

## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

**FIRST SEMESTER B.TECH. EXAMINATIONS – FEBRUARY-MARCH 2022**

**SUBJECT : ELE 1051/ELE\_1051: BASIC ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY (DTQ)**

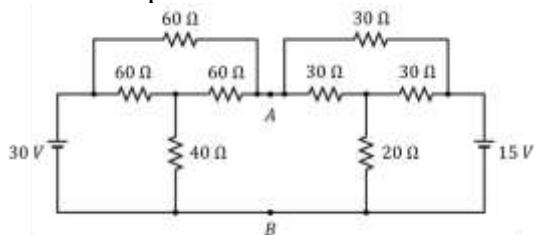
Monday, February 28, 2022

Time: 03:20 – 05:00 Hrs.

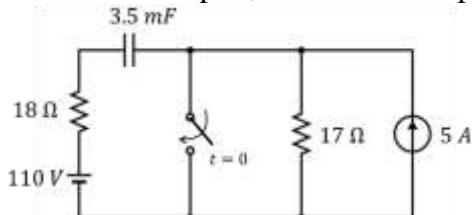
Maximum Marks: 40

### PART – B

- 1A. Find Thevenin's equivalent of the network across terminals A and B. If any value whatsoever may be selected for load resistance across terminals A and B, what is the maximum power that could be dissipated in it?



- 1B. In the circuit shown, initially, the switch was open for an extended period. It is then closed at  $t = 0$ . Obtain and plot the expression for capacitor voltage for  $t > 0$ . Also, find the time, and indicate it in the plot, at which the capacitor voltage is 60 V.



(5+5 = 10 marks)

- 2A. The magnetic circuit shown in below Fig. 2A is made of a material having relative permeability of 1500. The limb AB is wound with a coil of 800 turns. Find the current through the coil to produce a flux of 4 mWb in the air-gap AE. The length of each air gap is 4mm and the square cross-sectional area of the frame is  $4 \text{ cm}^2$ .

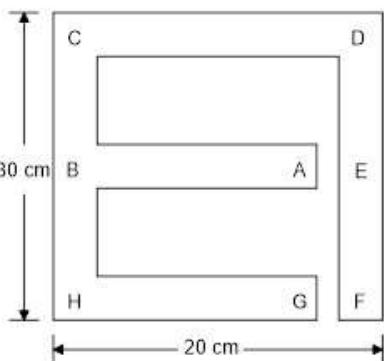
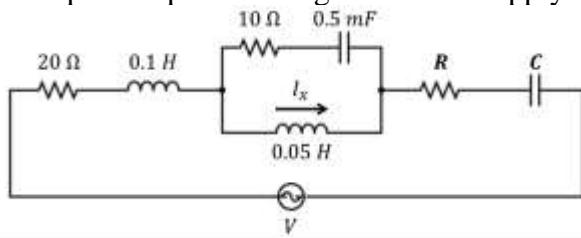


Fig. 2A.

- 2B. A constant supply voltage of 230 V is applied to a coil connected in series with a capacitor. The resistance of the 0.5 H coil is  $10 \Omega$ , and the capacitance of the capacitor is  $40 \mu\text{F}$ . Find (a) the supply frequency at which the circuit current will be in phase with the supply voltage, (b) the maximum circuit current, (c) voltage across the coil, and (d) Q-factor of the circuit.

(6+4 = 10 marks)

- 3A. The circuit shown below has a source of 230 V, 50 Hz. If the current through 0.05 H inductor is  $3.5 \angle -80^\circ$  A, find the value of 'R' and 'C'. Also, find the power factor of the circuit and draw the respective power triangle. Assume supply voltage to be the reference phasor.



- 3B. Three identical coils, each of resistance 10 Ω and inductance 42 mH, are connected (a) in star and (b) in the delta to a 415 V, 50 Hz, 3-phase supply. Determine the total power consumed in each case. Is the power consumed in the two cases the same or different? What is the reason for this?

(5+5 = 10 marks)

- 4A. A 3-phase, 400 V, 50 Hz AC supply with phase sequence ABC is connected to an unbalanced delta connected load with impedances

$Z_{AB} = 6 + j10 \Omega$ ;  $Z_{BC} = 7 - j12 \Omega$  and  $Z_{CA} = 50 \Omega$ . Find,

- Line currents,  $\bar{I}_A$ ,  $\bar{I}_B$ , &  $\bar{I}_C$
- Total active power consumed by the load

- 4B. With a neat diagram, explain the working principle of transformer. Also mention the types of transformers and their applications.

- 4C. With a neat diagram, explain the role of commutators in a DC motor. Where are they used?

(4+3+3 = 10 marks)

