

Total No. of Questions – [5]

Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

G.R. No.

Paper code- U128-104B (BE-FF)

MAY 19 / BACKLOG

**F. Y. B. TECH. (COMMON) (SEMESTER - II)**

**COURSE NAME: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

**COURSE CODE: <sup>T</sup>10174B**

**(2017 PATTERN)**

[Max. Marks: 50]

Time: [2 Hours]

**(\*) Instructions to candidates:**

- 1) Answer Q.1 OR Q.2, Q.3 OR Q.4 and Q.5.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.
- 4) Assume suitable data wherever required.

- Q.1) a)** Derive the torque equation of a dc motor with usual notations. [6]
- b)** A 6 pole wave connected DC shunt generator has 800 armature conductors and runs at 1500 rpm. This generator has a flux per pole of 8 mWb. Calculate i) the emf induced in the above dc generator ii) Find the speed at which it should be driven to produce the same emf when lap connected. [6]
- c)** State any two significant applications of i) dc shunt motor ii) dc series motor. [4]

**OR**

- Q.2) a)** Derive an emf equation of a dc generator with usual notations. [6]
- b)** A 4-pole DC shunt motor takes 10A from 200V supply. The armature and field resistances are  $0.8 \Omega$  and  $200 \Omega$  respectively. The armature is wave connected with 300 conductors. If the flux per pole is 10 mWb, calculate the speed and gross torque developed. [6]
- c)** Explain function of commutator and brushes in D.C. Generator and state material used for these components. [4]



**Q.3) a)** A 4 pole, 3-phase squirrel cage induction motor operates from a 415 V three phase ac supply whose frequency is 50 Hz. Calculate: [4]

- i. Synchronous speed of the motor
- ii. Speed of the motor when the slip is 0.05
- iii. Frequency of the rotor current when the slip is 0.02
- iv. Frequency of the rotor current at standstill

**b)** Draw torque-slip characteristics of three phase induction motor and indicate starting torque and full load torque on it. [4]

**c)** Differentiate between squirrel cage and slip ring type of induction motor. (Any 6 significant points) [6]

**OR**

**Q4) a)** A three phase slip ring induction motor is wound for 6 poles and is supplied from 400 V, 50 Hz three phase ac supply. Calculate:

- i. Synchronous speed
- ii. Rotor speed, when slip is 5%
- iii. Rotor frequency and percentage slip when rotor runs at 900 rpm

**b)** Explain why single-phase induction motor is not self-starting. How is it made self-starting? [4]

**c)** Write a note on capacitance start capacitor run single phase induction motor with respect to the following points:

- i) Neat circuit diagram with proper labels    ii) Advantages    iv) Applications [6]

**Q.5)** Attempt following multiple choice questions: [10x2=20 marks]

**a)** For a single phase A.C. circuit if the supply voltage is 220 V, current is 3 A and phase angle  $\Phi$  is  $60^\circ$  then the active power will be: [2]

- i. 330 W
- ii. Zero
- iii. 330 VA
- iv. 330 VAR



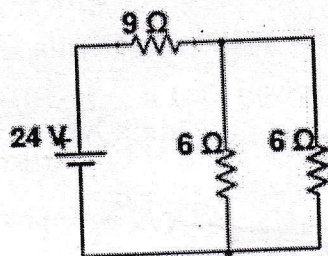
b) For a series R-C circuit if R is  $10\ \Omega$ ,  $X_c$  is  $8\ \Omega$  then power factor of this circuit will be: [2]

- i. 0.99 leading
- ii. zero lagging
- iii. 0.99 lagging
- iv. zero leading

c) For a series R-L circuit if R is  $3\ \Omega$ , L is  $0.1\ \text{H}$  and supply frequency is  $50\ \text{Hz}$  then total impedance Z of this circuit in  $\Omega$  will be: [2]

- i.  $3 + j\ 0.032$
- ii.  $3 - j\ 31.42$
- iii.  $3 - j\ 0.032$
- iv.  $3 + j\ 31.42$

d) Total current in the given network is : [2]



- i. 3 A
- ii. 1 A
- iii. 2 A
- iv. 4 A

e) If three resistances each of  $2\ \Omega$  are connected in star then value of each resistance in equivalent delta connection is: [2]

- i.  $3\ \Omega$
- ii.  $1\ \Omega$
- iii.  $2\ \Omega$
- iv.  $6\ \Omega$

f) Full load current on secondary side of a single phase  $100\ \text{V}/220\ \text{V}$ ,



- i. 4.54 A
- ii. 10 A
- iii. 45.45 A
- iv. 100 A

[2]

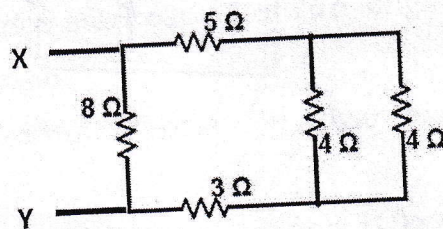
g) A transformer has 40 turns on secondary and maximum flux in core is 0.06 Wb. If supply frequency is 50 Hz, induced e.m. f. in secondary will be: [2]

- i. 5328 V
- ii. 5.328 V
- iii. 53.28 V
- iv. 532.8 V

h) Half load Copper loss of a transformer is 500 W. At full load, the copper loss will be: [2]

- i. 500 W
- ii. 1000 W
- iii. 2000 W
- iv. 4000 W

i) Equivalent resistance between terminals XY: [2]



- i. 8
- ii. 24
- iii. 16
- iv. 4

j) Phase angle of current in single phase series R-C circuit is [2]

- i. -ve
- ii. +ve
- iii.  $0^\circ$
- iv. none of the above