

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-5371

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6185]-54

F.E. (All Branches) (Insem.)

BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) (103004)

Time : 1 Hour]

[Max. Marks : 30

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Solve Q1 or Q2 and Q3 or Q4.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 5) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Q1) a) Derive an expression for Energy stored per unit volume in the magnetic field. [7]

b) Two coils having turns 1000 and 1500 are placed on common magnetic circuit. A current of 5A in coil-1 produces a flux of 0.2 mWb and 80% of this flux links to coil-2 . Find [8]

- i) Self Inductance of coil-1
- ii) Mutual Inductance between them
- iii) If this current in first coil is interrupted in 0.01 sec find emf induced in coil-1 and coil-2

OR

Q2) a) Obtain an expression for coefficient of coupling between two magnetically coupled coils. [7]

b) i) Derive the expression for flux, for iron ring wound with N turns & current is passed through it.

ii) Define the reluctance & state the factors on which it depends.

[8]

P.T.O.

Q3) a) Define the RMS value of current and obtain the expression for RMS value of sinusoidally varying alternating current in terms of its peak value. [7]

b) An air capacitor has two parallel plates of $10 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}$ and plates are separated by 1 cm . Find [8]

i) Capacitance

ii) Potential difference, when charge of $500 \mu\text{C}$ is applied.

iii) If air is replaced by dielectric material having relative permittivity $\epsilon_r = 4$, find new value of capacitance & potential difference when same charge is applied.

OR

Q4) a) Explain the concept of phase lag & phase lead by using : [7]

i) mathematical equations

ii) waveform and

iii) phasor diagram.

b) A sinusoidally varying alternating voltage of 100 V (rms value) with 50 Hz frequency is applied to a circuit find : [8]

i) The mathematical equation of the voltage;

ii) Time Period

iii) The instantaneous voltage when $t = 1.667 \text{ ms}$;

iv) The time when instantaneous voltage is 100 V ;

v) Average value of the voltage

vi) Maximum value of the voltage.
