

**Basic Electrical Engineering**

**Paper - IV**

P. Pages : 2

KNT/KW/16/7199

Time : Two Hours



Max. Marks : 40

- Notes :
1. All questions carry marks as indicated.
  2. Solve Question 1 OR Questions No. 2.
  3. Solve Question 3 OR Questions No. 4.
  4. Solve Question 5 OR Questions No. 6.
  5. Solve Question 7 OR Questions No. 8.
  6. Assume suitable data whenever necessary.

1. a) Explain Kirchoff's law's with one example. 4
- b) Find the equivalent resistance between terminal A-B of fig. 1(b) by star-delta conversion and find 'I'. 6

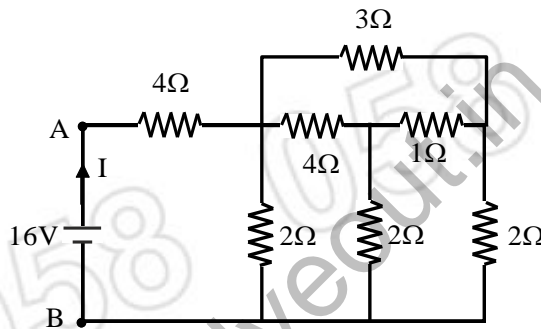


Fig. 1(b)

OR

2. a) Draw the V-I characteristics of - 4
- |                               |                              |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| i) Ideal voltage source       | ii) Ideal current source     |
| iii) Practical voltage source | iv) Practical current source |
- b) Find the voltage drop across branch AB, using super position theorem. Also power consumed by AB branch Refer fig. 2 (b). 6

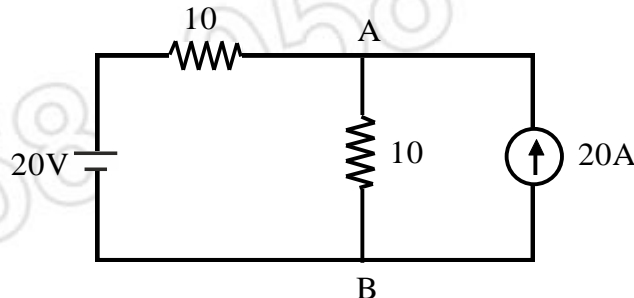


Fig.2 (b)

3. a) An iron core is rectangular in shape, has a mean length of 50 cm. It has saw cut in one of it's length of 2 mm wide. The coil is wound on one of the limb having 100 turns. Find the current required to flow in the coil on to produce an air gap flux density of  $0.75 \text{ Wb/m}^2$ . Neglect fringing & leakage  $\mu_r = 600$ . 6

b) Draw and explain Hysteresis loop curve.

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OR

4. a) An iron, ring of 8 cm mean diameter is made up of round iron of diameter 1 cm and permeability of 900, has an air gap of 2 mm wide. It consist of winding with 400 turns carrying a current of 3.5 A.

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Calculate :

i) MMF

ii) Total Reluctance

iii) The flux

iv) Flux density in the ring

b) Define :

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i) Residual flux

ii) Co-ercive force

iii) Similarities of electric & magnetic circuit.

5. a) Explain the phenomenon of electrical resonance in series a.c. circuits. Derive the expression for resonant frequency.

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b) A coil takes 10 A from 200V, 50 Hz supply It's resistance is  $5\Omega$ . Determine it's -

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i) Inductance

ii) Real power in kw

iii) Reactive power in kVAR

iv) Impedance

v) Apparent power in kVA

vi) Phasor dig.

OR

6. a) Prove that a 3 phase balanced load draws three times as much power when connected in Delta, as it would draw when connected in STAR.

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b) Three identical coil's of  $(9+j12)\Omega$  are connected in delta to a 400V, 50 Hz, 3 $\phi$  AC supply. Calculate for this load.

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i) Line current

ii)  $V_{ph}$

iii)  $\cos\phi$

iv) kVA

v) kw

7. a) Why does a transformer is said to be a constant flux machine.

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b) A 400/200 V, 1 $\phi$  transformer is supplying load of 50 A at the power factor fo 0.866 lagging. The no load current is found to be 2A at 0.208 power factor lagging. Calculate the current & power factor on primary side of transformer.

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OR

8. a) Explain O.C. and S.C. test on single phase transformer with circuit diagram.

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b) The iron and full load copper loss in a 40 kVA single phase transformer are 250 w and 750 w respectively. Calculate :

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i) Efficiency at 50% of full load 0.8 p.f. leading

ii) Load at which the efficiency is maximum.

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