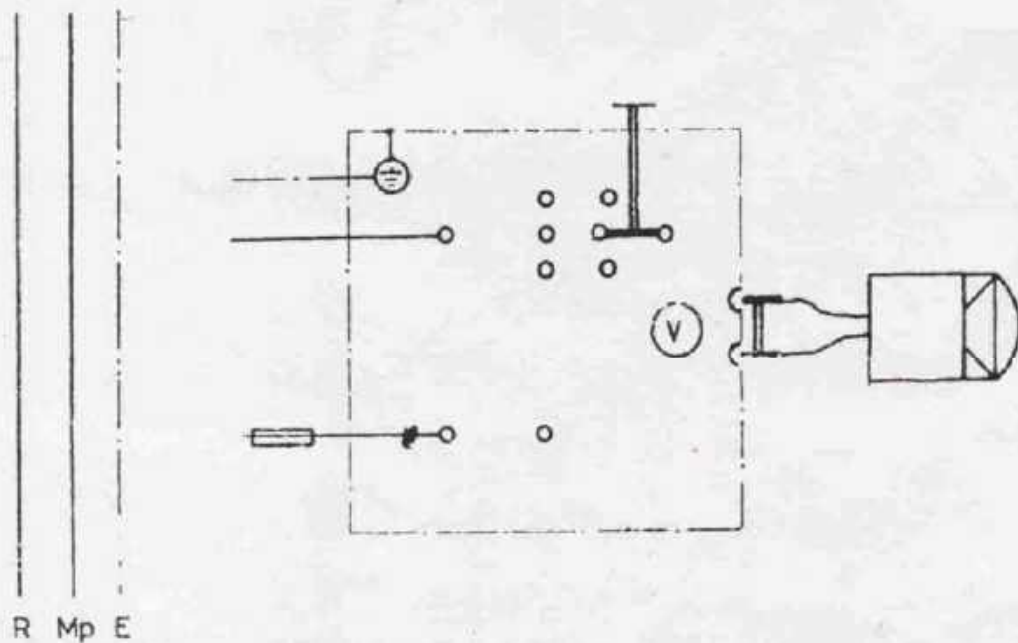
PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
 GENERAL



R Mp

Secondary winding of this transformer consists of two separate windings. Complete the drawing.



R Mp E

Fluctuations of voltage can be compensated by an auto transformer. Complete the drawing.

CIRCUITS with TRANSFORMER

TECHNICAL DRG. No. 85



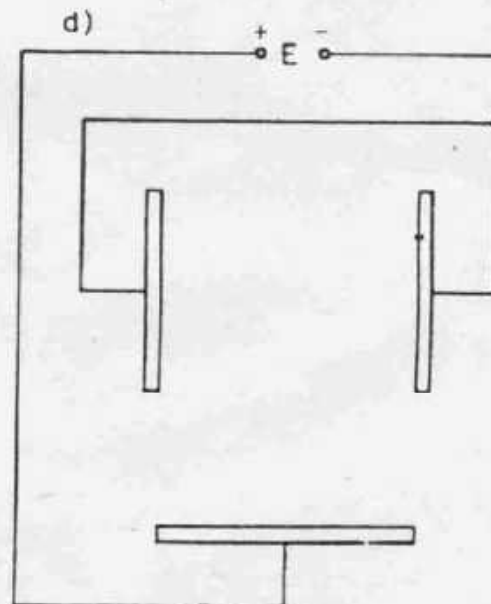
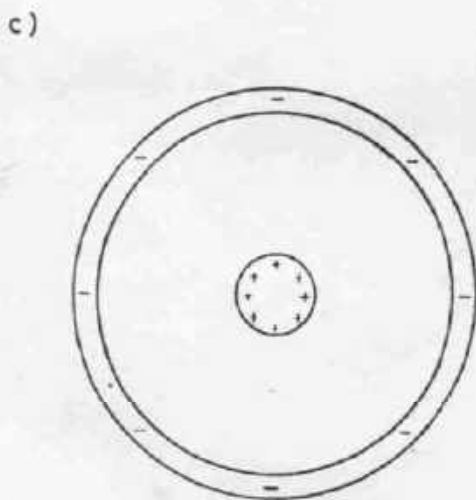
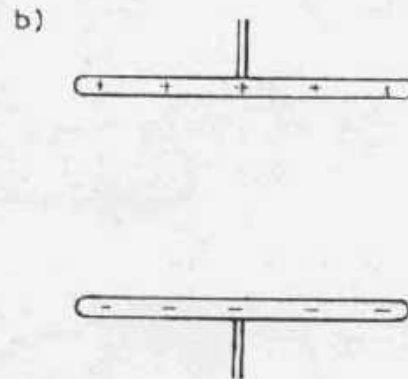
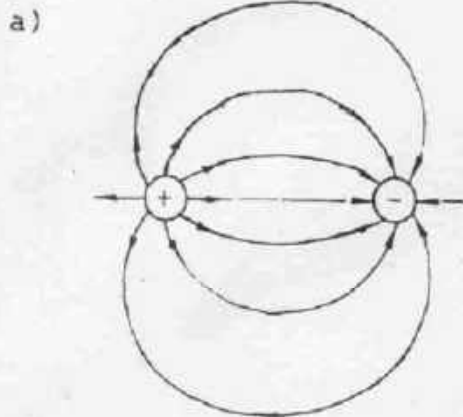
DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIA GENERAL

Where there is a potential difference between two points of an electric circuit, there will be an electric field. The field lines run from the positively to the negatively charged point or area as shown in example a).

Draw the electric fields for examples b) to d).



THE ELECTRIC FIELD

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 87



DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING.

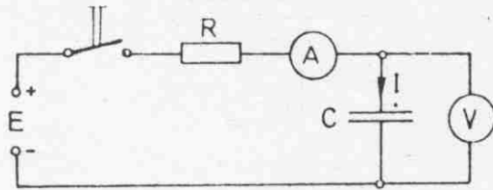
PAY GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

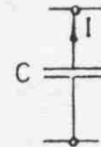
When charging a capacitor connected to a DC-source, a high current begins to build up a potential difference across the capacitor. After a certain time the p. d. reaches the value of the source-voltage while the current decreases to zero.

When discharging, the current flows back from the capacitor with a high initial rate while the p.d. decreases to zero.

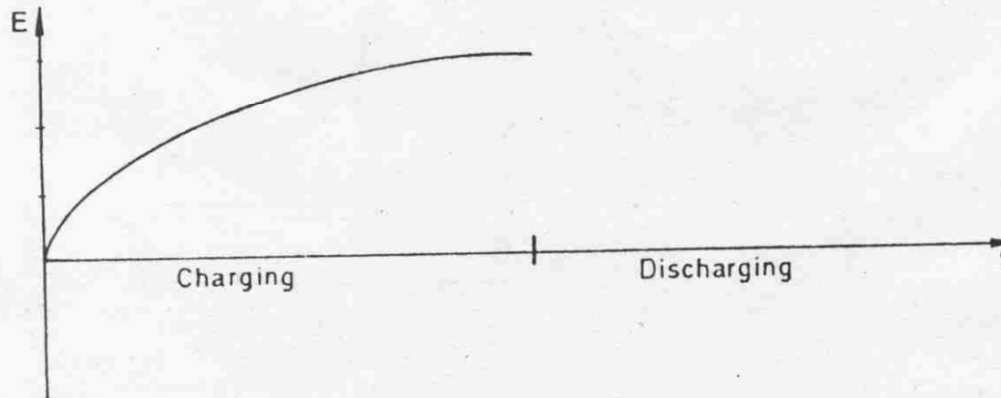
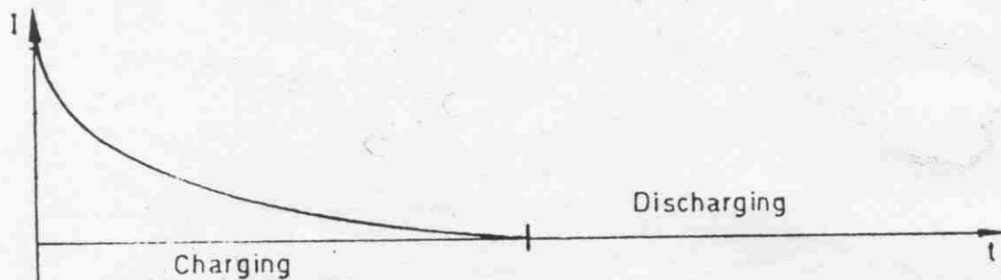
Complete the discharging connection-diagram and the line diagram for current and voltage.



Charging connection



Discharging connection



CURRENT AND VOLTAGE
OF A CAPACITANCE

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 88

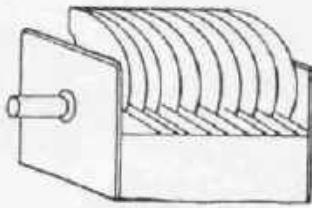


DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

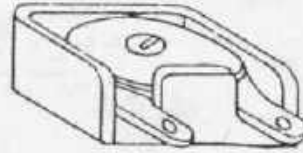
PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

VARIABLE CAPACITORS



Air capacitor

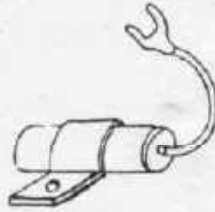


Mica capacitor

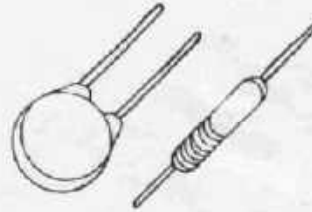
FIXED CAPACITORS



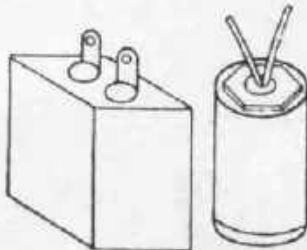
Molded paper cap.



Metal cased cap.



Ceramic cap.



Oil filled cap.



Electrolytic cap.

Draw the connection-diagram of four capacitors
for maximum capacitance:

for the maximum voltage to be applied.

TYPES OF CAPACITORS

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 89



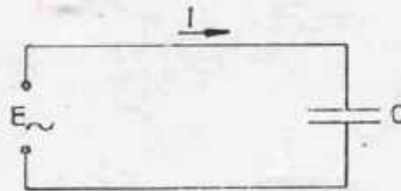
DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

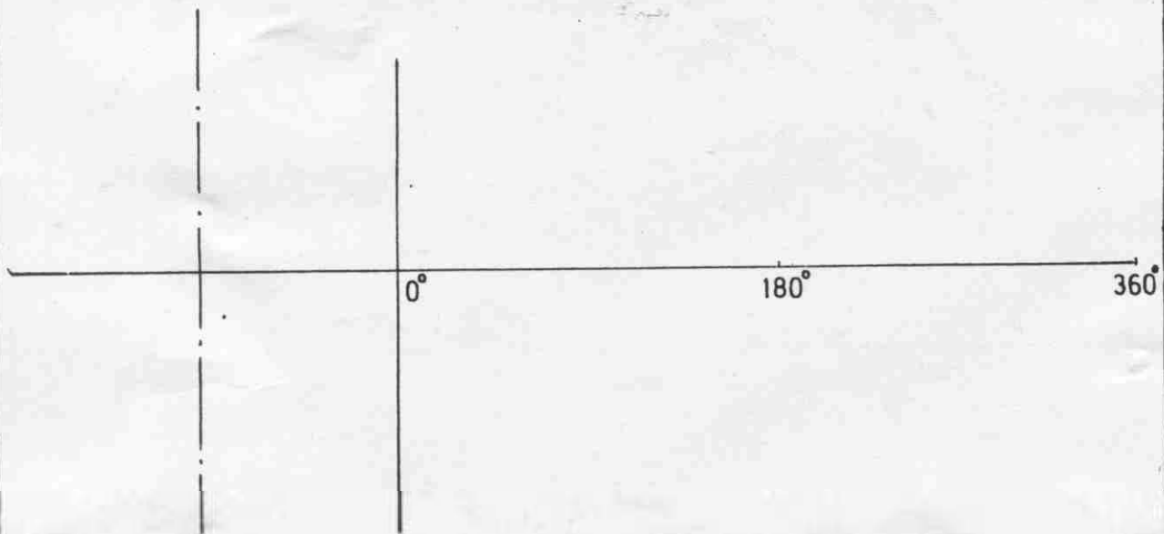
ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

At capacitive loads connected to AC-supply current I and voltage E are phasedisplaced. The current leads the voltage by 90° (ideal capacitor).

Circuit with
capacitive load
 $E = 120V, I = 4A$
(Peak values)



Vector diagram



Draw the line-diagram of voltage and current.

Scale: $1cm = 40V$

$1cm = 2A$

REPRESENTATION OF I & E
AT CAPACITIVE LOAD

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 90.

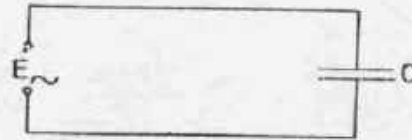


DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

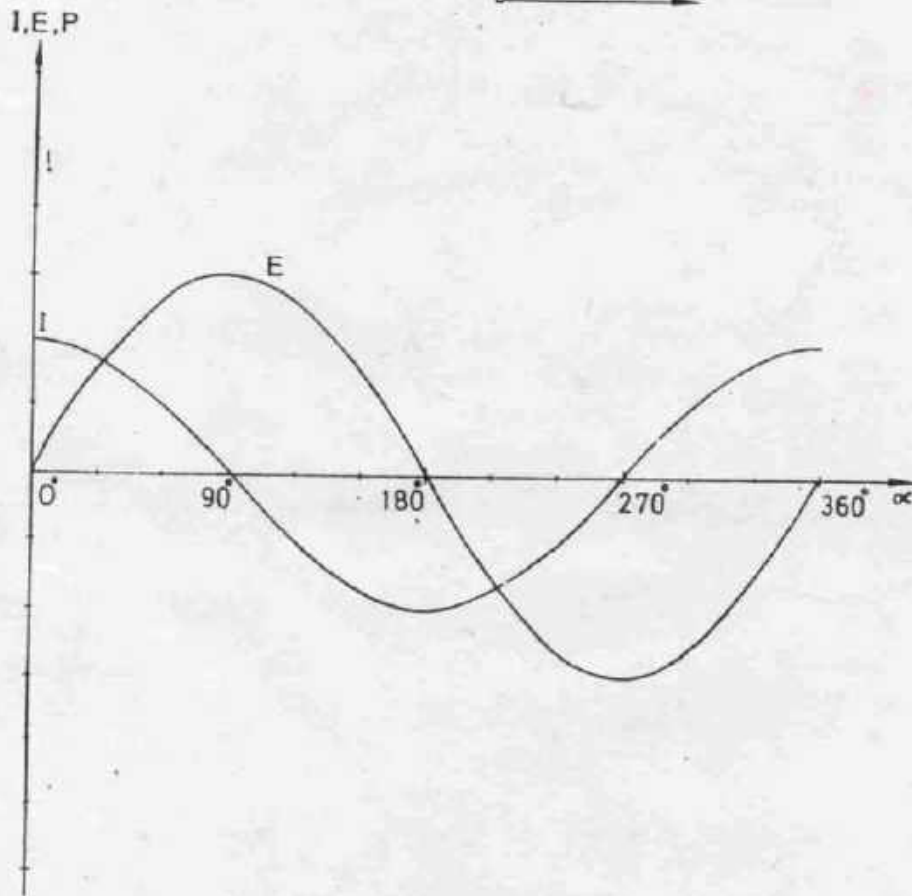
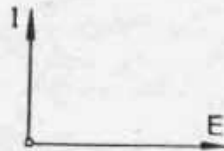
PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

Circuit with capacitive load



Vector diagram



Develop the power curve out of the given current and voltage curves.
Select a suitable scale for the power.

CONSTRUCTION OF POWER CURVE
OUT OF I & E

TECHNICAL DRG
No. 91



DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

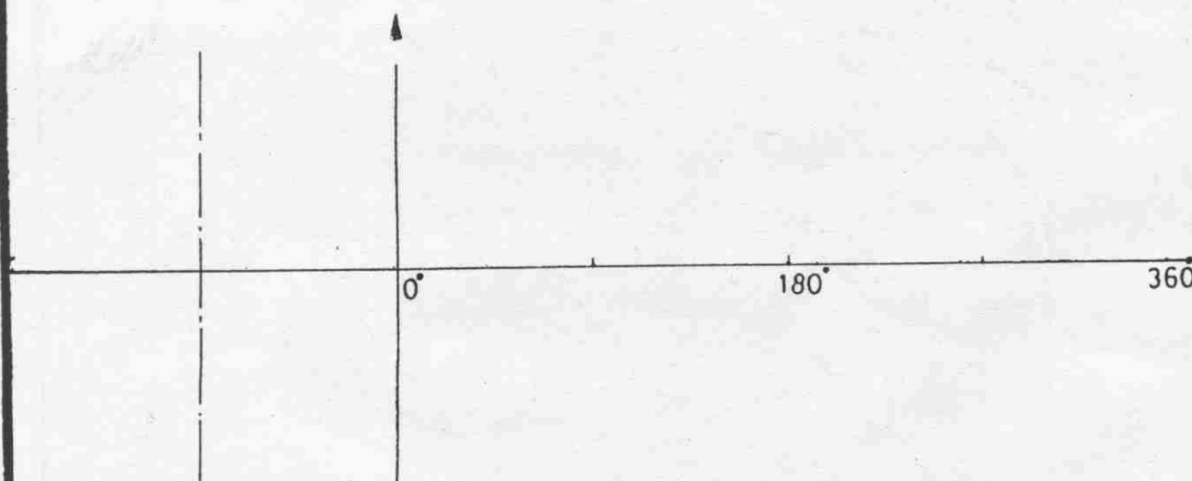
ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

At Ohmic plus capacitive loads current I and voltage E are phasedisplaced. The current leads the voltage by an angle between 0° and 90° depending on the ratio of R and X_c .

Circuit with ohmic plus capacitive load
 $E = 120 \text{ V}$ $I = 4 \text{ A}$
 (peak values)
 phasedisplacement $\varphi = 45^\circ$



Vector diagram



Draw the line-diagram of voltage and current

Scale: $1 \text{ cm} = 40 \text{ V}$

$1 \text{ cm} = 2 \text{ A}$

REPRESENTATION OF I & E
 AT OHMIC PLUS CAPACITIVE LOAD

TECHNICAL DRG.
 No. 92

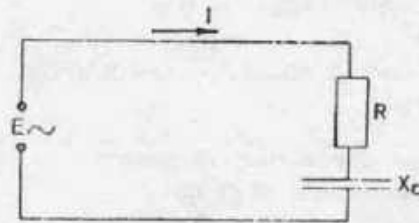


DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

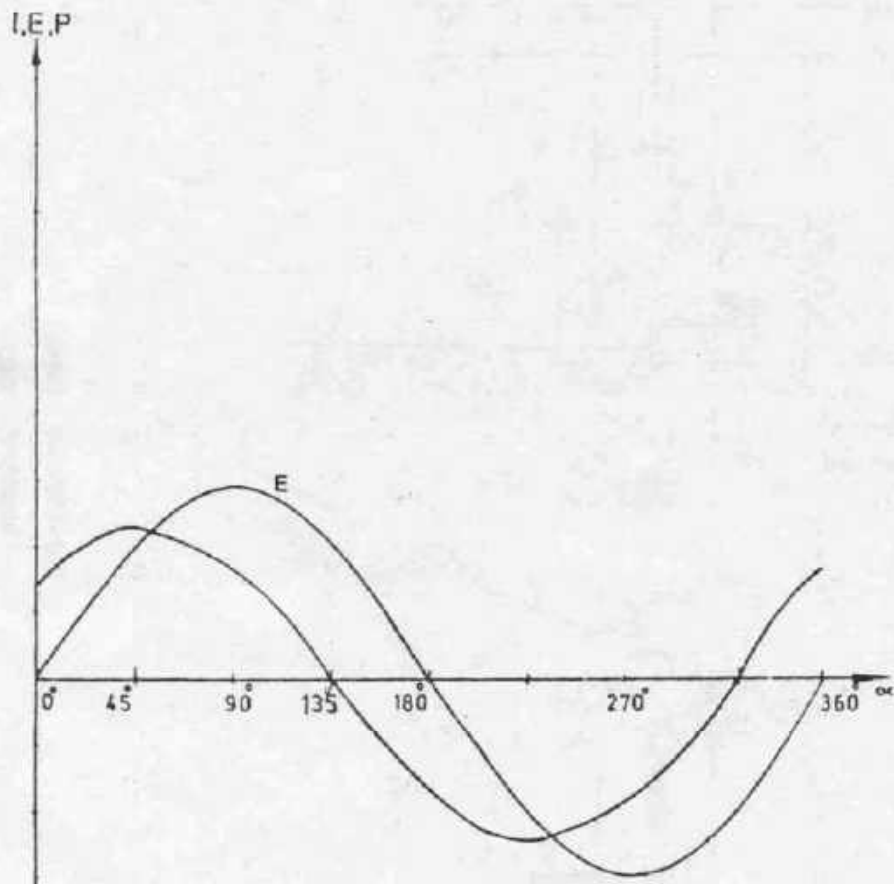
GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
 GENERAL

Circuit with ohmic plus capacitive load.



Vector diagram



Develop the power curve out of the given current and voltage curve.
Select a suitable scale for the power.

CONSTRUCTION OF POWER CURVE
FOR OHMIC PLUS CAPACITIVE LOAD

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 93



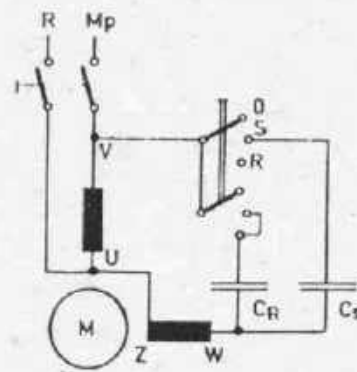
DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

FOR GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

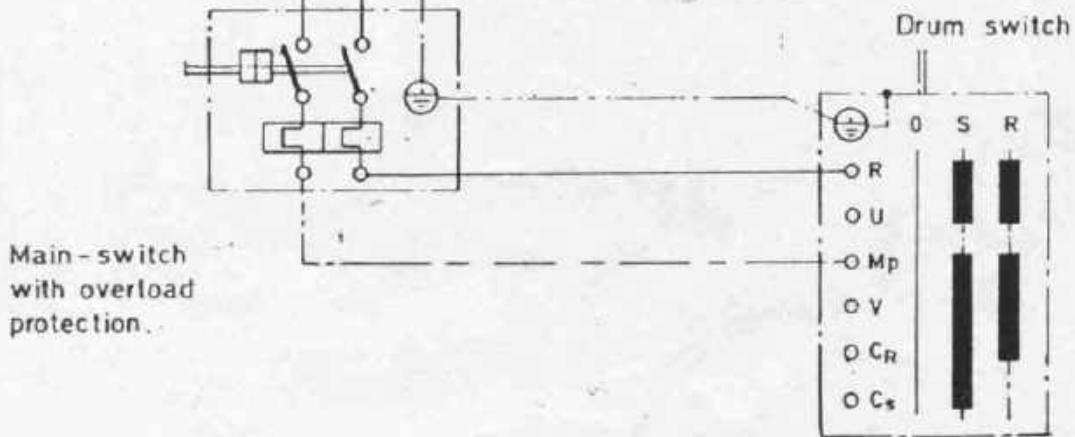
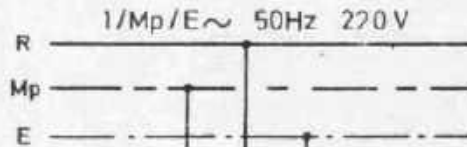
ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

For a single-phase motor there is a starting capacitor C_s and a running capacitor C_R controlled by a drum-switch.

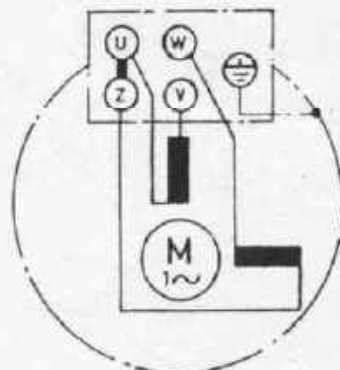
Complete the wiring diagram according to the schematic diagram.



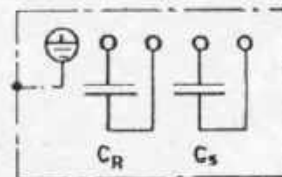
Schematic diagram



Main-switch with overload protection.



Motor



Capacitors

CONNECTION WITH CAPACITORS
- MOTOR STARTING DEVICE -

TECHNICAL DRG
No. 94



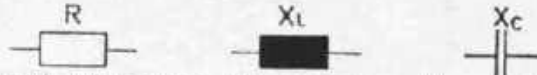
DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

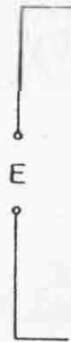
In some devices a resistance, inductance and capacitance are connected in parallel (e.g. compensation of a motor by a capacitor with discharging resistor) or are connected in series (e.g. series compensation of a fluorescent lamp).

Draw the connection diagrams of a parallel connection and a series connection of the following components.



Draw ammeters and voltmeters to measure all possible currents and voltages.

a) Parallel connection.



b) Series connection.



CONNECTION OF RESISTANCE,
INDUCTANCE AND CAPACITANCE

TECHNICAL DRG
No. 95

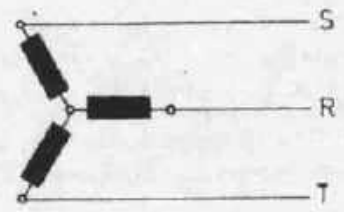


DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

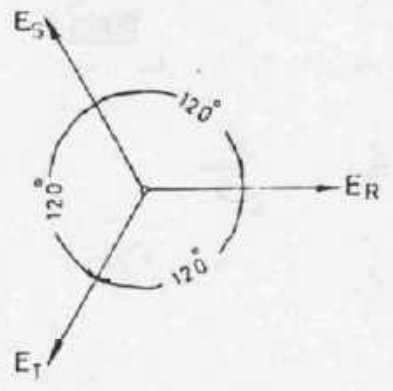
PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

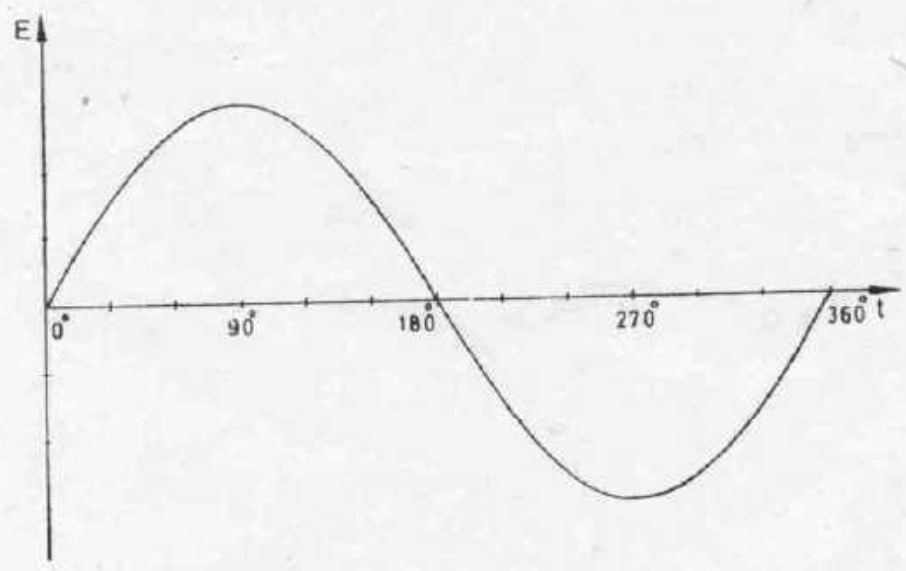
Connection of the three coils of a three-phase generator.



Vector diagram

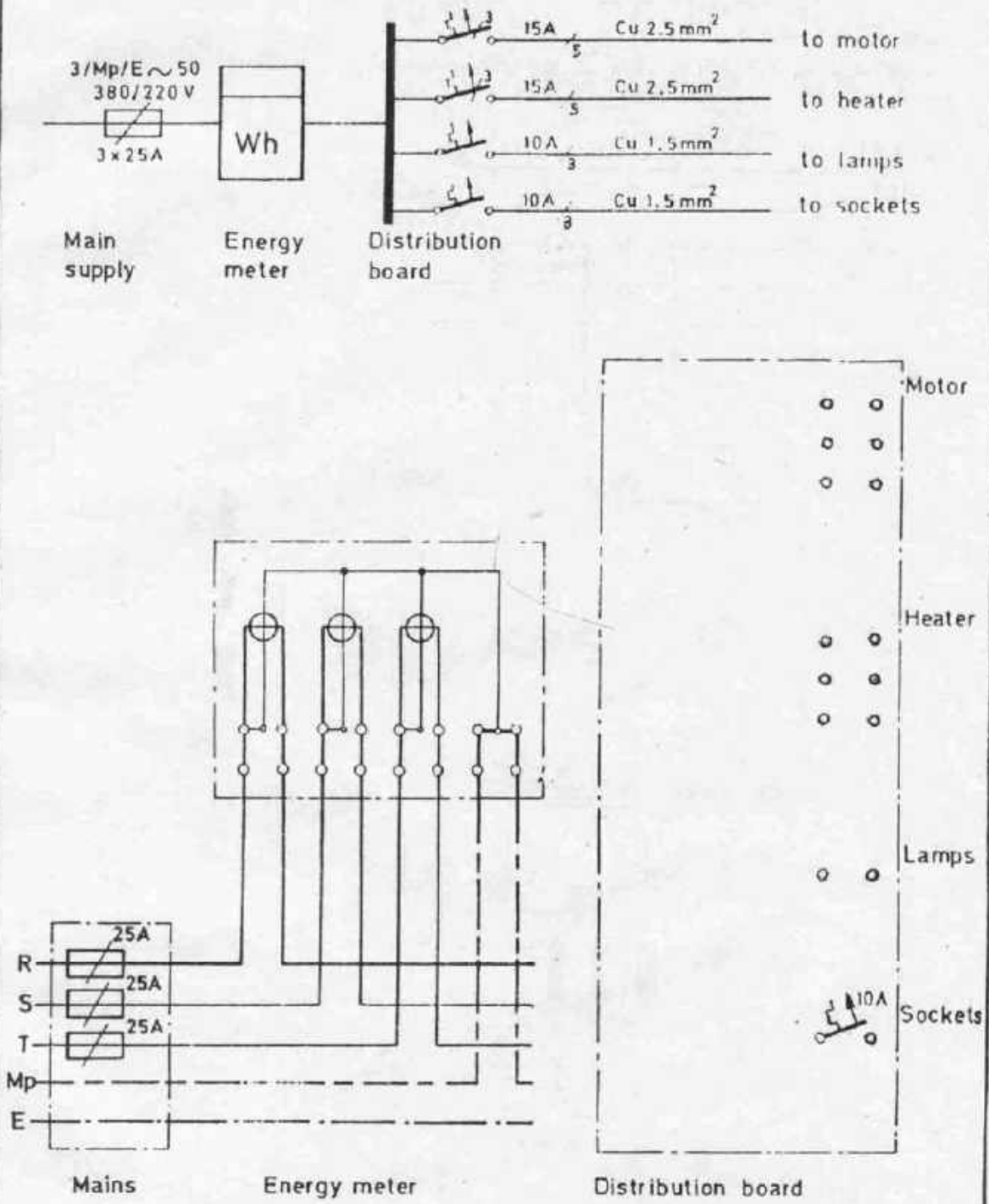


Draw the line-diagram of the voltages E_S and E_T .



THREE-PHASE LINE-DIAGRAM		TECHNICAL DRG. No. 96
	DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING	
	PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME	
		ELECTRICIAN GENERAL

Complete the wiring diagram according to the lay-out diagram



THREE - PHASE
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 97



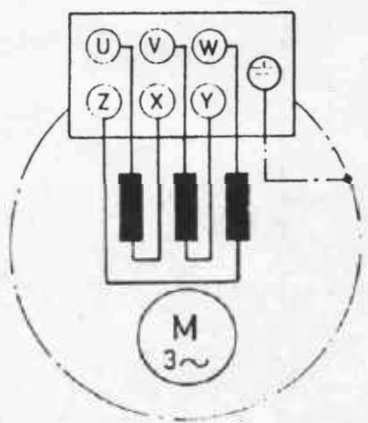
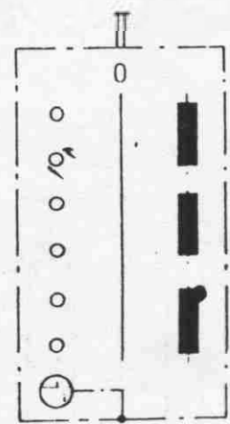
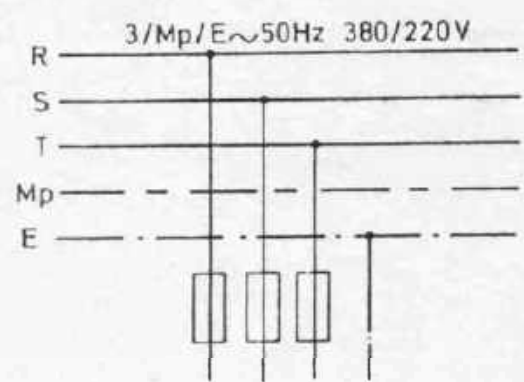
DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK - GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

A three-phase motor designed for a voltage of 380V, is controlled by a drum-switch.

Connect the motor coils in a delta-connection and complete the diagram.



MOTOR CONNECTION
-DELTA CONNECTION-

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 98



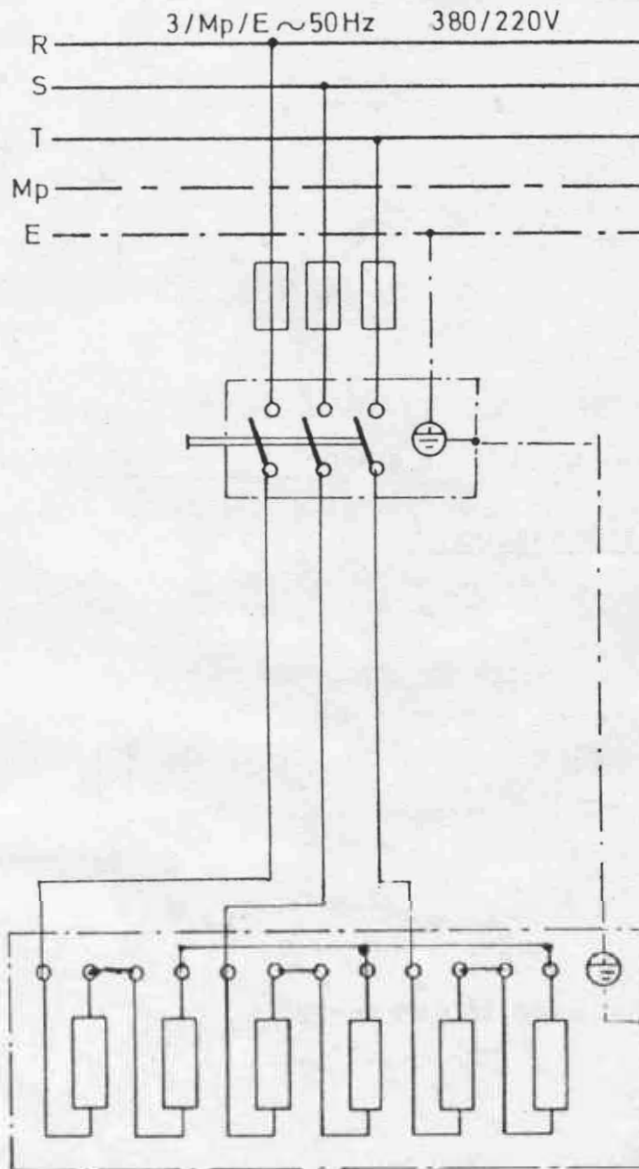
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PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

In an industrial heater of 18 kW there are six heating resistors designed for 220V. The heater is to be connected to a three-phase 380 V supply.

Complete the connection diagram.



HEATER CONNECTION
- STAR CONNECTION -

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 99



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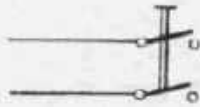
PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

To determine the resistance value of a resistor, current and voltage may be measured. To decide the appropriate connection of the ammeter and voltmeter, it is necessary to consider the measuring error involved.

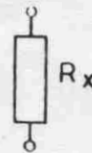
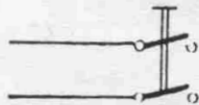
Complete the diagrams below and decide which one is useful for determining high and low resistances.

a) Voltage Fault Connection :



This hookup is used to determine _____ resistances.

b) Current Fault Connection :



This hookup is used to determine _____ resistances.

DETERMINING RESISTANCE
BY AMMETER AND VOLTMETER

TECHNICAL DRG
No. 100



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PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

SYMBOLS ON MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

—	DC - measurements		Thermocouple
	DC and AC - measurements		Moving coil ratiometer type
	AC - measurements		Moving magnet instruments
	Three - phase measurements		Moving magnet instrument ratiometer type
1.5	Classification of accuracy		Moving - iron instrument
	Operating position vertical		Moving - iron instrument ratiometer type
	Horizontal position		Electrodynamic instrument
	Inclined position		Electrodynamic instrument Ratiometer type
	Test - voltage in K V		Electrodynamic instrument Iron screened
	Iron screening		Electrodynamic instrument Ratiometer, iron screened
	Electrostatic screen		Induction instrument
ast	Astatic instrument		Induction instrument Ratiometer type
	Refer to instruction manual !		Hot - wire instrument
	Zero adjuster		Bimetallic instrument
	Moving coil instrument		Electrostatic instrument
	Rectifier		Vibrating - reed instrument

Explain the details given in the three examples below



SYMBOLS ON MEASURING INSTRUMENT

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 101

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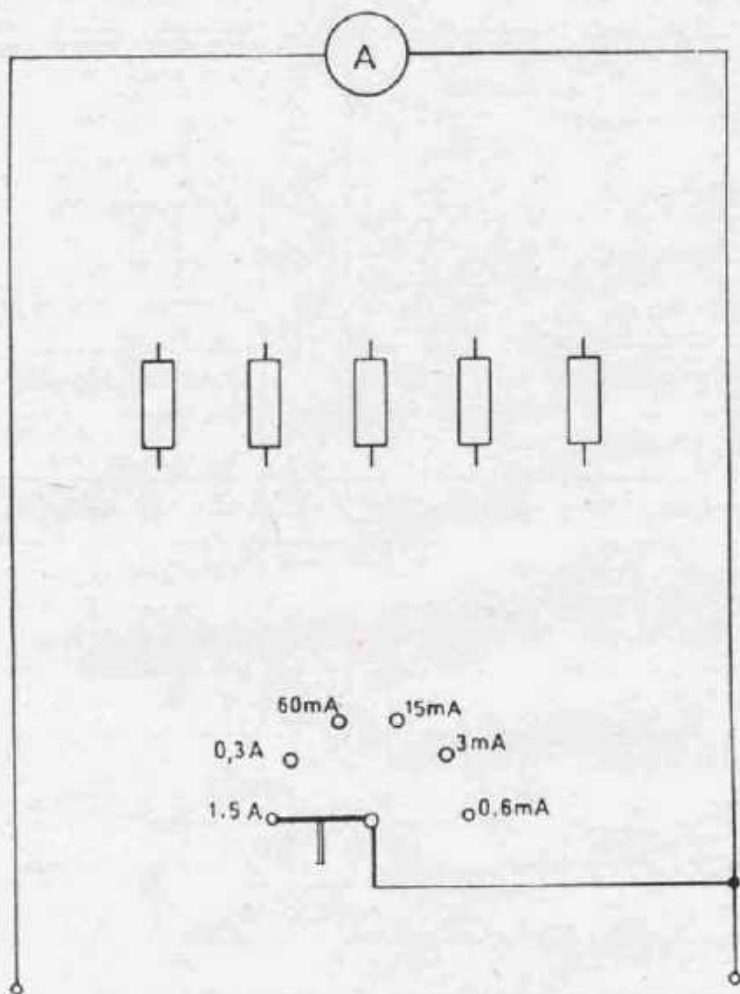
PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN

GENERAL



A multi-range ammeter has five shunt resistors to provide for a total of six measuring ranges.
 Complete the connection diagram of the meter.

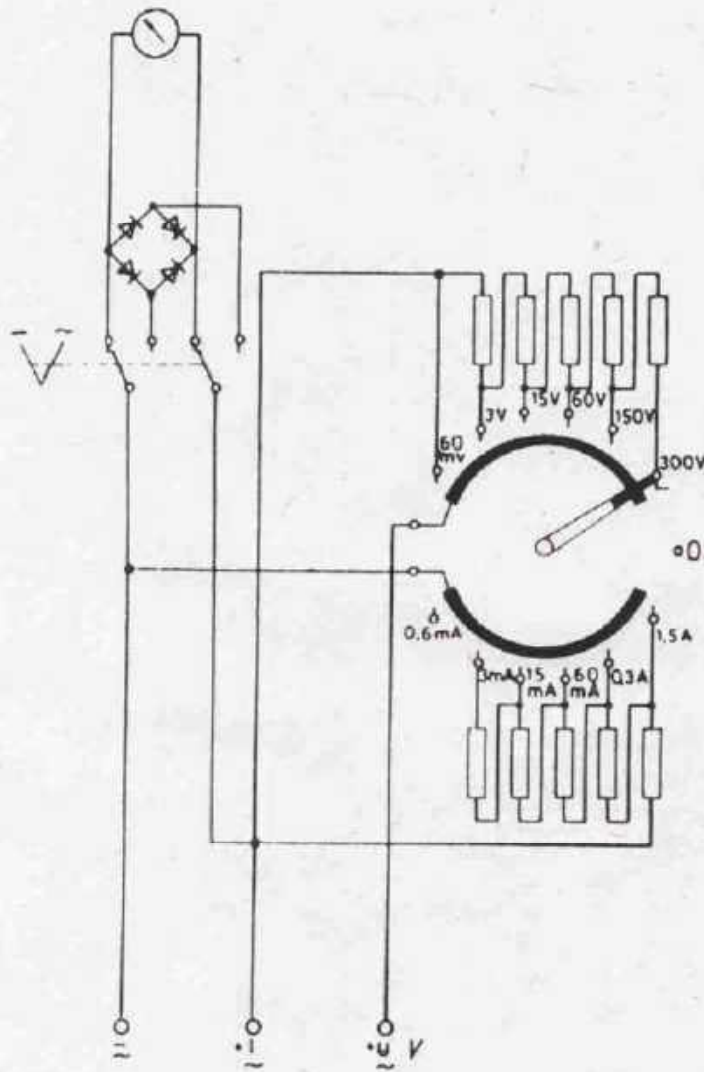


	MULTIRANGE AMMETER	TECHNICAL DRG. No. 102
	DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME	ELECTRICIAN GENERAL

The diagram below shows the diagram of a multimeter.

Mark with different coloured pencils the switch positions and current paths for the following measuring tasks :

- a) DC-current up to 15mA
- b) AC-voltage up to 300 V



INTERNAL CONNECTION OF A MULTIMETER

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 103



DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

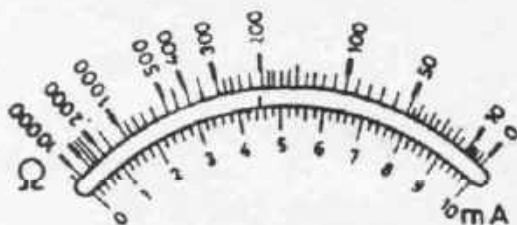
a) Direct reading ohmmeters are usually connected as a series connection of the unknown resistance R_x with the meter and a series resistor R_s .

The resistance measurement is reduced to a current measurement. Origin of the scale is at right.

b) For measuring small resistances the unknown resistance R_x is connected in parallel to the meter (but both in series connection to R_s).

The resistance measurement is reduced to a voltage measurement. Origin of the scale is at left.

Complete the connection diagrams for both types.



INTERNAL CONNECTION OF OHMMETERS

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 104



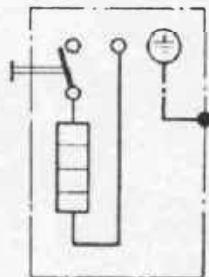
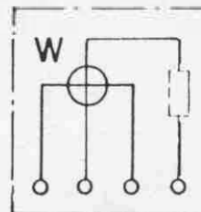
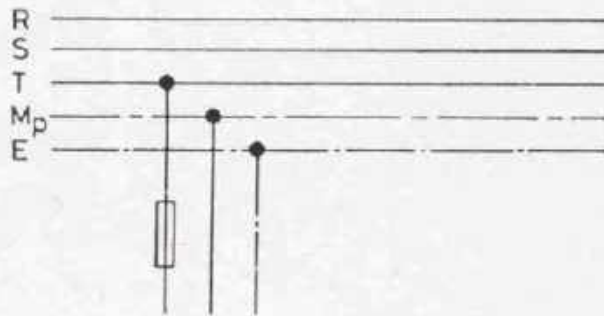
DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

A heating appliance is to be connected to a measuring set for power- current- and voltage measurement.

Complete the connection diagram.



POWER MEASUREMENT
IN SINGLE PHASE SUPPLY

TECHNICAL DRG
No. 105



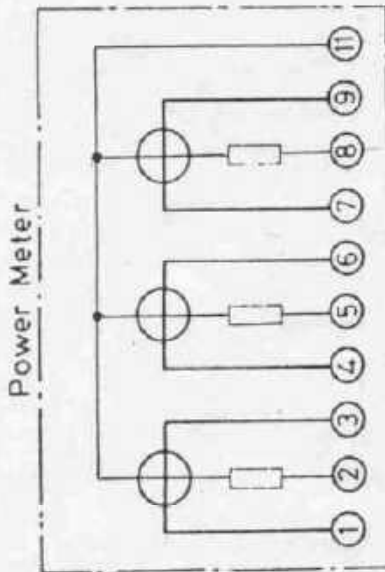
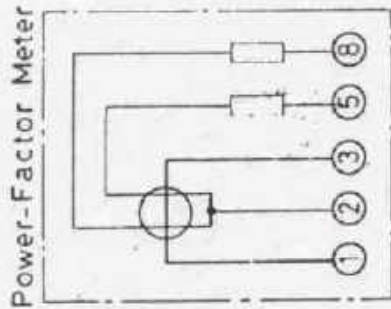
DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAX-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

In a three-phase system the power and power-factor of a consumer are to be measured.

Draw all necessary connections to the meters.



 to Consumer

 R S T Mp Supply

POWER AND POWER-FACTOR METER
 IN THREE-PHASE SYSTEM

TECHNICAL DRG .
 No. 106



DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

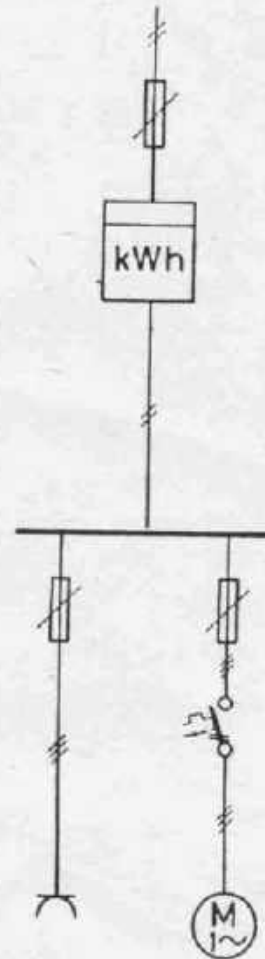
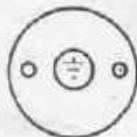
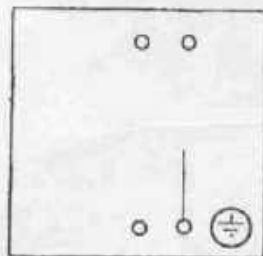
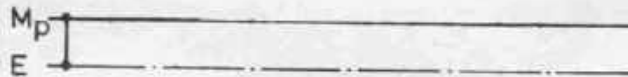
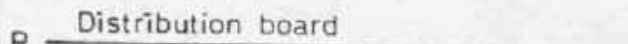
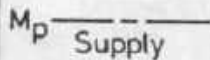
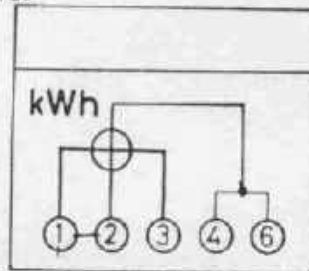
PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
 GENERAL

A distribution board is supplied through a single-phase energy meter. Connected to the distribution board there is a socket and a motor controlled by a protective switch.

Complete the wiring diagram with all necessary connections and fuses according to the lay-out diagram.

Energy meter



**ELECTRICITY METER
IN SINGLE PHASE SUPPLY**

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 107



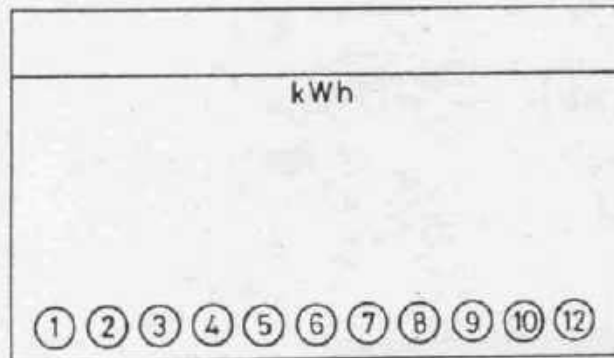
DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

In a three-phase system the consumption of electric energy is to be measured.

Draw all necessary connections.



R _____
S _____
T _____
Mp _____
Supply

to Consumer

ELECTRICITY METER
IN THREE PHASE SUPPLY

TECHNICAL DRG.
No. 108

DEVELOPMENT CELL FOR SKILLED LABOUR TRAINING

PAK-GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

ELECTRICIAN
GENERAL

