

Total No. of Questions—12]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—4+1

Seat No.	
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[4956]-4

F.E. (First Semester) EXAMINATION, 2016

BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

(2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

- N.B. :—** (i) Answers to the two sections must be written in separate answer-books.
- (ii) Answer Q. No. 1 or Q. No. 2, Q. No. 3 or Q. No. 4, Q. No. 5 or Q. No. 6, Q. No. 7 or Q. No. 8, Q. No. 9 or Q. No. 10, Q. No. 11 or Q. No. 12.
- (iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (iv) Neat diagram must be drawn wherever necessary.
- (v) Use of non-programmable pocket size scientific calculator is permitted.
- (vi) Assume suitable additional data, if necessary.

SECTION I

1. (A) With usual notation, prove that : [8]

$$(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 (t_2 - t_1)$$

- (B) With neat diagram explain construction and working of Lead acid cell. [8]

P.T.O.

Or

- 2.** (A) A resistance element having cross-sectional area of 10 mm^2 and length of 10 m takes a current of 4 amp from 200 V supply at temperature of 20°C . Find : [10]
- (i) Resistivity of material and current it will take when temp. rises to 60°C . Assume $\alpha_{20} = 0.0003/^\circ\text{C}$.
- (B) Explain the following terms with respect to electrical : [6]
- (i) Energy
- (ii) Power.
- 3.** (A) State and explain Thevenin's theorem with example. [8]
- (B) Derive formula to convert star connected network into delta connected network. [10]

Or

- 4.** (A) State and explain Kirchhoff's Laws. [8]
- (B) State and explain Superposition theorem with example. [10]
- 5.** (A) Compare Electric and Magnetic circuits. [8]
- (B) Derive the expression for energy stored in a magnetic field in terms of energy stored per unit volume. [8]

Or

- 6.** (A) Explain what do you mean by statically induced emf and dynamically induced emf. [8]

(B) A coil of 2000 turns is wound uniformly over a non-magnetic ring of mean circumference of 80 cm and cross-sectional area of 0.6 sq. cm. If the current through the coil is 2 A, calculate : [8]

- (i) Magnetizing force
- (ii) Reluctance
- (iii) Total flux
- (iv) Flux density.

SECTION II

7. (A) Define with respect to alternating quantities with units : [8]

- (i) Amplitude
- (ii) Frequency
- (iii) Time period
- (iv) Cycle.

(B) The equation of an alternating current is given by $i = 42.42 \sin (628t)$. Calculate its : [8]

- (i) Maximum value
- (ii) Frequency
- (iii) RMS value
- (iv) Average value.

Or

8. (A) Derive an expression for average value of alternating current. [8]

(B) Derive an expression for capacitance of parallel plate capacitor. [8]

9. (A) Derive an expression for instantaneous current and power consumed when voltage $V = V_m \sin \omega t$ is applied to pure inductance alone. Also draw waveform for the power. [9]
- (B) A circuit consisting of resistance of 20Ω and inductance of 0.1 H is connected in series across single phase, 200 V , 50 Hz supply. Calculate : [9]
- (i) Impedance
 - (ii) Current drawn
 - (iii) Power consumed
 - (iv) Draw phasor diagram.

Or

10. (A) If a sinusoidal voltage $V = V_m \sin \omega t$ is applied across R-C series circuit. Derive expression for current and average power consumed by a circuit. Draw waveform of power. [9]
- (B) Two impedances $Z_1 = 6 + j8 \Omega$ and $Z_2 = 5 + j15 \Omega$ are connected in series across the voltage of 100 V , 50 Hz supply. Calculate : [9]
- (i) Power factor of the circuit
 - (ii) Total active reactive and apparent power consumed in the circuit.

11. (A) Write a short note on losses taking place in transformer. [6]
- (B) 25 kVA, 50 Hz single phase transformer has an iron loss and full load copper loss of 350 W and 400 W respectively. Find percentage efficiency at : [10]
- (i) 50% of full load at unity power factor.
 - (ii) 50% of full load at 0.8 lagging power factor.
 - (iii) 75% of full load at unity power factor.
 - (iv) 75% of full load at 0.8 lagging power factor.

Or

12. (A) Compare core type and shell type transformer. [6]
- (B) A balanced star connected load is supplied by 3-phase, 415 V, 50 Hz supply. Current in phase is 20 A and lags 30° behind phase voltage. Find : [10]
- (i) Power consumed by load.
 - (ii) Calculate value of load impedance and value of R and X.
 - (iii) Load power factor.