Total No. of Questions - [4
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G.R. No.

PAPER CODE U112-203A(BE)

## DEC 2022 (INSEM+ ENDSEM) EXAM

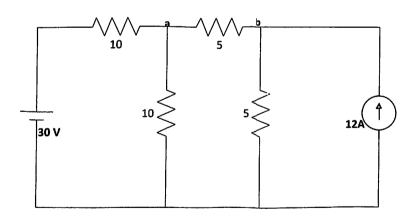
### F.Y. B. TECH. (SEMESTER - II)

# COURSE NAME: Basic Electrical Engineering COURSE CODE: ET10203A

(PATTERN 2020)

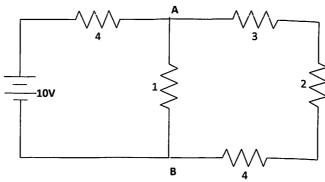
Time: [2Hr] [Max. Marks: 60]

- (\*) Instructions to candidates:
- 1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 2) Use of scientific calculator is allowed
- 3) Use suitable data where ever required
  - Q.1 Solve the following
    - i) The time constant of an R-C circuit is defined as the time during which capacitor charging voltage actually rises to ------percent of its ------ value.
    - (A) 37, initial
- (B) 37, final
- (C) 63.2, initial
- (D) 63.2, final
- ii) The current flowing through branch ab is \_\_\_\_\_when 12 A current source acts alone for the circuit shown in figure below. [2]

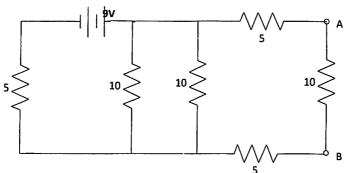


- (A) 6 A
- (B) 4 A
- (C) 12 A
- (D) 0
- iii) While applying Norton's Theorem to a given network, the equivalent resistance is obtained by
- (A) Shorting all voltage sources
- (B) Opening all current sources
- (C) Shorting all voltage sources and opening all current sources
- (D) Opening all voltage sources and shorting all current sources

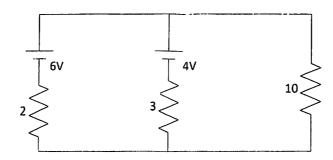
- iv) In the application of Superposition Theorem to a given network, a voltage source is considered acting independently while the current source in the network is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- (A) shorted (B) opened (C) removed (D) undisturbed
- v) What is the current carried by branch AB for the circuit shown in figure below? All resistance values are in  $\Omega$ . [2]



- (A) 2.04 A (B) 1.84 A (C) 0.714 A (D) 10 A
- vi) What is the value of equivalent resistance observed when terminals A and B are open circuited and 9V source is shorted in case of the circuit shown in figure below? All resistance values are in  $\Omega$ . [2]



- (A) 10  $\Omega$  (B) 12.5  $\Omega$  (C) 15  $\Omega$  (D) 20  $\Omega$
- vii) What is the value of Thevenin's Voltage when  $10 \Omega$  is opened as a load resistance in case of the circuit shown in figure below? All resistance values are in  $\Omega$ .



(A) 10 V (B) 2 V (C) 5.2 V (D) 4.8 V

viii) A 20 mF capacitor is in series with a 150 Ohm resistor. The combination is placed across a 40 V dc source. Time constant of the circuit is	[2]
(A) 0.3 S (B) 3 S (C) 30 S (D) 3000 S	
ix) The rms value of a sinusoidal ac current is equal to its instantaneous value at an angle ofdegrees.	[2]
(A) 30 (B) 45 (C) 60 (D) 90	
<ul> <li>x) The voltage in a circuit is given as v=100 sinωt. If the frequency is 25 Hz, how long will it take for the voltage to rise to 50V?</li> <li>(A) 20 mS (B) 10 mS (C) 3.33 mS (D) 1.66 mS</li> </ul>	[2]
<ul> <li>xi) The two quantities are said to be in phase with each other when (A) the phase difference between two quantities is zero degree</li> <li>(B) each of them pass through zero values at the same instant and rise in the same direction</li> <li>(C) each of them pass through zero values at the same instant but rises in the opposite directions</li> <li>(D) Both A and B</li> </ul>	[2]
xii) The rms value of a sinusoidal AC current of maximum value 10A equals to a DC current ofA.  (A) 10 (B) 5 (C) 7.07 (D) 6.36	[2]
xiii) The voltage and current in the circuit are given as $V = 150 \bot 30^\circ$ and $I = 2 \bot -15^\circ$ . If the circuit works at 50 Hz, find power factor.  (A) 0.866 lead (B) 0.965 lag (C) 0.707 lag (D) 0.707 lead	[2]
xiv) An alternating voltage of 25 Hz frequency and 100 V maximum value is given by  (A) $v = 200 \sin 628t$ (B) $v = 100 \sin 314t$ (C) $v = 100\sqrt{2} \sin 314t$ (D) $v = 100 \sin 157t$	[2]
xv) The phasor diagram for a certain circuit is as shown in figure below. Identify the nature of circuit.	[2]
90"	
(A) pure resistance (B) pure inductance (C) pure capacitance (D) pure capacitance and pure inductance	

### Q2 Solve any three out of four

- a) Discuss the development of equivalent circuit of transformer and hence draw the exact equivalent circuit.
- [5]

[5]

- b) What is an autotransformer? Write any two advantages, limitations and applications of an autotransformer.
- c) A single phase transformer working at unity power factor supplies full load output of 500 Watt. It has efficiency of 90% at half load as well as full load. Determine the efficiency at 75% of full load.
- d) A 100 KVA, 50Hz, 440V/1100V, 1-ph transformer has an efficiency of 98.5% when supplying full load current at 0.8 lagging power factor and efficiency of 99% when supplying half the full load current at unity power factor. Find the core losses and copper losses corresponding to full load current.

#### Q.3 Solve any three out of four

- a) Derive the relationship between the line current and phase current, line voltage and phase voltage for a 3 phase delta connected balanced load. [5]
- b) The electrical installation in a house is utilized as mentioned below:
  i) 5 Tube lights, 18W each, for 12 hrs a day
  - ii) 3 rube fights, fow each, for 10 hrs a day
  - iii) 2 electric ovens, 1.2 KW each, for 3 hrs a day
  - iv) 2 electric geysers, 1.5 KW each for 1.5 hrs a day.

    Calculate the total cost of energy at a rate of Rs.5 per unit for 30 days.
- c) A 3 tonne electric motor operated vehicle is being driven at a speed of 24 km/hr upon an incline of 1 in 20. The tractive resistance may be taken as 20 kg per ton. Assuming a motor efficiency of 85% and the mechanical efficiency between the motor and road wheels of 80%, calculate (i) the output of the motor (ii) the current taken by motor if it gets power from a 220 V source.
- d) Three  $100\Omega$  resistances are connected in i) Star ii) Delta across 400V, 50Hz, 3-ph supply. Calculate power consumed by the load in each case. [5]