

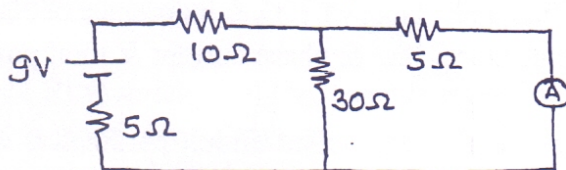
QP Code : 28518

(3 Hours)

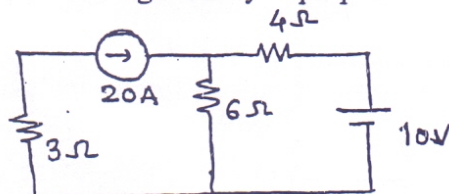
[Total Marks : 100

- N. B. : (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 (2) Attempt any four out of the remaining.

1. (a) Determine current drawn by the ammeter shown in figure

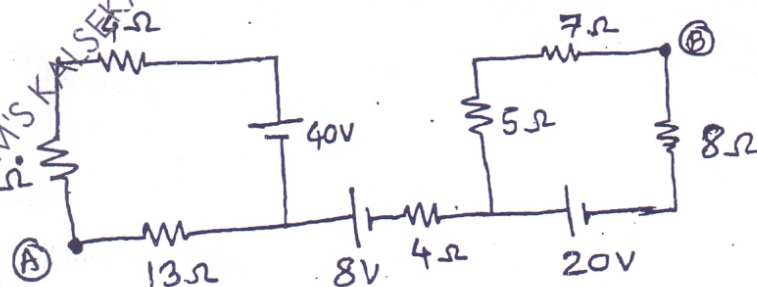


- (b) Find current through 6Ω by superposition theorem



- (c) A voltage of $v = 200 \sin(314t + 20^\circ)$ is being applied to pure inductor of value 50mH. Find instantaneous wave equation of current through the circuit. 2
- (d) A series resonant circuit has an impedance of 500Ω at resonant frequency. The cut off frequencies are 10KHz & 100Hz. Find inductance of the circuit. 3
- (e) Write voltage & current relationship between phase & line quantities in three phase star circuit 2
- (f) What are the losses in transformer. Explain any one type of loss. 3
- (g) A three phase IM has 4 poles & runs at 1460 rpm. If frequency is 50Hz. Find slip. 2
- (h) Define rectification efficiency. 2

2. (a)



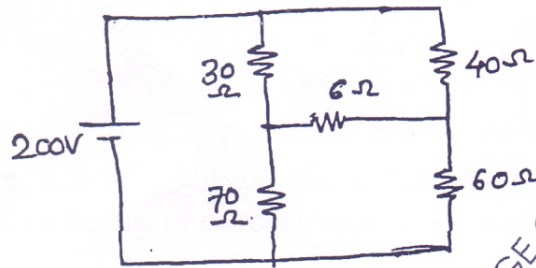
Find voltage across point A & B.

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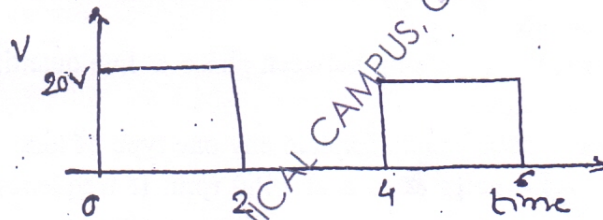
MUPDI6025 ANJUMAN-I-ISLAMIS KANSEKAR TECHNICAL CAMPUS, COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, NEW PANVEL 20-05-2016 10:09:14

- (b) A resistor of 20Ω is in series with a capacitor of $50\mu\text{F}$. A voltage of $200\angle 20^\circ\text{V}$ is being applied to it. Find impedance of circuit, current and power in the circuit. 6
- (c) Draw the phasor diagram of a transformer leading pf load. 8
3. (a) Three identical impedances are connected in star to a 400V , 50Hz supply. Each impedance has a resistance of 20Ω & inductance of 20mH in series. Find phase impedance, line & phase current & total power absorbed by the circuit. 8
- (b) Explain short circuit test to find equivalent circuit parameters of a transformer. 4
- (c) Explain double field revolving theory in single phase induction motor. 8

4. (a)

Find current in 6Ω by thevenin's theorem.

(b) Find average value of following waveform 4

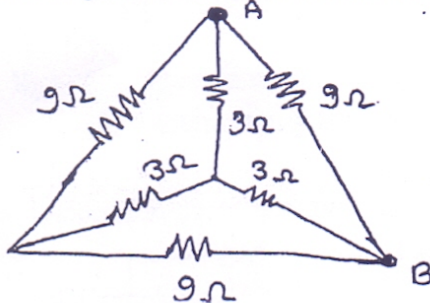


- (c) Comment on how readings of two wattmeter changes with change in power factor angle e.g. 0° , 60° to 90° , 90° , where wattmeter are connected to measure three phase power in a three phase circuit. 4
- (d) Explain working of half wave rectifier 5

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5. (a) Find equivalent resistance between A & B

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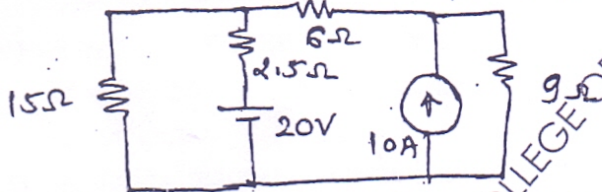
- (b) In a RLC series circuit voltage across resistor, voltage across inductor & voltage across capacitor are 1V, 15V, 10V respectively. Find magnitude of supply voltage.
- (c) A 10kVA, 450V/120V, 50Hz, single phase transformer gave following results.
- | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| OC test | 120V | 4.2A | 80w (HV open) |
| SC test | 9.65V | 22.2A | 120w (LV shorted) |
- Find equivalent circuit constants referred to primary.

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6. (a) Calculate power dissipated in 9Ω by superposition theorem.

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- (b) A series RLC circuit has resistance of 10Ω, inductance of 20mH & capacitance of 50μF. Find resonant frequency, quality factor and bandwidth.
- (c) Prove that two wattmeter method can measure power in three phase star connected circuit.

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7. (a) For $v = 200 \sin(314t - 20^\circ)$. Find amplitude, frequency & phase angle of the wave.

2

- (b) An impedance contains a resistance of 10Ω & inductance of 20mH in series. Find admittance & its components of circuit.

3

- (c) Find all day efficiency of a 500 kVA transformer having full load copper loss is 4.5kw & iron loss is 3.5 kw. It is loaded during 24 hours as follows

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400kw	0.8pf	6 hours
300kw	0.75pf	10 hours
100kw	0.8pf	4 hours
0kw	-	4 hours

- (d) Derive an expression for emf induced in DC motor

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- (e) Describe experimental setup to obtain input & output characteristics of CE configuration of BJT.

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