

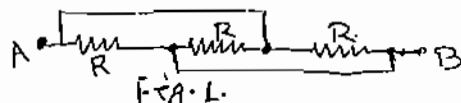
**Electrical Engineering Department**  
**TTL771 Electronics and Controls for Textile Industry**  
**Major Test**

Time allowed- 2 hour

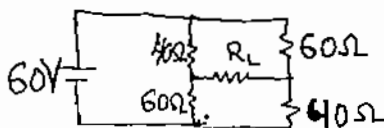
Maximum Marks- 35

Answer all questions

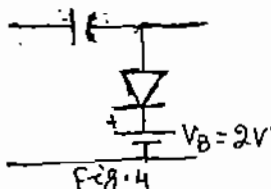
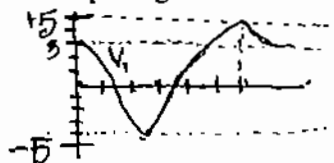
- Q.1 (a) Compute the equivalent resistance between A and B of the circuit of Fig.1. (2)



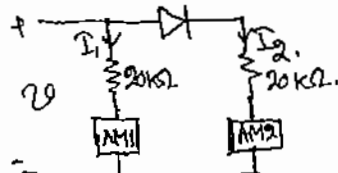
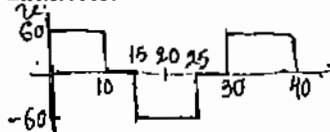
- (b) Use Thevenin's theorem to replace the three-loop equivalent circuit of Fig.2 by a single loop in which the identity of  $R_L$  is preserved. (3)



- Q.2: A periodic voltage  $V_1$  of Fig.3 is applied to the input of the circuit presented in Fig.4. Show the input signal and the output signal in the same graph. (5)



- Q.3 The signal of Fig. 5 is applied to the circuit shown. Predict the reading of the meter if it is a dc ammeter. (5)



- Q.4 For the circuit of Fig.6 find the voltage  $V_L$  and  $V_1$ . Assume  $R_L$  to be very high. (5)



- Q.5 Draw the circuit for a low pass and a high pass filter using OPAMP. What is cutoff frequency and how it is calculated. (5)

- Q.6 A 250 V, 50 hp, 1000 rpm d.c. shunt motor drives a load that requires a constant torque regardless of the speed of operation. The armature circuit resistance is 0.04 . When this motor delivers rated power, the armature current is 160 A.

- (a) If the flux is reduced to 70% of its original value, find the new value of armature current.  
 (b) What is the new speed. (2.5+2.5)

- Q.7 A separately excited dc motor has the following nameplate data: 100 hp, 440 V, 2000 rpm.

- (a) Determine the rated torque  
 (b) Determine the current at rated output if the efficiency of the motor is 90% at rated output. (2.5+2.5)