

**Remote End Semester Examination (Winter, 2020-21)**  
**Course: EE100 Basic Electrical Engineering**

**Full Marks: 80**

**Date: 23/08/2021**

**Writing Time: 11:30 AM-12:30 PM**

**Scan & Upload Time: 12:30-12:45 PM**

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt **ALL** the questions.
2. The symbols have usual meanings.
3. Use a common Notebook to write the answers.
4. All the pages in the answer Notebook should be numbered sequentially.
5. On each page, the top margin should contain your Institute ID, Name and Signature.
6. Pages without personal details and page number will not be evaluated.
7. Answer each question sequentially beginning on a new page.
8. Scan the pages and save in pdf format with file name: 202051###.pdf.  
(For example: 202051123.pdf)
9. Upload the file through Google Form shared separately.
10. No need to send it as an email attachment.
11. Preserve the Notebook and submit it as per office order.

**Q1.** A 100 KVA, 1000/100-V single phase transformer has the following test results:

Open-circuit Test (HV side Open)	Short-circuit Test
$V_{OC} = 100 \text{ V}$	$V_{SC} = 50 \text{ V}$
$I_{OC} = 6.0 \text{ A}$	$I_{SC} = 100 \text{ A}$
$P_{OC} = 400 \text{ W}$	$P_{SC} = 1800 \text{ W}$

- a) Determine the rated voltage and rated current for high-voltage and low-voltage sides. [10]
  - b) Determine the voltage regulation at full load with power factor 0.8 lagging. [10]
  - c) Calculate the efficiency at half load with power factor 0.6 lagging. [10]
- Q2.** A 240 V separately excited dc motor has an armature resistance  $R_A = 0.06 \Omega$ . When connected to 240 V supply, it draws 90 A from the supply and rotates at 1200 rpm.
- a) Find the torque developed by the motor at this operating condition. [10]
  - b) If the developed torque is 280 Nm in another condition for the same excitation and same supply voltage, then find speed and armature current. [10]
- Q3.** A 3- $\Phi$ , 460 V, 1740 rpm, 60 Hz, four-pole induction motor has the following parameters per phase:

$$R_1 = 0.25 \Omega, \quad R'_2 = 0.2 \Omega.$$
$$X_1 = X'_2 = 0.5 \Omega, \quad X_M = 30 \Omega.$$

The rotational losses and core losses taken together are 1700 Watts.

- a) Find starting current when full voltage is applied. [10]
- b) Calculate maximum torque developed. [10]
- c) Calculate the motor efficiency at full load. [10]