Sub Code:KEE201

Danon	LJ.
Paper	Iu.

120262

Roll No.

B TECH

(SEM II) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If you require any missing data, choose suitably.

SECTION A

1.	Attempt all questions in brief. $2 \times 10 = 20$	CO
a.	Define the purpose of Earthing the electrical appliances	5
b.	What are the various three phase transformer connections? Name them.	3
c.	Explain why transformer cannot be operated on DC.	3
d.	What is difference between primary and secondary batteries?	5
e.	Define active and passive elements.	1
f.	Three resistances each of 20Ω , 30Ω & 50Ω are connected in delta. Calculate corresponding resistances in equivalent star connection.	1
g.	What is phase angle difference between the voltage and current phasors in purely capacitive circuits?	2
h.	A 3-phase, 440V, induction motor is wound for 4 poles and is supplied from	4
	50Hz supply system. Calculate the speed of the motor when slip is 5%.	
i.	Write condition for series resonance.	2
j.	Write applications of synchronous motor.	4

SECTION B

2.	Attempt any three of the following:	Marks	CO
a.	Derive the relationship in delta and star connected systems?	10	1
b.	Derive the expression for the average power in a single phase purely Resistive circuit. Also draw the phasor diagram and waveform diagram for this circuit.	10	2
c.	An $1100/110V$, $22KVA$, 1ϕ transformer has primary resistance and reactance 4Ω and 6Ω respectively. The secondary resistance and reactance are 0.04Ω and 0.065Ω respectively. Calculate (i) Equivalent resistance and reactance of secondary referred to primary. (ii) Total resistance & reactance referred to primary. (iii) Equivalent resistance and reactance of primary referred to secondary. (iv) Total copper loss	e 0	3
d.	Derive and explain torque-slip Characteristics of 3-phase Induction	n 10	4
e.	motor. Explain (i) MCB (ii) ELCB (iii) MCCB	10	5

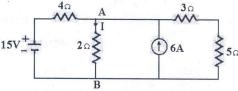
SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following: Marks CO

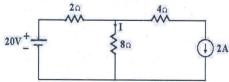
Determine current through 2Ω resistor using Thevenin theorem. a.

10

1



Determine current through 8Ω resistor and power in the 4Ω resistor in b. 10 1 the Network shown in Fig. Using Superposition theorem.



4. Attempt any one part of the following:

Marks

CO

Why is a single phase induction motor is not self starting. Also explain a. the various starting methods.

10

- A 250V dc shunt motor takes 41A at full load. Resistances of motor b. armature and shunt field winding are 0.1Ω and 250Ω respectively. Find the back emf on full load. What will be generated emf, if working as generator and supplying 41A to a load at terminal voltage of 250V?
- Attempt any one part of the following: 5.

Marks

Derive half power frequencies, bandwidth and quality factor for series a. 10 resonance occurring in a series R-L-C circuit.

- A balanced delta connected load of 12+j9 ohm is connected to 3 phase b. 2 400 V supply. Find (i) Line current (ii) power factor (iii) power drawn (iv) reactive volt amp (v) total volt amp
- Attempt any one part of the following: 6.

Marks CO

- What is an Auto Transformer? What are the advantages and a. 3 disadvantages of using an Auto Transformer? Explain (without derivation) how the efficiency varies when a normal two winding transformer is converted into an Auto Transformer.
- b. A transformer is rated at 100kVA. At full load its copper loss is 1200Watts and iron losses are 960W. Calculate: (i) Efficiency at full (ii) Efficiency at half load, 0.8 pf lagging. (iii) load, unity pf Efficiency at 75% full load, 0.7 pf lagging (iv) The load KVA at which maximum efficiency occurs (v) The maximum efficiency at 0.85 pf lagging
- 7. Attempt any one part of the following:

Marks CO

3

Describe electrical characteristics of lead acid battery. a.

10

Explain the construction, rating and specific applications of at least two b. 10 types of Wires and Cables used in electrical engineering.