



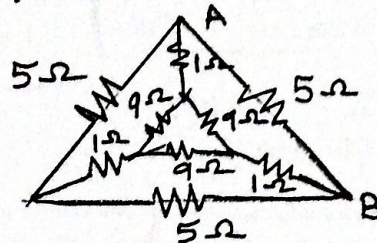
(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80]

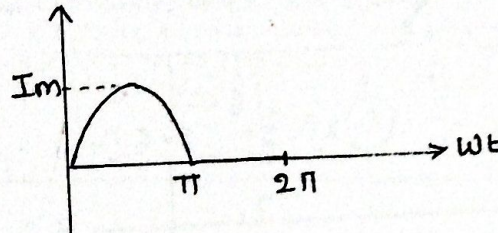
NB. Q.1 is Compulsory.

Solve any three questions from the remaining
Assume suitable data if required and justify it.

- Q.1 a) State and explain superposition theorem 3
b) Find the equivalent resistance between A & B 3

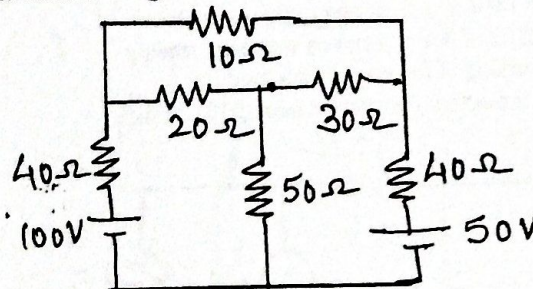


- c) Find average value of the shown waveform 3



- d) Explain the working of 1-phase transformer & derive its emf equation 4
e) Derive the condition for resonance in series R-L-C circuit 4
f) Write the relation between line and phase quantities in case of star connected load and delta connected load 3

- Q.2 a) Find the current through 10Ω resistor by mesh analysis. 6



- b) A resistance is connected in series with a coil across 230V, 50 Hz supply. The current is 1.8 A and voltage across the resistance and coil are 80V, & 170V respectively. Calculate the resistance and inductance of the coil & phase difference between the current and supply voltage. Draw phasor diagram. 8

- c) Explain open circuit test of a single phase transformer 6

TURN OVER

Q.3

- a) Three identical choke coils are connected as a delta load to a three-phase supply. The line current drawn from the supply is 15A and total power consumed is 7.5 kW. The kVA input is 10KVA. Find

- Line and phase voltage
- Impedance /phase
- Reactance/phase
- Resistance/phase
- Inductance if frequency is 50 Hz
- P.F.
- Phase current

- b) A single phase transformer has primary voltage of 230 V, No-load primary current is 3A, No-load p.f. is 0.23, number of primary turns is 200 and frequency is 50Hz, calculate

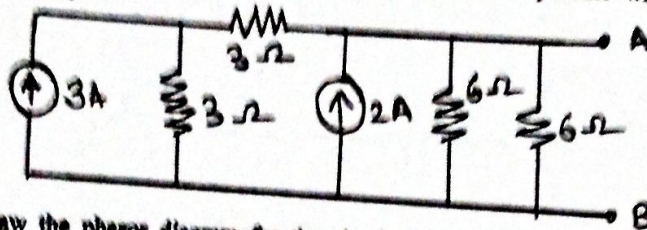
- Maximum flux induced in the core
- Core loss
- Magnetizing current

- c) Explain the use of filter in a rectifier circuit

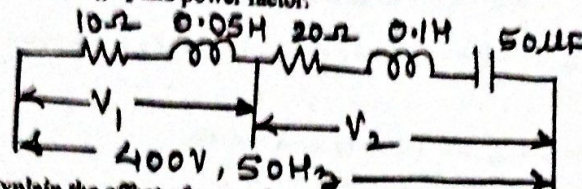
- d) Explain input characteristics of CE configuration

Q.4

- a) Reduce the circuit into a single current source in parallel with single resistance



- b) Draw the phasor diagram for the circuit shown. Also find the values of current, V_1 , V_2 and power factor.

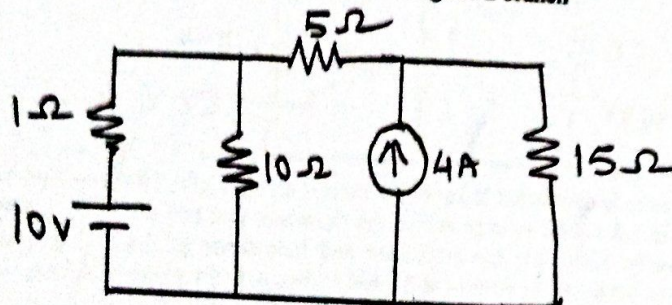


- c) Explain the effect of power factor on wattmeter reading.

- d) Explain the working of full wave bridge rectifier

Q.5

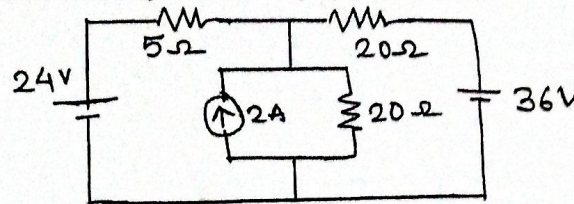
- a) Using Norton's theorem find current through 10Ω branch



- b) Two impedances of $Z_1 = (10 + j15) \Omega$ and $Z_2 = (6 - j8) \Omega$ are connected in parallel across an ac supply. If load current supplied is $15A$ what is the power taken by each branch. 4
- c) A 25 KVA, 2200/220 V, 50 Hz, 1-phase transformer has a primary resistance of 1.8Ω . calculate the efficiency of the transformer at 8
- Full load unity power factor
 - Half load, 0.8 lagging power factor
- Iron loss is 1000 W

Q.6

- a) find current through 5Ω branch using superposition theorem 7



- b) R-L circuit of 2Ω and $0.01H$ is connected in series with a capacitor across 200V mains. Maximum current flows through the circuit at 50Hz frequency. What should be the value of capacitor. Also find value of current and voltage across capacitor 7
- c) Show that $W_1 + W_2 = P$ in a 3-phase star connected load. 6