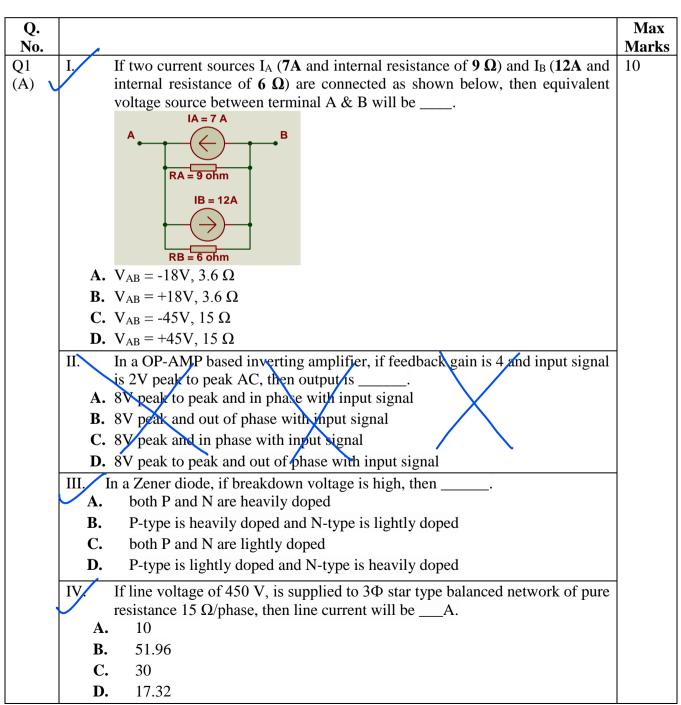


Semester: October 2021 – February 2022							
Examination: ESE Examination							
Programme code: 01 Programme: B. TECH		_	lass: Y/ SY/TY/LY	Semester: I/H/HI/IV/V/VI/VII/VIII (SVU 2020)			
Name of the Constituent College:			Name of the Department				
K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering	ng		COMP/IT/MI	ECH			
Course Code: 116U06C107	Name of the Cours Engineering	se:	Element of Ele	ectrical & Electronics			
Duration : 1 Hour 45 Minutes (15 minutes extra for uploading)	Maximum Marks	: 5	0				
Instructions: 1)Draw neat diagrams	s 2) Assume suitabl	e d	ata if necessar	·y			



	Which DC motor is most suitable for elevators?	
\ 	A. DC cumulative compound motor	
	B. DC differential compound motor	
	C. DC series motor D. DC shunt motor	
	VI. A circuit with a resistor, inductor and capacitor in series is resonant of f_0 Hz. If all the component values are now doubled, the new resonant frequency is. A. $2f_0$ B. $f_0/4$	
	C. $f_0/2$	
	D. f_0	
	VII. If each branch of a delta network has resistance 18 Ω , then each branch of the equivalent star type network has resistance $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$ Ω .	
	A. 3	
	B. 6 C. 9	
	D. 54 VIII. A parallel resonant circuit consists of iron core coil of R Ω resistance and L H	
	inductance in parallel with capacitor of C μ F, behaves like	
	A. a pure resistor of value much higher than R	
	B. a pure resistor of value R	
	C. an open circuit	
	D. a short circuit IX. In the two wattmeter method of measurement, if wattmeter readings are equal	
	and opposite, then phase angle of the load is	
	A. 60°	
	B. 90°	
	C. 0°	
	D. 30°	
	X The inductive reactance of a 1Φ transformer depends on	
	• A. EMF	
	B. MMF	
	C. magnetic flux	
	D. leakage flux	
Q1 (B)	Attempt any FIVE questions out of the following SEVEN questions. I. Convert star network of $R_A=8 \Omega$, $R_B=11 \Omega \& R_C=15 \Omega$ to equivalent delta network. II. What is a divisor of $M_A=8 \Omega$, $M_B=11 \Omega \& R_C=15 \Omega$ to equivalent delta network.	10
	II. What is addition of $I1 = 20Sin(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{4})$, $I2 = 14Sin(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{6})$?	
	III. Draw input and output characteristics of a common-emitter amplifier.	
	IV. What are advantages of Zener diode?	
	V. Define superposition theorem.	
	VI. A load resistance (RL Ω) is connected across 15V DC supply with internal	
	resistance of 16 Ω . What is the maximum power that can be absorbed by the	
	load resistance?	
	VII. Compute quality factor in a parallel R-L-C resonant circuit where R= 9 Ω , L=	
	$0.12 \text{ H} \text{ and C} = 330 \ \mu\text{F}.$	

Q. 2	Attempt any two questions	10		
	I. Draw phasor diagram of single phase transformer considering its winding			
	resistance and magnetic leakages, when capacitive load is connected to it.			
	II. Two wattmeters are used to measure input power of a 3Φ balanced delta			
	circuit consisting of impedance (15+j10) Ω . If supply voltage is 400V, 3 Φ AC			
	then calculate readings of both the wattmeters.			
	III. Draw neat circuit diagram of a single phase bridge rectifier and explain its			
	working.			
Q. 3	Calculate power absorbed in 9 Ω resistor in the following circuit using mesh analysis method.	10		
	Calculate current flowing through 4 Ω resistor in the following circuit using Norton's theorem.			
9.4	An iron core coil is connected across a non-inductive resistance of 80 Ω . When a 240 V, 50 Hz, 1 Φ AC supply is connected to the circuit, the coil draws current of 5 A and total circuit current is 7 A. Determine self-resistance and inductance of the coil, power	10		
	absorbed by the coil and total power absorbed by the circuit.			