

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem Examination Dec-2023

EN3ES11 Principles of Electrical Engineering

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: All

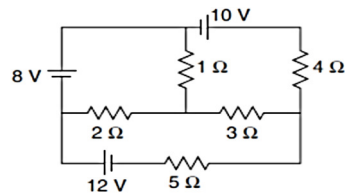
Duration: 3 Hrs.**Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

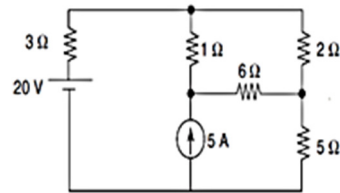
- Q.1 i. Which of the following parameter remains same for every element in a series circuit? **1**
 (a) Current (b) Voltage (c) Resistance (d) None of these
- ii. Two resistors of 2-ohm and 3-ohm are connected in series, the equivalent resistance will be- **1**
 (a) 2 ohm (b) 3 ohm (c) 5 ohm (d) 1 ohm
- iii. If a 6 ohm, 2ohm and 4ohm resistor is connected in delta, find the equivalent star connection? **1**
 (a) 1ohm, 2ohm, 3ohm (b) 2ohm, 4ohm, 7ohm
 (c) 5ohm, 4ohm, 2ohm (d) 1ohm, 2ohm, 2/3ohm
- iv. Application of Thevenin's theorem to a circuit yields? **1**
 (a) Equivalent voltage source and resistance in series
 (b) Equivalent current source and resistance in parallel
 (c) Both (a) and (b)
 (d) None of these
- v. Active power consumed by purely capacitive circuit is- **1**
 (a) Zero (b) Infinite (c) 1 Watt (d) None of these
- vi. Power factor of purely inductive circuit is- **1**
 (a) One (unity) (b) Zero lagging
 (c) Zero leading (d) None of these
- vii. The full-load iron loss of a transformer is 1600 W. At half-load, the iron loss will be- **1**
 (a) 1600 W (b) 6400 W (c) 400 W (d) 800 W
- viii. Unit of magnetic flux is- **1**
 (a) Ampere-turns/Weber (b) Ohms
 (c) Weber (d) None of these

- ix. Which of the following is not a characteristic of an ideal transducer? **1**
 (a) High dynamic range (b) Low linearity
 (c) High repeatability (d) Low noise
- x. Which of the following is an example of electrical safety device? **1**
 (a) Voltmeter (b) Ammeter
 (c) Wattmeter (d) Fuse

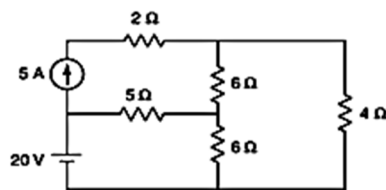
- Q.2 i. Define the following- **4**
 (a) Ideal and practical voltage source
 (b) Ideal and practical current source
- ii. Determine the current flowing through 5-ohm resistor by mesh analysis? **6**



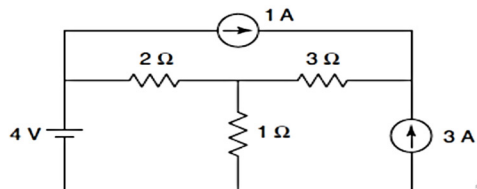
- OR iii. Determine the current flowing in 6-ohm resistor by nodal analysis? **6**



- Q.3 i. State and explain Norton's theorem? **4**
- ii. Determine the current flowing in 4-ohm resistor by superposition theorem? **6**



- OR iii. Determine the current flowing in 1-ohm resistor by Thevenin's theorem? **6**




- Q.4 i. Define the following- **4**
 (a) Form factor (b) Peak factor
 (c) Power factor (d) Admittance
- ii. A coil of resistance 100 ohms and inductance 100 micro-Henry is connected in series with 100 pico-Farad capacitor. The circuit is connected to a 10 V variable frequency source. Calculate **6**
 (a) Resonant frequency (b) Quality factor of the circuit
 (c) Voltage across L and C at resonance condition.
- OR iii. Three impedances of $(70.7+j70.7)$ ohms, $(120+j160)$ ohms, $(120+j90)$ ohms are connected in parallel across 250 V supply. Determine the following: **6**
 (a) Impedance of the circuit
 (b) Supply current
 (c) Power factor

- Q.5 i. Compare electric circuit and magnetic circuit in brief. **3**
- ii. What are the ideal properties of a transformer? An ideal transformer with rating 20 kVA and 100/200 V, determine the rated value of primary and secondary current. **7**
- OR iii. Explain working principle of transformer. Derive the condition for maximum efficiency of a single-phase transformer. **7**

- Q.6 Attempt any two: **5**
- i. Define earthing and necessity of earthing. What are the safety devices used in electrical system? **5**
- ii. Explain classification of transducer with applications. **5**
- iii. Explain basic layout of the distribution system. **5**

Scheme of Marking

 <p>Knowledge is Power</p>	<p>Faculty of Engineering End Sem Examination Dec-2023 Principals of Electrical Engineering (T) – EN3ES11 (T) Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: all</p>	
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Note: The Paper Setter should provide the answer wise splitting of the marks in the scheme below.

Q.1	i)	(a)	1
	ii)	(c)	1
	iii)	(d)	1
	iv)	(a)	1
	v)	(a)	1
	vi)	(d)	1
	vii)	(a)	1
	viii)	(c)	1
	ix)	(b)	1
	x)	(d)	1
Q.2	i.	Define Part (a) – 2 marks Define Part (b) – 2 marks	4
	ii.	Each loop equation – 1 mark , 3 equation 3 - marks Ans: Current through 5Ω resistor 2.6A	6
OR	iii.	Each nodal equation – 1 mark, total 3 equations 3 - marks. Ans. Current through 6Ω resistor 0.46A	6
Q.3	i.	State and explain Nortons	4
	ii.	Single source circuit making- 1 marks, total 2 circuit 2-marks, star-delta/delta-star transformation in voltage only circuit 1- marks, Ans. Current through 4Ω resistor($5.12A$) 2-marks	6
OR	iii.	To draw R_{th} circuit 1-mark, calculate R_{th} 1-mark, Draw V_{th} circuit 1 mark, calculate V_{th} 1 marks, draw thevenin's equivalent circuit 1-mark, load current calculation 1 marks Ans: $R_{th} = 2\Omega$, $V_{th} = 4V$, $I_L = 1.3A$	6
Q.4	i.	Define each part 1-mark, total 4 part 4-marks	4

	ii.	Draw circuit-1.5 marks (a)1.5marks (b) 1.5 marks (c) 1.5 marks Ans: $F_0 = 1.59\text{ Mhz}$, $Q = 10$, $V = 100V$	6
OR	iii.	Draw circuit-1.5 marks (a)1.5marks (b) 1.5 marks (c) 1.5 marks Ans: $Z_{eq} = 33.16 + j32.44\Omega$, $I = 5.388A$, $pf = 0.714$	6
Q.5	i.	Compare electrical and magnetic circuit	3
	ii.	Ideal properties of transformer: 4-marks Calculate I_p and I_s : 3-marks Ans: $I_p = 200A$, $I_s = 100A$	7
OR	iii.	Working principal of transformer: 4 marks Drive condition for efficiency: 3 marks	7
Q.6			
	i.	Define earthing: 2-marks Necessity of earthing: 1 marks Safety devices: 2 marks	5
	ii.	Classification of transducer: 3 marks Applications: 2 marks	5
OR	iii.	Layout of distribution system: 3 marks Explanation 2 marks	5

Signature
16/12/23

Seen & Verified.
R.T.O.
Anurag
16/12/2023